

(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

THE ADVANCE IN COPPER.

When it was predicted a short time since that copper would go to 20 cents before the end of the present year, some thought that the statement was a wild one. The quotations published in this morning's paper reveal that copper has advanced to 17 1/2 @ 18 cents per pound. This is only two cents short of 20 cents, and judging by the way that it has risen of late it will not be long before it reaches the 20 cents point. This advance is important to Canada, for the reason that considerable copper is mined in the Dominion. The value of the copper mined in Canada in 1897 was \$1,501,660. The figures for the year 1898 have not yet come to hand but when they have they ought to show that the copper mined will reach a total value of over \$2,000,000. Kootenay and Yale are destined to become large producers of copper, and the value of copper properties in these sections will advance considerably with each rise no matter if it is only the fraction of a cent. The advance so far made in the value of this useful metal will add considerably to the profits of the producing mines of this camp. In fact, it will be a distinct advantage to all the copper-gold sections of British Columbia.

THE GAME OF POLITICS.

The return of Messrs. Turner, Hall and McPhillips, the Opposition candidates, to the Provincial legislature, and the defeat of Messrs. Gregory, Patterson and Stewart, the Government candidates, in the Victoria constituency yesterday was in the nature of a rebuke to the Government. This indorsement of the Opposition by the electors would indicate that they, at least in that particular constituency, were dissatisfied with the methods and policy of the Government, and that its tenure of power will be a short one.

The Government has one member in the cabinet, Hon. Joseph Martin, who weakens instead of strengthens its hands. He is revolutionary, reactionary and iconoclastic in his methods. He is a tearer down instead of a builder up. He is good in attack, but is a source of weakness in a garison that has to be defended against the persistent assaults of an opposition, because of his rashness and intemperance. Some of the intemperate acts of the present Government, such as the summary removal of faithful and competent officials, simply for the purpose of giving henchmen positions, may be laid principally at his door. Hence if the Government is soon defeated it will be largely the fault of Mr. Martin.

Besides this it is said that the government is divided against itself. This is shown by the fact that Mr. Cotton, in his private capacity of editor, fights some of the measures that he, in his official role of minister, is supposed to approve. It is palpable, too, that Editor Cotton never has a good word to say for Mr. Martin, the attorney-general. It is said that Mr. Martin inspires the Province to attack Minister Cotton. Hon. Mr. Hume, minister of mines, is apparently so much disgusted with his colleagues in the Government cabinet that he has declined to enter the race again for parliamentary honors. He resigned because a provincial constabulary stepped as a guest at his hotel in Nelson. And so the war in the cabinet goes merrily on.

It is possible that if the Semlin-Cotton aggregation had started in without Mr. Martin in the cabinet it would have been able to place the Government on a sound and enduring basis, but his actions indicate that he is a sort of a political firebrand. The electors of British Columbia, as a rule, are conservative, and evidently do not like the pyrotechnic ways of the recent importation from Manitoba. He has not lived long enough in the province to make himself well acquainted with the manners, customs and ideas of the people. It is possible that he imagines that he understands them. He is mistaken. With a few more results like the one achieved in Victoria yesterday the Semlin-Cotton-Martin government will simply have become an ussury memory with Joe Martin as the most odiferous political corpse of the lot.

The result of yesterday's poll shows that Lieutenant-Governor McInnes was not speaking by the card when he stated that he retired the Turner Government because Mr. Turner did not possess the confidence of the people. The result of the balloting reveals that Mr. Turner has the confidence of a portion, at least, of the people. The political situation is a very pretty one and some surprises are evidently in store for those who like to study the game of politics.

THE MINING CONGRESS.

The International Mining Congress will convene in Salt Lake on July 6 next for a session of four days. The purpose is to consider many questions of pressing interest to the mining industry, and to exchange ideas. The congress met last year at Denver and many questions of importance were discussed. Such gatherings as these are of benefit to those who attend, because of the new ideas gathered during personal contact with the leaders of the mining industry. Good and original ideas as to new methods for mining and for the reduction of cost are of value. Besides this, matters

beneficial to the industry can be brought up, and if agreed to by a majority, the delegates can work together in harmony when they return to their several homes to secure their enactment into laws. Where individual action would fail a collective effort is often successful. The Kootenays should be represented at this congress, to the end that its delegates might earnestly advocate the abrogation of certain laws, like the import duty on lead, imposed by the United States. If they could show the congress present that it is for the best interest of the whole mining industry that these laws should be repealed, those present could commence a crusade that would result in their being eliminated from the statute books. It is a fault of mining men that they do not often enough hold meetings of a kind similar to the International mining congress. There should be a full delegation sent from the Kootenays and other mining sections of British Columbia to this congress.

A PROMPT DECISION WANTED.

The board of aldermen is acting with commendable promptness and energy on the sewage question. It has forwarded to the provincial board of health a letter clearly outlining the need for emptying the sewage of Rossland into the Columbia river. In this epistle it is shown that this city has a population of over 8,000 and is without proper facilities for getting rid of its sewage. What is wanted is the permission of the provincial board of health to allow the sewage from this city to flow into the Columbia. When this authorization has been obtained the plans will be prepared for the conduit, and this will, in accordance with law, be submitted to the provincial board of health for approval. The municipality of Rossland has been endeavoring to obtain this authorization for several months, and although it seems a simple matter, it has been unable to do so. The method proposed seems to be the only one that is possible as it would be more expensive to carry out any other plan. The facts have been presented to the provincial board of health, but action was refused by the board because of an alleged irregularity. It would seem that there is a disposition in the part of the Victoria body to quibble, defer action, to dodge the issue and to shirk responsibility in the matter. It is important that a decision be given by the health board, if that august body is opposed to the plan of allowing the sewage to flow into the Columbia, let it say so. Then the city will know where it is at and devise some other method for disposing of the sewage. If, on the other hand, the health board favors the plan, it should say so. Then the city authorities can begin operations and soon have the system of sewers, already provided, connected with the Columbia river. What the city demands is a yes or a no from the board of health, for there has been too much shillyshallying in the matter. Let there be an immediate end put to this. The sewerage system must be in operation before the hot weather begins.

SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO ROSSLAND.

The citizens of Nelson recognize that the Kettle river district is destined to be a most important one. By virtue of its mining and other resources this section is certain to have a large population who will import many dutiable products. It is no wonder, therefore, that the Nelson people are circulating petitions to have the customs outposts and preventive officers of the Kettle river district attached to the Nelson port of entry. This would add greatly to the importance of Nelson as a port of entry. Although the Nelson people are right from the standpoint of adding to the material interests of the town in which they live, they are wrong when one views the situation geographically. Rossland is the proper place to attach the customs outposts and preventive officers for the Kettle river district, because it is closer and has more intimate business relations with it than has Nelson. Yesterday the Rossland board of trade acted promptly in the matter and adopted a resolution favoring the attachment of this section of the customs service to Rossland until such time as the customs business of the Kettle River district warrants one of the outposts being created a port of entry. The city council will adopt equally strong resolutions on this subject at its meeting this afternoon. Rossland's position in this matter is logical and right and the Hon. William Patterson, controller of customs, will see it in the same light.

AN EXCELLENT MOVE.

The provincial legislature fully recognizes the importance of the mining industry. This is shown by the fact that the Government intends to amend the constitution so that the portfolio of mines will be an independent department. J. Fred Hume, the last man that filled the place of minister of mines was also minister of education and immigration and provincial secretary. The holding of these three portfolios necessarily divided the attention of those who have held them, and hence they could not give mining that attention which its importance deserved. When the intention of the government in this regard becomes a part of the provincial constitution, the

minister of mines will be able to give that industry all his time and attention, and it is certain to result beneficially. It is evidently the intention of the Government, from its proposed action in this matter, to give the mining interests of this Province much more consideration than has hitherto been the case. A policy of internal improvements in the way of roads, bridges and trails, for the opening of the districts known to contain valuable minerals, will doubtless be followed. It should also be among the tasks of the next minister of mines to do all that he can toward the permanent establishment of such institutions as the Rossland school of mines. This is one of the most important tasks that the new minister of mines will be called on to perform and he should lose no time in establishing on a firm basis the Rossland school. As the next minister of mines will not have divided duties he will be able to prepare more elaborate reports on the several mining districts and also to disseminate more frequently reports on newer districts. In short, the minister will be able to carry on the duties of this most important department much more satisfactorily to himself and the people of the Province than has hitherto been the case. The mining industry is certain to overshadow all others, and it is a good thing that this is being realized by the Government.

A THEATER NEEDED.

There is great need for a new theater for Rossland. This was shown during the recent performances of "The Pirates of Penzance," when the spectacle of both the audience and the players shivering in an atmosphere that hovered around the zero point, was a most noticeable feature. In fact, it was so uncomfortable that some could not endure it and left the theater before the play was over. The theater-goers of this city should not be subjected to such misery when they pay decent prices for attending performances. It is true that this suffering from the effects of the lowness of temperature is only experienced in very cold weather, as at other times the place is kept fairly warm by means of stoves. Rossland is now large enough to support a temple for the drama with all the modern appliances, including heating apparatus, so that the auditorium can be kept warm during cold snaps. The structure need not be costly, but should be constructed of brick or stone, so that the danger from fire may be reduced to the minimum. It need not be placed on the main street, but could be placed on one of the side streets somewhere in the center of the town, where the cost of lots is not too high. Although it would prove a paying venture there is no need of the theater being the property of one or two individuals. It is better to have a semi-public structure of this kind owned by a joint stock company, because the holders of shares will take an interest in seeing that it is properly run, and would also be among its chief patrons.

The lines followed in the formation of the Rossland Skating & Curling Rink, limited, which was so successfully organized in this city a few months ago, could be followed to advantage in the formation of the proposed theater company. The public is always ready to subscribe to the shares of a corporation of this sort. All that is needed to carry this scheme to a successful conclusion is to have the proper parties take hold of it and push it. The time is ripe and the opportunity an alluring one. Rossland must have a better theatre. Who will take the lead in the matter? This is a glorious opportunity for a few public spirited citizens to distinguish themselves and at the same time to confer a benefit on the community. This is a matter which should be taken up at once.

RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A matter that the provincial legislature should take up is the devising of ways and means for the protection of shareholders in mining companies. Holders of stock certificates are the owners of an interest in the property of the company which issues them and should be treated as such. The stockholders in the aggregate are the owners of the mine. It is the purchasers of shares here, there and everywhere who make a place like Rossland possible, because it is they who furnish the money for the acquiring and the opening of mining properties. This fact should not be overlooked, although it often is, by those who have the management of such properties. There is too much secretiveness on the part of the managers of some mining companies, and they seem to think that the shareholders have no rights which they should respect. It is true that shareholders can hear the reports of the officers read if they attend the annual meetings, but often it is difficult or impossible to do this. The legislature should provide means by which companies should be compelled to publish at intervals full reports as to their finances and the condition of their property, to the end that the stockholders may know their exact condition. Instances have been known in this camp where stockholders have been refused the privilege of inspecting the workings of properties of companies in which they held a large number of shares. This is not as it should be. As a stockholder has a personal interest in a property in which he holds stock he

should have the privilege, under certain restrictions, of visiting it whenever it is convenient. It is held that it would be a great inconvenience to be constantly escorting visitors through the workings of a mine. The Le Roi as a case in point. It is said that it occupies four or five hours of the superintendent's time to escort a party through the workings of that property. It is also held that in the event of an important strike in a large property that the stream of visiting stockholders would be more than could be accommodated with escorts. A guide is essential for visitors; first, to show the guests of the hour the way, and, second, to prevent them from being injured while making their explorations. The matter is a complicated one, but there is a principle involved, and the right should be given a stockholder to inspect mines in which he is interested should he so desire. The legislature might provide that visitors could only be admitted on certain days and at fixed hours. It might also enact that only the holder of a certain number of shares could demand an entree into a mine. This would prevent visits from mere idle curiosity. Where considerable time would be lost in the subterranean explorations a small fee, sufficient to compensate the guide who does the piloting, might be exacted. These details can be safely left to the wisdom of the solons at Victoria, but that a stockholder should be allowed to visit a property, in which he is a shareholder, seems to us to be nothing more than just, and the legislature should at once make it possible for him to do so.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

FROZEN Australian mutton is being eaten in the Puget Sound cities. The importers pay a duty of two cents per pound and yet they are able to undersell the Washington sheep raiser. The Sound cities, in this instance, are sending a long way off for their mutton.

IMPERIAL federation is in sight. The Australian colonies have now agreed upon a plan for federation. New South Wales, which was the objector to the plan, has now acceded and federation will materialize. The spirit of imperialism is marching on and will soon crystallize into imperial federation.

THE Montreal Gazette says: "Fighting Joe Martin" seems to have taken with him to British Columbia the violent language and bad manners which made him conspicuous and unpopular at Ottawa. He is evidently too wild and woolly for the Pacific coast, and had better try farther north. Dawson City would probably furnish a standard of manners not too far above the level."

THE carnival committee, of which J. S. O. Fraser was chairman, A. B. Mackenzie, treasurer, and H. W. C. Jackson, secretary, has rendered a final account of its stewardship and adjourned sine die. The report will be found in another column. The committee has performed the task assigned to it in an able and faithful manner. The carnival was an unqualified success, and the funds gathered to carry it out were spent in a judicious way. Therefore, the carnival committee members are entitled to the hearty thanks and commendation of the public.

A Toronto clergyman has gotten into a heap of trouble in rather a singular manner. Instead of calling in a fellow divine, when he was married, he tied the knot himself. Now the courts are called upon to decide whether a man can legally perform his own marriage ceremony. Physicians when they are ill never prescribe for themselves, but call in a brother sawbones for that purpose, and a minister when he is about to take to himself a partner for life should send for some other minister to do the work. If the Toronto minister had done this there would now be no question as to the legality of his marriage.

AFTER the exasperating experience of this winter it is unlikely that the citizens will consent to anything short of municipal ownership of the water supply, and Mayor Goodvee has another problem in addition to the sewage system on his hands. If His Worship and the council can promptly and satisfactorily adjust the matter they will earn the gratitude of the entire community. Should the city obtain control of the system there will, however, still remain the old state of affairs whenever a particularly cold snap happens, and a rearrangement of the private service throughout the city will have to be made in order to prevent the waste and consequent freezing up of the pipes.

JOHN WANAMAKER is something of an advertiser. One of the largest, if not the largest advertising contract ever made, is that recently entered into between John Wanamaker and the Philadelphia Record. It calls for a full page on the last page of the paper every week day for two years. The exact price is not made public, but it must have been enormous, as the Record is one of the papers which exacts very high rates for advertising, and allows but little discount for long continuance. At the usual rates charged by the Record the cost of this two years' advertising would be \$476,576. Of course it was necessary in a contract of that size to make some concessions, but those acquainted with the parties to it do not doubt but that the Record will get and Wanamaker will pay at least \$325,000.

It is often noticeable that in the prospectus of a mining property great emphasis is laid on its contiguity to some famous producer; usually such a claim is accompanied by a map showing how, if the course of the vein of the "Baby Mine" or "Success" be continued, it must surely cut squarely through the "Copper Gong" or "Golden Lyre," for sale, says the Mining and Scientific Press. Yet, such contiguity is to some minds an argument against investment, as faults and breaks are so frequent that it by no means follows that, because a certain property is valuable, adjacent ground must prove equally rich. The reverse is too often the case to deceive miners into belief in the implication. In gold mining particularly the ore veins are likely to follow along the lines of least resistance, without special regard to their general direction.

THE fact that a young woman died in New York recently from disease contracted by kissing a Bible in a court shows how insidious the microbes of disease are. A reform has been put into effect in that court which should be imitated elsewhere. A new Bible with cellulosid covers has been provided. It is to be wiped off after each witness has kissed it, and the scrub woman has been instructed to wash the covers frequently with diluted carbolic acid. Physicians will tell you that the germs of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, erysipelas, yellow fever, scarlet fever, and other diseases could be deposited on the covers of a book touched by the lips of persons who had been or are afflicted with these diseases. This incident shows the necessity of avoiding in every possible way contact with articles that have been handled by numerous persons, such as those who are witnesses before a court of justice.

THE law which prohibits aliens from holding placer mineral claims in British Columbia is being vigorously discussed. THE MINER opposing the passage of this law for the reason that it feared that it would retard the development of the country and hurt its business. This view is shared by a large number. Hon. Robert Beaven, formerly premier and finance minister, states that the exclusion bill has already driven hundreds of thousands of dollars out of British Columbia and will have a bad effect even if it is now repealed. Though in favor of provincial rights, he hopes the Dominion will disallow the bill, as it is pernicious in principle and against the true interests of British Columbia. Hitherto, the policy has been to encourage Americans to come here, and it is not honest now to suddenly shut the door in their faces after they have invested their capital.

Dr. Gustav H. Bobertz
253 Woodward Ave., DETROIT, Mich.
Has by his great success proved himself to be

A GOOD DOCTOR
for chronic and nervous diseases. Sensible men who do not desire suffering for nothing and who condemn the reckless claims and glaring advertisements put forth by so many medical quacks, should write to Dr. Bobertz, who is widely and favorably known throughout the Dominion, and whose treatment is based both on scientific and successful methods. Address as above. Poverty assured.

Rossland, Red Mountain Gold Mining Company (Foreign).
Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Rossland, Red Mountain Gold Mining Company (foreign) will be held at the office of Messrs. Whitney & Dunlop, Columbia avenue, Rossland, on the 15th day of March, 1899, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, passing a resolution authorizing the disposal of the whole, or any portion, of the assets of the company, and dividing such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting.
Dated at Rossland, B. C., this 23rd day of January, A.D., 1899.
F. LEWIS CLARK, Secretary.

Ethel Group Company.
Take notice that a special meeting of the Ethel Group Gold Mining Company, limited liability, will be held at the office of Messrs. Whitney & Dunlop, Columbia avenue, Rossland, on the 15th day of March, 1899, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, passing a resolution authorizing the disposal of the whole, or any portion, of the assets of the company, and dividing such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting.
Dated at Rossland, B. C., this 23rd day of January, 1899.
F. LEWIS CLARK, Secretary.

Part V, "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897."
1. This is to certify that the Rossland Air Supply Company, limited, a specially incorporated company within the meaning of Part IV of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," is incorporated on the 30th day of September, 1898, and has submitted its undertaking to the Lieutenant-Governor in council for approval, which said undertaking, as shown by the documents and plans filed with the undersigned, is as follows: To erect hydraulic air compressors at the junction of Beaver creek and the Columbia river, in the Trail Creek mining division, Kootenay district, or to erect an electric plant, and to operate the same by the use of three thousand two hundred (3,200) inches of water taken as follows, viz.: 1,200 inches out of Beaver creek, 500 inches out of the main Salmon river, and 500 inches out of the North Fork of the Salmon River, and recorded by the company for the purpose of supplying compressed air or electricity, and conveying the same through conduit pipes or wires to the mines in the Trail Creek mining division, for general power purposes, and that the said undertaking as so submitted has been approved.

2. And this is further to certify that the amount of capital of the said company, which shall be duly subscribed out of the said company contracts, or the construction of its undertaking and works, or exercises any of the power of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," Part IV, is that behalf, is hereby fixed at the sum of \$200,000.
3. And this is further to certify that the time within which such capital is to be subscribed is fixed at six months from the date hereof, and the date by which such works shall be in operation is fixed at the 1st of April, 1901.
Dated this 24th day of January, 1899.
W. GORE, Water Commissioner.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 24th January, 1899.
Certified to by: A. CAMPBELL REDDIE, Deputy Clerk of the Executive Council.

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.
James Stanley mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district, where located: On the north side of Rock Creek, south of the Winnie Davis mineral claim.
Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for A. G. Elliott, free miner's certificate No. 9250, 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.
Dated this 20th day of November, 1898.
J. A. KIRK.

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.
Douglas mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district, where located: On South Mountain.
Take notice that I, O. B. Wilkin, F.M.C. No. 33,745-A, acting as agent for K. H. Smith, free miner's certificate No. 12,405-A, 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.
Dated this 10th day of December, 1898.
O. B. WILKIN, F. L. S.

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.
Aaron's Isle, Aaron's Star, Aaron's Gem and Aaron's Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District.
Where located: East of the Columbia river, about five miles east of Waterloo, at the head of Iron creek.
Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Miss Pearson, free miner's certificate No. 9275-A, and Wm. Gibson, free miner's certificate No. 9275-A, 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 claims.
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 December, 1898.
F. A. WILKIN.

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.
Yreka Fraction and April Pool mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district, where located: On Deer Park mountain, about 1,500 feet west from the Roderick Dhu.
Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for J. J. Smith, free miner's certificate No. 3252-A, 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.
Dated this 10th day of December, 1898.
J. A. KIRK.

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.
High Ore No. 2, (1st and Dandy No. 2 mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district, where located: About three miles southeast of Rossland, in the valley between Lake and Lookout mountains.
Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for R. Miller, free miner's certificate No. 11,502-A, 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 20th day of December, 1898.
F. A. WILKIN.

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.
Foot Hen Mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district, where located: North of and adjoining the Phoenix and Nest Egg mineral claims on the southwest corner of the original Rossland town-site.
Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for John R. Stuss, free miner's certificate No. 13,377-A, James E. Poopore, Free Miner's certificate No. 921-A, and Peter Gendle, Free Miner's certificate No. 927-A, 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 23rd day of January, 1899.
F. A. WILKIN.

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.
Copper Queen mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District, where located: On Trail creek, between the Old Foddrick or Mayflower and the Blue Bird.
Take notice that I, Edward Cronyn, Free Miner's certificate No. 33,656-A, agent for the Copper Queen Gold Mining and Development Company, limited liability, Free Miner's certificate No. 12,775-A, 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 2nd day of October, 1898.
EDWARD CRONYN, Agent for the Copper Queen Gold Mining and Development Company, Limited Liability.

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.
Lulla mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district, where located: On the south slope of Red Mountain, between the Le Roi and Central Star mineral claims.
Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Charles J. Schiefel, free miner's certificate No. 12,402-A, 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.
Dated this 1st day of February, 1899.
F. A. WILKIN.

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.
Chance mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district, where located: About two miles northwest of Rossland, adjoining the Blue Elephant and Morning Star mineral claims.
Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Lulu F. Largety, free miner's certificate No. 34,300-A (administratrix of the estate of P. A. Largety, deceased), and George E. Pfunder, free miner's certificate No. 9261-A, 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.
Dated this 1st day of February, 1899.
F. A. WILKIN.

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.
Hamlet Fraction mineral claim situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district, where located: On the south slope of Red Mountain, covering the ground claimed by the Legal Tender mineral claim.
Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for T. B. Garrison, free miner's certificate No. 385-A, 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.
Dated this 4th day of February, 1899.
F. A. WILKIN.

Daly & Hamilton.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.
Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal. Rossland, B. C.

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income of any person as ex-
dollars, the following rates,
when the same is not
and dollars, one and one-
cent, and not more than twenty
and one-half of one per
cent is twenty thousand dol-
quarters of one per cent.
tax, three dollars per cap-
OHN KEEN,
Assessor and Collector.
January, 1899. 2-24
AT A HOTEL
Were at Once Quar-
antined.
Travelers Were Not Per-
ve, but Some Slipped
ights and Escaped.
Feb. 4.—Three cases of
discovered at the Ven-
center of the city.
The health department
d the place was at once
equad of policemen were
hotel, and when the
come out as usual they
they were prisoners.
y protests.
n begged to be permitted
omising to leave the city
n or on foot, if necessary
e allowed to come out
several days following,
a sort of adventurous
through the skylight,
acent roofs, and made
gh the snow and ice over
managed to reach the
many narrow escapes.
were discovered and got
ter a foot race with the