

Broker. Columbia. AND, ORE. TIES IN England. Limited, ready for ES. is Solicited. WILL. ions Whether Desirable. ch interest in account of the late George stion is raised ecent is de- e that an irret- usef call the Napo- days before the they will have a Canadian ports x on almost the a recent call supplied by the position, which ncial yesterday, in the form of a e accordingly, formerly omision people, o St. John. EDONED. Tarte's Libelior Free. 30. -W. A. ontreal jail for s. will probably s. It is known n favor of this ot be hard to Tarte signs the of justice. There l of the release l in any case it e before the e will be out. It e of enjoying good application for a and it is said that ned it. With Murder. 30.-At an early roner's jury Thomas came to oning, caused by r. Bessey was a nection with a rred by the crown id practitioner in

(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

AN OBJECT LESSON.

According to the most reliable data available, the Canadian Pacific railway and the American roads doing business in this district have hauled 103,891 tons of ore out of Kootenay in the past six years. Estimating this output as worth \$70 per ton, a conservative calculation, its total value amounts to \$7,272,370.

The above is arrived at as follows: From the time the first shipment of 103 tons, valued at \$45,000, was made in 1890 by the Silver King mine, until June, 1894, about 1,000 tons of ore were exported.

The export shipments from June, '94, to June '95, were:

Table with 2 columns: FROM, TONS. Rows include Nelson, Trail Creek, Ainsworth, Slokan via Kaslo, Slokan via Nakusp.

Shipments from June, 1895, to January, 1896:

Table with 2 columns: FROM, TONS. Rows include Slokan via Kaslo, Slokan via Nakusp, Rosland via Northport, Rosland via Nelson.

Shipments from January, 1896, to January, 1897:

Table with 2 columns: FROM, TONS. Rows include Slokan via Kaslo, Slokan via Nakusp, Rosland via Northport, Rosland via Nelson.

Shipments from January, '97, to October 23, 1897:

Table with 2 columns: FROM, TONS. Rows include Slokan via Kaslo, Slokan via Nakusp, Rosland via Northport, Rosland via Nelson.

A recapitulation of the above is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: FROM, TONS. Rows include 1890 to June, 1894 (estimated), Slokan via Kaslo, Slokan via Nakusp, Rosland via Northport, Ainsworth via Kaslo, Nelson via N. & P. S. Ry.

The output of the Blue Bell mine, amounting to 41,767 tons, is not included in this estimate. The ore was treated at the Pilot Bay smelter, as was also considerable dry ore from the Ainsworth camp.

It is perfectly safe to say that the freight charges on this output was at least \$10 per ton, or a total of \$727,237. The mine owners of Kootenay, therefore, have been compelled to pay considerably more than half a million dollars which might have been clear profit to them if adequate smelting facilities had existed in the district.

The principal officials of the Canadian Pacific railway have declared that the policy of their road is to promote the welfare of Kootenay. There are one or two scoundrels in the district who, under the guise of public spirit, echo their statements. The intelligent miners and the independent press of Kootenay are not to be gulled by such sophistry. If the C. P. R. had the welfare of the country at heart why did it not see to it that the necessary smelters were in operation in Kootenay several years ago? The company cannot plead its lack of ability to arrange such a condition, any more than it is excusable for delaying the construction of its branch lines through the district until three other railway and two steamboat companies had first paved the way and proved that the section is a profitable one to operate in. The unvarnished truth of the matter is that Canada's "National Highway" (Robbery) preferred to tax the mine owners for a long haul to United States smelters rather than see local reduction works established.

When F. Aug. Heinze constructed the Trail-Robson branch of the Columbia & Western railway, he had in mind a plan by which general smelting might be done in Kootenay. He intended to smelt the silver-lead ores of the Slokan and the pyrrhotite ores of Roseland. The C. P. R. controls all outlets of the Slokan to the Columbia river. The Trail-Robson road has been ready for operation for months past, and Mr. Heinze has repeatedly expressed a desire to erect a lead smelting plant at Trail. He has been balked in the accomplishment of this grand scheme solely and entirely by the C. P. R. The Great Monopoly refused to deliver Slokan ores at Robson. In other words, Mr. Heinze was willing to establish a smelting industry at Trail that would have set things humming from one end of Kootenay to the other, but the innate selfishness of the C. P. R. prevented him. But for the policy of the C. P. R., Rosland today would be sending hundreds of tons of low grade ore to Trail, and making a fair profit, owing to the reduction of treatment charges that would have followed the construction of lead smelting works.

The cursed policy of the C. P. R. in Kootenay is killing the district. It is

checking the enterprise of the only man who has really done any material good for this portion of the Dominion. Heinze, with millions behind him, stands ready to give this district what it really needs—cheap smelting facilities and a competing railway to the Boundary district. The best reason for extending the greatest encouragement to him is that the C. P. R. opposes him.

THE REAL KLONDIKE.

The last issue of the Engineering and Mining Journal, of New York, the most reliable and by far the best paper published in the interests of mines and mining, contains a timely and exceptionally interesting article on the Klondike gold-fields. The article is a statement of unvarnished facts, and undoubtedly deserves the most extensive publicity.

The Journal's correspondent considers that, on the whole, the placers are good. Some claims are very rich, and the dirt will average \$1 to \$1.50 to the pan; that is to say, where the bedrock is shaley. The paystreaks are, on an average, about three feet deep. The formation of the country where the gold is deposited seems to be mica schist streaked with quartz, which all carries a little gold, and it looks as though the gold in the placers was ground out of this formation by glacial action. This formation seems to be 10 to 15 miles in width. On either side of this there is diorite seamed with quartz veins which contain no values. The country is covered with moss, is frozen to bedrock and no one knows how far beyond. There is very little wash, especially on El Dorado creek, where the glacier mud seems to have been frozen, and is found almost to the bedrock. In sinking to bedrock the shafts pass through this frozen dirt, and in many instances blue ice is found two and three feet thick in strata immediately above the bedrock. It is difficult and almost impossible to drift this ground in the summer season, as even by close timbering, the thawing of the ice causes the shaft to cave in. The method of working in winter is the same as that used in Siberia. Fires are built underground, where they carry a breast of 30 or 40 feet wide, and one burning along this length will thaw in about six or eight inches. The thawed dirt is taken out, and another fire built. There will be a great deal of activity and a large amount of work done on Bonanza and El Dorado creeks this winter. The Journal's correspondent estimates that \$5,000,000 will be taken out of the Klondike next year. Hydraulic mining on account of the frozen nature of the country. Quartz mining will also be impossible unless the veins are very rich. Labor will also be very high, and another great drawback is the fact that all the creeks freeze up solid in the winter, and there is no running water to be found anywhere. Fuel costs \$18 a cord, and labor is \$15 a day, and not a very good labor at that.

The sensational reports that have been so widely circulated will no doubt cause a great many people to start for that country next spring. It is estimated in Seattle and Tacoma that there will be from 50,000 to 100,000 people leave for the Yukon next year. If so, there will be a great deal of suffering and distress, and, of course, there will not be ten per cent of that number who will get in. The rush to Klondike is the maddest of all known mining excitements. Judging from the statement of the Engineering and Mining Journal, the value of the diggings do not begin to approach the richness claimed for them by the boomers. There is good reason to believe that the steamship companies and the newspapers published at the various Pacific coast ports where travelers for the north purchase their outfits, are much more responsible for the great public interest in Klondike than the gold that is to be found there. As THE MINER has before mentioned, the amount of money necessary to outfit and transport a prospector to the Arctic goldfields, if devoted to the systematic, intelligent exploration of Kootenay, would, it is safe to say, return profits surer and greater, and no danger and hardships need be encountered. Kootenay has no equal as a field for money-making. For hundreds of square miles, north, east and west of Rosland, is a country of unexplored mineral riches. Only small patches of this vast area are explored, but wherever prospecting has been done carefully, the discovery of valuable mineral deposits has always been the result. The district already produces millions of dollars worth of gold, silver and copper annually, although only in its first stage of development. In the course of the next year or so, the present output will be trebled by the smelting of ore already blocked out and ready to stope in the big Rosland mines. But even then we shall only just be commencing to mine in this district.

HENRY GEORGE.

Henry George is dead. His great heart, which throbbed with enthusiasm only when the cause of the masses was at issue, ceased to beat at 5:30 o'clock Friday morning. Only the previous evening he was apparently in the full strength of his manhood, addressing the public with his usual vigor and clearness, and today he is a corpse. The death of Mr. George only four days before the end of the greatest municipal

campaign that has ever occurred on this continent, leaves the issue in rather a problematic condition. The placing of Henry George, jr., in the gap made by the death of his father, interjects an element of uncertainty into the campaign that makes it difficult to prophesy as to the outcome. It throws an element of sympathy into the mayoralty contest that may make Henry George, jr., mayor of Greater New York.

In the death of Henry George, one of the noted men of the nineteenth century passed away. Even as notable a man as John Tyndall, the famous physicist, said of Henry George's book, "Progress and Poverty," that it was one of the most remarkable of the nineteenth century.

The career of George was a striking one. He was born in 1833 in Philadelphia of an old family of English ancestry. After obtaining a common school education and learning the trade of a printer, he went to California. There he worked at the "case," and finally became a reporter and eventually an editor. It was not until he produced "Progress and Poverty" that he became famous. This was his greatest work, and it attracted the attention of the entire English speaking world and was translated into a dozen languages. The most learned economists were for or against it, according to what light they viewed its doctrines and arguments, and hundreds of pamphlets and books were printed to controvert or sustain the views of the author. As a result of the teachings of the book the Single Tax party, the main doctrine of which is to place all taxes upon the land and not upon the products of labor, came into existence. The single taxers are growing stronger in the United States, and have put some of their theories into practice in New Zealand.

While the doctrines advocated by Mr. George were Utopian and often impractical, there was not the slightest doubt of his great love for his fellow man, and his all absorbing desire to better their condition. In fact, he devoted his whole time to that end, to the detriment of his own private fortune. The world was made better for his having lived in it, and his death is a loss of magnitude to struggling humanity.

OPPOSITION LEADERS.

The unexpected has happened. The leaders of the Opposition, Charles A. Semlin, of West Yale, and his chief henchman, F. C. Cotton, editor of the Vancouver News-Advertiser, have at last condescended to visit the great Kootenay country. The sole purpose of their presence here, so far as can be ascertained, is to secure votes for their party at the next elections. To say that they have experienced a "frost" is putting it mildly.

Messrs. Semlin and Sword may be said to be the political wildcatters of British Columbia. They are trying to induce the electors to subscribe to a worthless proposition. Their aim is to sell enough stock in the Obstruction Policy, not consolidated, decidedly limited, company, to insure them fat official salaries. Their "gall" is their treasury stock.

These two men pose as leaders of public opinion. But where are their high ideals and worthy motives? They have yet to demonstrate that they are in sympathy with the "common people," or that they appreciate the public requirements of the Province. They have so far failed to show that they have administrative ability.

It is safe to say that Messrs. Semlin and Cotton will return to their homes sadder and wiser men.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIP

The successor of Hon. Edgar Dewdney, lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, will shortly be announced. The two candidates for this high office are Senator T. R. McInnes and Mr. William Templeman, both of Victoria.

Senator McInnes is one of the pioneers of the Province and has been identified with public life in this country for many years. He is a man of great public spirit, and his career has been a most honorable one. As a member of the upper chamber of the Dominion parliament he has frequently shown that he is a statesman of high order, and that he has a keen, correct appreciation of the public requirements of the country. The speech of Mr. McInnes at the last session, advocating the establishment of a Canadian mint, was one of the ablest arguments ever delivered on the floor of the senate. It was a plea that was appreciated from one end of Canada to the other. His remarks on the subject were received with the heartiest approval by every loyal, independent newspaper from Halifax to Victoria. There is no man in British Columbia more worthy of the office of chief executive of the Province than Senator McInnes.

William Templeman is a newspaper man and a Liberal in Dominion politics. As proprietor and editor of the Daily Times of Victoria, he has prominently identified himself with the town in which he resides. On several occasions he has sacrificed himself on the altar of public opinion. It is commonly reported that Mr. Templeman is responsible for the Liberal convention, recently held at New Westminster. THE MINER has good reason to believe that Charles A. Gregg, of the editorial staff of Mr. Templeman's paper, is the originator of the scheme. Mr. Gregg is the shrewd-

est politician in Victoria. He knows more about politics in a minute than William Templeman does in a life time. If the Toronto Globe was more reliably informed, it would attribute the reduction of the Conservative majority in Victoria at the last Federal elections to Gregg instead of Templeman. Unless THE MINER is much mistaken, Gregg advanced the idea of a Liberal convention in order to promote the welfare of the Party in British Columbia. Templeman proved himself to be the poorest politician in the Province by influencing the convention to the extent of its interference in the differences that exist between the Conservative leaders of the Government and the Conservative leaders of the Opposition.

The chances are that when the true facts of the case become known at Ottawa, Gregg's chances for the lieutenant-governorship will be as good as Templeman's.

THE LOAN BYLAWS.

The city council has introduced two bylaws for the purpose of raising money by way of debentures. Both ordinances have been read for the first time and passed in open session. One is to provide money to complete the "sewer contract," and the other is to provide for the payment of "current expenses" for the year ending December 31, 1897. There is good reason to believe that the taxpayers will be asked to sanction the flotation of \$15,000, \$7,500 by each bylaw.

The completion of the sewer contract does not necessarily mean the perfection of a sewerage system. The Provincial board of health has absolute control of whatever sanitary arrangements may be made by the city in this respect, and the department demands that all plans for a sewerage system shall be approved by it. It has not accepted the Rosland sewerage system because the plans were never submitted for the approval of the department. The system has been condemned by every competent engineer that has examined it. The taxpayers will be called upon to make a payment on a worthless sewer contract, not to complete a sewerage system.

Mayor Scott, and Mr. Richard Armstrong of Ontario, also require \$7,500 for "current expenses." So far as THE MINER is able to learn, (it has investigated the matter very thoroughly), the present revenue of the city, derived from licenses and petty taxes, is sufficient to pay the salaries of the police force and other employees of the city. Mayor Scott and Alderman Rayer insist that they shall draw salaries. In order to do so the taxpayers will be asked to vote \$7,500. To the credit of Aldermen Wallace and Johnson, it should be known that they have the welfare of Rosland sufficiently at heart to be willing to devote some of their valuable time free of charge to the city.

Under the administration of Mayor Scott and Mr. Richard Armstrong, the affairs of the city have been badly mismanaged.

The best interests of Rosland demand that the existing city council should not be allowed to control the expenditure of any extra funds. THE MINER will strenuously oppose the enactment of these bylaws, should it ever become necessary. The bylaw has not come to its final reading, and before the city's financial condition can be further jeopardized the taxpayers will have something to say. Rosland is not wanting in enterprise in matters of public expenditure, nevertheless its citizens demand that the funds of the municipality shall not be squandered.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE NEWS-ADVERTISER OF Vancouver is a news pirate of the most pronounced type. It steals the news it publishes concerning the interior districts from the up-country press. There is seldom a day passes but the News-Advertiser makes a "herring-bone" of THE MINER, and it never has the journalistic courtesy to give credit for the news that it appropriates.

THE ROSLAND TIMES, a weekly publication, has made its first appearance. Messrs. Northey & Peterkin are the publishers. The Times is a neat paper typographically and, if its advertising patronage is any criterion, it has come into existence under very favorable conditions. The Times is bright and full of news matter, and its birth is additional proof of the increasing prosperity of Rosland.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Velvet Fraction mineral claim, situated 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. 8,354), 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. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Captain Fraction mineral claim, situated 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. 8,354), 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. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Amble No. 2 mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: West of and joins the Amason mineral claim. Lot 1,612, group 1. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for C. Tetley, 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, situated 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. Tetley, 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, situated 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. 8,354), 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. 10-28-11

NOTICE.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF THE ELISE GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE "COMPANIES ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1897." A special meeting of the stockholders of the Elise Gold Mining Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, at Rosland, B. C., on Saturday the 20th day of November, A. D. 1897, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon. The object of the said meeting is to give the directors of the company authority to sell the Elise mine, the property of the said company. By Order of the Directors, EDWARD BAILLIE, Secretary. Rosland, B. C., Oct. 18, 1897. 10-21-11

NOTICE.

THE SILVER BELL MINING COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE. This is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Silver Bell Mining Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, at Messrs. Harris, Kennedy & Co.'s office in the Cosmos building, 134 Columbia Street, Rosland, B. C., at 10 a. m. on Wednesday, 17th day of November, 1897, for the purpose of electing directors to manage the affairs of the company for the ensuing year, for the auditing of the accounts, and for the transaction of all other business connected with said company that may be brought before the meeting. GRAHAM KENNEDY, Acting Secretary. Rosland, B. C., October 20, 1897. 10-21-11

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Golden Butterfly Fraction mineral claim situated 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, Thomas S. Gilmore, free miner's certificate No. 7,362, 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. GILMORE. Dated this 26th day of October, 1897. 10-21-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. E. V. Debbis mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Red Mountain, lot 1,340, group 1. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for miners certificate No. 8,354, 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

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the R. E. Lee Gold Mining Co., limited liability, will be held at the office of the company, Columbia avenue, Rosland, on Friday the 4th day of November, 1897, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors, altering the by-laws, considering any proposal to alter or amend the whole or any part of the rights, powers, privileges, and franchises of the company, and to do all such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. This meeting is called under section 9 of the Companies Act, 1897, and section 160 of the Companies Act, 1897. F. CORBIN, Secretary. Dated 4th Oct., 1897. 10-7-51

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Lander mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Higginson mineral claim about four miles north of Rosland. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for William Kirkpatrick, free miner's certificate No. 7,024; Hugh McClynn, free miner's certificate No. 8,566; N. S. Thomas, free miner's certificate No. 7,657; Joseph Ward, free miner's certificate No. 7,749 and Adelia Stuss, free miner's certificate No. 7,829, 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. W. WILKIN. Dated this 14th day of Sept. 1897. 9-23-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Tupper Fraction mineral claim, situated 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. 8,354), 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. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Portland mineral claim, situated 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. 8,354), 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. 10-28-11

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. N. P. mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About one mile north-west of O'Brien's ranch and south of the 400 mineral claim. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for C. Tetley, 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, situated 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. Tetley, 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, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: West of and joins the Amason mineral claim. Lot 1,612, group 1, Kootenay. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for C. Tetley, 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, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About three miles south east of Rosland and adjoining the Wide West No. 2 mineral claim. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Edward Bailie, free miner's certificate No. 7,945, 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 Sept., 1897. 9-30-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Alwert mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of 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 Almonta Gold Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 8,560, 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, situated 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 Almonta Gold Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 8,560, 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

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Ida May mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Red Mountain, lot 1,340, group 1, and adjoining the Eddie J. mineral claim. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for the Almonta Gold Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 8,560, 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 1st day of September, 1897. 9-2-101

Extra-Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." "Northern Prince Mining Company." I hereby certify that I have this day registered the "Northern Prince Mining Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company, under the "Companies Act, 1897." The head office of the said Company is situated in the City of Spokane, State of Washington. The amount of the capital of the Company is five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five hundred thousand shares of the par value of one dollar each. The head office of the Company in this Province is situated in the City of Rosland, and Victor Monnier, whose address is Rosland, is attorney for the said Company. The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years. The objects for which the Company has been established are: To buy and sell mines and mineral claims in the United States of America and the Province of British Columbia, Canada; to develop, work, extract ore from the same; to purchase and sell coal and minerals in United States and in the Province of British Columbia, Canada; to buy, sell, mill, make, smelt and reduce and treat ores and minerals of all kinds and description in the United States and in British Columbia, Canada. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this twenty-seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and nine-seventy. [S.] HENRY S. MASON, Acting Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. 10-21-51

Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after the date hereof I intend to apply to the board of license commissioners for a license to sell liquor by retail on the premises known as the St. Charles hotel, lot 5, block 14, in Burton City, B. C. BURBEE. Dated this 25th day of Sept. 1897. 9-29-51

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Oriental mineral claim, situated in Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Lookout Mountain. Take notice that I, John Boutilier, acting as agent for The Monarch and British Columbia Prospecting and Promoting Company, Limited, free miners certificate No. 6008, Hiling Johnson, free miners certificate No. 8192, James Anderson, free miners certificate No. 8827, and Alfred Hoyt, free miners certificate No. 7970, 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 of the "Mineral Act, 1896" and amendments must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. JOHN BOULIER. Dated this 14th September, A. D. 1897. 9-16-11

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Good Hope Mining & Milling Company (foreign) will be held at 211 Columbia Avenue, Rosland, on Friday, the 27th day of November, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of authorizing a sale of assets, rights, powers, privileges and franchises of the company. JAMES MAXWELL, Secretary. Dated this 16th day of October, 1897. 10-17-11