

(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

THE POLITICAL CRISIS.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The political crisis at Victoria continues, and it has assumed unreasonable and unnecessary proportions. The lieutenant-governor evidently desires to be a Cromwell, in that he ignores the existence and the powers of the legislature, and Mr. Beaven seems to entertain somewhat similar views, seeing that he is willing to establish a Beaven cabinet. There is a regularly elected legislature, and to that body and that alone should the matter be left. Granting that His Honor, the lieutenant-governor, has the constitutional right to call upon Mr. Beaven to form a government, the gravity of the situation is not of a nature in this instance sufficient to necessitate his independent action. It is not for His Excellency to say what is the numerical strength of the Government or the Opposition on an occasion like this, and it is entirely unnecessary for Mr. Beaven to dwell upon the advisability of forming a cabinet of men who are at present qualified to sit in the legislative assembly. If the lieutenant-governor must satisfy his impatience as to the complexion of the House, let him call an extraordinary session of that body. The free and independent electors of this Province may be expected to infinitely prefer that their representatives in parliament, rather than the lieutenant-governor, shall say whether or no the Turner administration shall continue. If it is shown by the representatives of the people in the legislature that the country has lost confidence in Mr. Turner it is time enough for His Excellency to invite some one else to accept the responsibility of forming a new government, and, in the event that he should do so, it is quite unnecessary that he should appeal to anyone who is not a member of the legislature. THE MINER is not prepared to say that Mr. Beaven will fall in forming a cabinet, but it ventures the prediction that if he undertakes to compose one of men who are not already entitled to sit in the legislative assembly that he will have a hard time finding constituencies for them.

STOCK BROKERAGE.

A letter has been received in this city from a prominent citizen of Toronto, who, while not a stock broker, keeps in close touch with the Rossland share market. His opinions are worthy of consideration because of his high standing. The complaint which he makes is against the stockbrokers of this city, and his grievance is that they are prone to give replies and orders for shares in mining companies that are "not firm." For instance, often when there is a flurry in the market a Toronto broker will send an order here for 1,000 or 10,000 shares of a certain stock. Perhaps a telegram will be sent in reply quoting a certain price, and this may be followed a few moments later by another message giving a higher price. Perhaps immediately on the receipt of the first telegram the customer who wishes to purchase the stock has been informed that it has been or can be purchased for a certain price, and when the second telegram comes the firm is compelled to go to their client again and inform him of the change in the price, and, perhaps lose a sale.

The same trouble is often experienced in making sales in Toronto from this city. The Toronto critic thinks, and very rightly too, that one price should prevail in any one transaction and that agreements should be stuck to and the same rules and conditions which prevail in other business transactions should obtain in stock transactions. He holds that the methods, if persisted in, will injure Rossland as a stock trading center. The points raised by the Toronto man are well taken, but the local stock brokers have the same complaint to make of their Toronto brethren. Two wrongs do not make a right, however, and if the practices complained of prevail to such an extent as to constitute a grievance of magnitude the brokers who are guilty of it should stop it. It is manifestly to their interest that the brokers of Toronto should have the fullest confidence in those of Rossland. Once this confidence is lost the brokers of the eastern cities will only send orders here as a last resort, and then only when they have exhausted every other location in which shares can be purchased. The lack of confidence would in time practically ruin the market here.

On the other hand, if there is fair dealing and a disposition to stick to bargains and a lack of all sharp practices, if the same methods are followed that obtain among other business men, between the brokers of Toronto and other cities of Eastern Canada and their Rossland brethren, an enormous business will be built up. It is certain from the volume of the stock transactions at present that within the next few years the people of Eastern Canada will invest several million dollars in the shares of this camp and vicinity. In order to secure this there must be fair dealing and a disposition shown not to make all the profits that there are in transactions. There must be a give and take disposition shown that will inspire confidence. A broker's word should be as good as his bond. If this course is pursued there will be many fortunes built up in the brokerage business here, for the era of

speculation in shares is only in its infancy and is surely destined to expand to large proportions.

THE PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

An Ottawa dispatch gives some particulars about the prohibition plebiscite to be taken on September 29th. The form of the ballot paper and of the question to be submitted is as follows: Are you in favor of the passing of an act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for sale as beverages? Yes. No. The persons entitled to vote shall be those who have the right of the provincial franchise or those who under the Dominion franchise act passed last session would have the right to vote in a federal election. For the purposes of this vote the same proceedings, as nearly as may be, will be had as in the case of a general Dominion election. The ballot papers will be printed at Ottawa, and will be forwarded with the writ by Major Chapleau, the clerk of the crown in chancery, to returning officers. Every returning officer will appoint two agents to attend to each polling station on behalf of those desiring an affirmative answer to the question, and two on behalf of those desiring a negative answer. These agents will not be entitled to remuneration from the public treasury. In the absence of such agent two electors representing each interest will be admitted to the booth to watch the final summing up of the votes.

Pay Chute on Friday Claim.

Robert Bond, who is interested in the Friday group, on the north fork of Sheep creek, about seven miles north of the Velvet, came in from the property yesterday, bringing with him 150 pounds of ore with which he will make some mill tests. The rock is a very handsome quartz carrying plenty of copper, and Mr. Bond thinks that in it he has a second Silver King. A force of men is now working the claim, and has driven two tunnels, one of which is in 30 feet and the other 25 feet. The ledge has been tapped and, so Mr. Bond says, the pay chute is five feet wide all in clean ore. Already the miners have taken out about 20 tons of sorted rock, which is ready for shipment, and the aim of Mr. Bond in coming in this time was to get an average test out of the rock. He says that enough ore is being steadily taken out now to make small regular shipments possible.

THE CRISIS AT VICTORIA.

(From Friday's Daily.) There is not much cause for surprise in the announcement that Hon. Robert Beaven has abandoned the task of forming a government. After his public statement on Thursday last it was almost a foregone conclusion that he could not obtain the necessary support.

While Hon. Mr. Beaven has failed to accomplish that which he started out to perform, he has, nevertheless, done something to clear the political atmosphere and reveal the true status of the several political factions. The interview with Mr. Beaven, published in Friday's issue, shows that perfect harmony does not prevail within the ranks of the Opposition. He declares that of the 19 members who are outspoken opponents of the Turner administration, nine acknowledge Joseph Martin as their leader, eight are attached to C. A. Semlin, and two have not defined their allegiance to either Mr. Martin or Mr. Semlin, but are credited with a preference for the latter. Mr. Beaven also assures us that Joseph Martin does not deny the report that he will resign his seat if Mr. Semlin is chosen as leader of the Opposition. It, therefore, would seem that the two most prominent Oppositionists cannot act together in harmony, if Mr. Semlin refuses to give way to the aspirations of the Vancouver politician. This morning's dispatches show that Mr. Semlin has accepted the invitation of the lieutenant-governor to form a government. This indicates that Mr. Semlin is inclined to disregard Mr. Martin's threat to resign his seat.

At no time since the crisis arose have there been such good reasons to expect a coalition as at present. As Mr. Semlin has accepted the commission to head an administration he may be expected to conscientiously exert himself in the matter. The main question in this connection is: Will he confine himself to selecting ministers solely from the Opposition ranks or seek to add to his Opposition following by a coalition with the Turner party? If he follows the former course, but fails to patch up a truce with Joseph Martin, he has everything to lose and nothing to gain from the election; on the other hand, if by a coalition he can swing in his support the 16 Turnerites he can safely count on a good working majority in the legislature and at once terminate the crisis.

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Semlin thinks more of his party than his country; whether he is more of a politician than a statesman; whether he would rather administer the affairs of British Columbia with the co-operation of J. H. Turner or Joseph Martin.

TREACHERY OF TRUSTED EMPLOYEES.

The surety companies, where an employer insists upon it, protects him against the dishonesty of employes, so far as money is concerned. There is another sphere of usefulness which the

surety companies might occupy and in which they might prevent a loss that is even greater than the mere amount of cash which an employe might embezzle from the man whom he betrays. It is often the case that a trusted employe after he leaves the employment of one man goes into the services of a rival in business and makes capital out of the secrets of the first, which have been given to him under the seal of confidence. Surety companies that would protect employers against breaches of this sort of confidence are needed just as much as those which are in business for the purpose of protecting them against embezzlement and any other forms of dishonesty. Legislation, which would protect an employer against this form of not only dishonesty, but dishonor, should be placed on the statute books. It is often the case that a treacherous ex-employe can inflict almost incalculable harm to the individual who gave him work by going to his rival in business and showing him the weak point in his competitor's affairs. There is more meanness, treachery and despicableness in this form of betrayal than almost any other that can be conceived. The spy, who is summarily shot during time of war, is an honorable gentleman compared with the man who so basely trades on his former employer's secrets. The secrets that were imparted to him were given in confidence by the man who was considerate enough to furnish him with occupation and a living, and they should be guarded as sacredly as though they had been given in a Masonic lodge. There is just as much infamy involved in the revealing of the one as the other, although in one case an obligation is taken and in the other it is implied, and a man is placed upon his personal honor to not tell them to the disadvantage of the individual who gave them in confidence, because he believed he could trust the man to whom they were told.

The Western Mining World in a recent issue tells of a case in point. It is as follows: The Western Mining World has often expressed its regret that extensive mining operations in this city (Butte), having in mind the general welfare of all concerned and the future of this magnificent mineral field. This periodical has refrained from any attempt to determine questions of importance in controversial cases, which duty lies in the broader opportunities of the court to arrive at truth. But the suit which F. Aug. Heinze has brought against C. S. Batterman involves a question of equity of far-reaching importance not only to mine owners, but to employers generally, and the decision of the court will be awaited with interest. No man whose business secrets are entrusted to confidential men, in the nature of things, can look upon this suit with indifference. It appears that Batterman, while in the employ of Mr. Heinze, made maps and notes of the underground workings of the Rarus mine, which he did not surrender when he entered the employ of a rival company. As chief engineer for Mr. Heinze, Mr. Batterman enjoyed an opportunity to secure information of great value to others should he see fit to impart it. Pending litigation with interests with which Mr. Batterman is now associated makes his possession of the maps and notes of the Rarus a menace to Mr. Heinze. The latter brings suit to recover possession of the papers. Without discussing the personal relations of the parties to the suit, which have nothing to do with the principle involved, the right to inquire into the business limitations of a confidential employe becomes a pertinent one. It would seem perfectly clear from an equitable standpoint that Mr. Heinze is entitled to the fruits of Mr. Batterman's services while in his employ, whether those services consisted of drilling holes and blasting rock or in making maps and drawings of the mine. It is, therefore, a question as to the ownership of the papers. To say nothing of the issue of manhood involved in imparting the secrets of one business concern to another, an action for damages should lie against any man who uses information confidentially secured from a trusted employe to the disadvantage of a firm or company. This applies with equal force to any class of business where such confidences are a part of the system. It ought to be possible also to take action against a business man or company that conspires to secure a knowledge of the private affairs of a rival, with a view to inflicting damage other than through the legitimate avenues of business competition.

The cause of this suit brings up a multitude of ethical questions concerning the relations of business men that courts of justice might with propriety consider. If a trusted employe can without restraint assume a position held used the information acquired to the future injury of his employer, there is crying need for legislation that will end the injustice. If no restrictions can be imposed in such matters, if no moral obligations can be enforced by law, if the confidential side of every man's business is to become public property at the option of confidential employes, the whole business superstructure will suffer a deplorable collapse. On the face of things Mr. Heinze has conferred a favor on the public by making a legal issue of the alleged conduct of Mr. Batterman. Since the foregoing was placed in type the suit was concluded and a verdict returned for Mr. Heinze. A legal business principle had been vindicated. In the incident cited by the Western Mining World the court which decided the case established a precedent which could be with good effect widened by legislation. The dictum of the judge gave the plaintiff the right to the maps and plans drawn by the defendant Batterman, when he was in his employ. If the plans were the property of the plaintiff, so is any information that he might have confidentially given the defendant in the conduct of his business, and if an employe disposes of them either out of revenge or for personal aggrandizement there should be a law

under which he could be prosecuted, the same as though he was caught red-handed in the act of disposing of stolen goods. The judgment of the court in the case cited by the Western Mining World was therefore a good one and one which all fair-minded men will applaud. We think under the circumstances an ex-employe should be estopped from testifying as to any information which was imparted to him under the seal of confidence.

THE CHRISTINA DISTRICT.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found an exhaustive article descriptive of the northern portion of the Trail Creek division and the country to the west, adjacent to and along the shore of Christina lake. This country, teeming as it does with mineral wealth, will be tributary to Rossland as soon as the Columbia & Western railway extension between Brooklyn and Cascade City is completed. Indeed, a perusal of the article will reveal that a major portion of the claims staked there are owned by those who make this city their headquarters. From the description given it will readily be seen that as a mining region it promises to be equal to any in the Kootenays. This is shown by the statement that some of the owners of mineral claims are making ready so that they may be able to ship as soon as the railway affords them transportation facilities. Notwithstanding the presence of hundreds of prospectors and the staking of a large number of claims, as our correspondent states, it is a section of magnificent estates, and the comparatively few claims staked would compare with the area of mineral ground available as a handful of shot would if scattered through the length and breadth of Columbia avenue. It is, therefore palpable that there is yet a magnificent field there for the prospector, because only a tithe of the available claims have been staked. It is only a short distance from this city, is easily accessible, and all the enterprising prospector will have to do is to go in and stake what will perhaps be a valuable claim. From now on would be well for the brokers and mining men of this city to keep a watchful eye on the Christina lake country.

THE WATER AND LIGHT QUESTION.

(From Sunday's Daily.) At a meeting of the city council on August 2 last a commission was appointed to report upon the nature and value of the assets of the Rossland Water & Light company. The commission was composed of several aldermen and the city clerk, all of whom are well qualified to perform the task. An undertaking of this kind, in the nature of things, requires much careful investigation, and no little time is necessary in order to make a thorough and correct statement of all information bearing upon the case. Nearly two weeks have elapsed but the commission has not yet made its report, which is looked for by the taxpayers with keen interest. The intelligent citizens of Rossland desire a speedy and satisfactory solution of the light and water question. The current charges of the Rossland Water & Light company are high and burdensome, but it would be the height of folly to attempt any arrangement having for its end the remedy of this grievance without adopting sound business principles for our guidance. Hence it is absolutely necessary that the findings of the commission be made known before any steps are taken in the matter.

At the last regular meeting of the city council Alderman Lalonde gave notice of his intention to introduce a bylaw next Tuesday authorizing the city to purchase the assets of the Rossland Water & Light company. With all due deference to Mr. Lalonde THE MINER ventures the opinion that it would be time enough to negotiate for the purchase of all or a portion of the property of the company when the commission has submitted its report. Until this has been done there is no way of knowing positively what is the best course for the city to pursue. We fail entirely to understand why the city should be rushed into a "pig-in-a-poke" bargain with the water and light company. Let the commission report before any further step is made in the matter.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The gravity of the political situation at Victoria increases hourly. The Province of British Columbia has been without responsible government since Monday last, when the lieutenant-governor, according to his own statement, "plainly and unmistakably" notified Hon. J. H. Turner that his cabinet was dismissed from office. Lieutenant-Governor McInnes seems to have been guilty of a great indiscretion, to say the least, in dispensing with the services of one set of advisors before he had arranged for their successors. No one questions his right to dismiss a ministry under certain circumstances, but a very important principle is involved when he does so and leaves the Province without a constitutional government. Hon. Mr. Beaven has failed to form a cabinet and it may be that Mr. Semlin will not meet with any better success. There is no telling how long the public business will be kept in its present chaotic condition. Lieutenant-Governor McInnes has made a grave mistake in dismissing one government

before he has arranged for another, and the least he could do under the circumstances would be to reconsider his hasty and ill-considered action of last Monday, and revoke his dismissal of the Turner cabinet and give the people a constitutional administration without further delay.

THE CENTRE STAR DEAL.

On an original investment of \$25,000 and an expenditure of some \$200,000, the owners of the Centre Star mine, by playing a waiting game and steadily adding to the value of the mine by patient, intelligent and scientific development work, have been well rewarded. We do not believe, however, that such a policy is for the best interest of the camp, however profitable it may be to individuals. Had the owners of the War Eagle, the Le Roi, the Iron Mask and the several other shipping mines of the camp carried on their operations on a similar scale as those of the Centre Star were conducted, Rossland today would not have the proud record of having shipped in the past year and a half 125,000 tons of ore to the smelters; there would not have been two railways connecting this city with the outside world, for the reason that there would be little or no traffic for them; Rossland's population would be a few hundred instead of 6,000, and would scarcely be known as it is now to the makers of maps and the builders of transportation lines and the rest of the civilized world. However, all's well that ends well, and the sale of this property to the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate will result in great benefit to this city, as it will be the means of attracting a great deal of capital thither, for the following reason: This same wealthy Toronto syndicate had already invested to the extent of over a million dollars in the purchase and development of the War Eagle. The investment has proved a marked financial success. This is so much the case and the syndicate is so well satisfied with its first venture that it has made a second try and this time it puts up two millions instead of one. This shows the unbounded faith that these shrewd and successful capitalists and financiers have in the mining properties of the camp. As this syndicate is one of the richest in the Dominion of Canada its example will be sure to be imitated by other capitalists who have been eagerly watching its movements here. This being the case the public may be on the qui vive for some more large deals in the near future, all of which may redound to the credit and prosperity of the camp.

Commander to Be Reorganized.

The Commander Mining & Smelting company, limited, will in a few days be changed from a foreign to a provincial company. The meetings will be held in Spokane and Rossland for that purpose. This company was organized on May 16, 1896, with a capital stock of \$500,000. Its property, which consists of the Commander claim is located a mile and one-quarter southeast of the city. A plant consisting of a four-drill compressor, sinking pump and two drills was purchased soon after the company was organized and the work of development commenced. A shaft 200 feet deep has been sunk. At the 100-foot level there is a good-sized body of \$40 ore. At the 200-foot level the vein was lost and work was stopped several months since. The boilers were not large enough and they are to be replaced by others. It is expected that the organization will be completed and work resumed on the next two weeks. W. J. Harris and Senator George Turner are among the principal stockholders in the Commander.

LETTERS OF INQUIRY.

A friend of THE MINER at Windsor, Nova Scotia, writes for information concerning the Gold & Silver Mines Development company, the Dominion Gold & Silver Mines Development company, the Canada, Montreal Mines Development company and the Montreal-London Mines Development company. Any information regarding either of the properties would be appreciated by this paper.

FROM THE RECORDS.

Transfers. AUGUST 1. Victor V 1/2 on south bank of Murphy creek; Emil F Voigt to W T Harris, \$1,000. Speculator 1/2, on Rock creek; Emil F Voigt to W T Harris, \$5,000. AUGUST 3. Power of attorney, Democrat and Republican, James Hanley to Harry Hansen. Democrat and Republican, on west side of Sheep creek; D Murphy and James Hanley to J. Shanahan. AUGUST 5. Red Lion on Gold Bar mountain on international boundary line; Chas Connell to Neil McArthur and Robt Crawford. AUGUST 8. Norrie, Bud and Blanche, on Green mountain; H J Raymer, Harold Daly, Mayne Daly to G H Campbell of Winnipeg. AUGUST 9. Power of attorney, R J Baker to G A Jordan. Grey Eagle, on east slope of Columbia mountain; H J Raymer to A H McKay. Good Hope, North Star, Violet; R J Baker to A H McKay. Banner Hill fraction, North Columbia fraction, East Columbia Mountain fraction; C O Lalonde to British Columbia (Rossland & Slovan) syndicate.

Honest Help Free to Weak Men.

THE ROSSLAND MINER is authorized to state by Rev. A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, Ontario, that any man who is suffering from troubles resulting from overwork, excess or abuse, such as nervous debility, lost vigor, unnatural losses, lack of development, etc., can write in strict confidence and be instructed free of charge how to be thoroughly cured. Knowing, to his sorrow, that so many sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, this clergyman considers it his duty to give his fellow men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks no money. Any man who sends for his advice and follows it can rely upon being cured. Of course, only those actually needing help are expected to apply, enclosing a stamp. Address as above and refer to THE ROSSLAND MINER.

Reindeer Milk



Richest in Cream. Best for All Purposes.

Truro Condensed Milk Co.

Red Mountain View Gold Mining Company, Ltd. Lia.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Red Mountain View Gold Mining Company, Ltd. Lia., will be held at the office of the company, Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C., on Saturday the 10th day of September, 1898, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of (1) election of directors; (2) inquiring into and passing upon accounts and confirming the acts of the outgoing directors during their term of office; (3) to consider and determine upon means of obtaining working capital; (4) to consider, and if deemed advisable to sell, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of the assets, rights, powers, franchises and privileges of the company to such person or company and upon such terms and conditions as the shareholders may deem advisable, and to accept in payment for the property, if sold, either cash or shares in another company, either assessable or fully paid up, or to accept in consideration both cash and shares partly paid up and partly assessable; (5) and to transact such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting. D. D. LINDVARD, Secy.-Treas.

Rossland, B. C., August 8, 1898.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. East Columbia Mountain Fraction, Banner Hill Fraction and North Columbia Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District, Where located: On Sophie mountain, adjoining the Velvet mineral claim. Lot 3,235 Gt. Where located: On Columbia mountain, about 1 1/2 miles northeast from Rossland. Take notice that I, William Hart-McHarg, acting as agent for the British Columbia (Rossland & Slovan) Syndicate, do hereby give notice 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. Dated this 4th day of August, A. D., 1898. 8-11-101 W. HART-MCHARG.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Tootsie mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District, Where located: On Sophie mountain, adjoining the Velvet mineral claim. Lot 3,235 Gt. Take notice that I, R. E. Palmer, F. L. S., acting as agent for the British America corporation, limited, free miner's certificate No. 13,164, 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. Dated this 21st day of July, 1898. 7-21-101 R. E. PALMER, F. L. S.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Whoop-Up mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District, Where located: On Sophie mountain, adjoining the Velvet mineral claim. Lot 3,234 Gt. Take notice that I, R. E. Palmer, F. L. S., acting as agent for the British America corporation, limited, free miner's certificate No. 13,164, 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. Dated this 21st day of July, 1898. 7-21-101 R. E. PALMER, F. L. S.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Annie Fractional mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay District, Where located: East of and adjoining the Annie and south of and adjoining the No. 1 mineral claims. Take notice that I, Samuel L. Long, acting as agent for the British America corporation, limited, free miner's certificate No. 13,164, 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. Dated this 14th day of July, 1898. 7-14-101 SAMUEL L. LONG.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Frankie H. and Fred F. mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay District, Where located: On the south slope of Columbia mountain. Take notice that I, Samuel L. Long, acting as agent for Thomas F. Halsey, certificate No. 9599, and Fred Barker, free miner's certificate No. 13,164, 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. Dated this 4th day of August, 1898. 8-4-101 SAMUEL L. LONG.

Novelty Gold Mining Company.

(Foreign.) Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Novelty Gold Mining Company, (Foreign) will be held in the office of the company, Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C., on Monday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1898, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if deemed advisable, disposing of the whole or any part of the assets, rights, powers, franchises and privileges of the company to such person or company and upon such terms and conditions as the shareholders may deem advisable, and to transact such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting. CHAS. LIFCHILD, Secretary. Dated this first day of August, 1898. 8-1-101

Carbonate Silver Mining Company.

Limited Liability. Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Carbonate Silver Mining Company, Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the company, Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C., on Monday, the 22nd day of August, 1898, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable, selling, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of the whole or any part of the assets, rights, powers, franchises and privileges of the company to such person or company and upon such terms and conditions as the shareholders may deem advisable, and to transact such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting. A. F. CORBIN, Secretary-Treasurer. 7-31-101

Advertisements for various companies including 'Ltd.', 'NERY', 'Y', 'COLUMBIA', 'gton', 'te', 'ho', 'e best', 'St. Paul-Chicago', 'et beautiful, most', 'Mr. Pullman the', 'at ever stood on', 'electricity. Heated', 'partment and', 'Fort-smoking', 'cars, a la carte', 'ra Fares.', 'al Union Depot at', 'ntana and the', 'ces of connecting', 'A.&N.', 'SCHEDULE', 'ARRIVE', 'FROM', 'Spokane', 'San Francisco', 'Baker', 'Salt Lake', 'Fort Worth', 'St. Louis', 'go and East.', 'Wallace, Ward', 'Warfield, Coffax', 'an, Moscow.', 'Portland', 'Steamships', 'ing dates sub-', 'a Francisco-', 'ng 7-12-17-22-27', 'sks-', 'July 19.', 'mbia River', 'Steamers', 'toria and Way-', 'Landings.', 'lamette River', 'City, Newberg', 'a & Way-Land', 'lamette and', 'mbill Rivers', 'on City, Dayton', 'Way Landings.', 'lamette River', 'and to Corvallis', 'Way-Landings.', 'ake River', 'ria to Lewiston', 'AMS, General Agent', 'Spokane', 'LEBERT, Gen. Pass. Agt.', 'Portland, Ore.', '& Western Ry.', 'CHEDULE.', 'unday, Aug. 5, 1897.', 'EASTBOUND.', 'No. 2 No. 5', 'TRAIL', 'Spokane', 'ROSSLAND', '18:00', 'connect with C. P. R. main line', 'to and from Nelson at Robson', 'leave Smelter for West Robson', 'at Robson 12:45.', 'leave West Robson for Smelter', 'at Robson 15:45.', 'F. P. GUTHRIUS, Gen. Supt'