

INGRATITUDE AS A COVER FOR LACK OF ENTERPRISE.

The Nelson Miner of Wednesday morning indulges in over a column of abuse of this paper because it lacked sufficient enterprise to secure the dispatches of that morning. It makes a poor, weak and foolish attempt to instruct this paper as to the ethics of the newspaper business when it had nobody but itself to blame for not having a full report of telegraphic news on Wednesday morning.

When the wires of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company are down so that the Associated Press dispatches cannot come via its lines it has been the custom of this paper to send to Spokane for the report, in order to not disappoint its readers. In the two years of its existence as a daily this paper has paid out in this way over \$1,000 to the Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph company.

The Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph company has a line that runs from Spokane to Nelson and also from Spokane to Rossland. It operates its lines for the purpose of making a profit on them. It is willing to deliver the report of the Associated Press to the ROSSLAND MINER, but it absolutely refuses to give the report to the ROSSLAND MINER so that it may turn it over to the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company to be delivered to the Nelson Miner.

Simply because it has wires running into Nelson, and if there is any delivery in that city of the report of the Associated Press when the C. P. R. wires are down it can do the work in an expedition and satisfactory manner. The Nelson Miner can do exactly as the ROSSLAND MINER has done in order to secure the report the next time the C. P. R. wires are down. It can go to the Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph office in Nelson and make arrangements for paying for the report, satisfactory to the local agent there, and it will receive it from Spokane. The ROSSLAND MINER Printing & Publishing company has no section in its articles of incorporation that empowers it to pay in advance for news for a paper published in another city.

As a matter of fact we did endeavor to obtain the news for the Nelson Miner when the C. P. R. wires were down on the occasion referred to above. We asked the Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph company to furnish a carbon copy for our esteemed Nelson contemporary. The reply was that it had no carbon paper with which to make a duplicate copy. We sent out and purchased carbon paper for the accommodation of the Nelson Miner and sent it to the operator in the Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph office. Then it was that the manager of the office said that no second copy could be made and that the report could not be furnished to the Nelson Miner. If that paper wanted the report it could get it over the wires of the Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph company. For the active and honest efforts of this paper to get the report for the Nelson paper it receives in return over a column of abuse. It merely shows the ingratitude of some people.

THE NORTH BELT. The miners of the camp are just beginning to understand the peculiarities of the mineral zone from which the values are being extracted. This knowledge is the child of experience and close observation on the part of those who are engaged in mining and who, by reason of their occupation, keep closer in touch with the varied mining problems before them than others. It is the product of men who observe by day and take their observation home with them and ponder over and bring out deductions from them. One of the most notable of these practical mining men declared the other day that if he were given money enough, he could follow the ore vein in the Le Roi without losing it from that mine to the Columbia river. There would be, he says, a number of faults encountered, in going this distance, but he is morally certain that the zone extends over the distance named. If the individual who makes this assertion were a braggart or a romancer, or a man given to making idle and vain-glorious assertions, his statement would have no value, but he is a cool, quiet man, who is noted for his modesty, his excellent judgment and his conservative views.

If these deductions are true, and they are easily within the range of probabilities, then the mineralized zone, which is now known as the north belt, is much more extensive than it has hitherto been

presumed to be. It is now known that it extends a distance of about two miles, but if the zone continues to the Columbia river, considerably over two miles would be added to the productive belt, for it is more than two miles, as the crow flies, from the Columbia-Kootenay to the nearest point on the Columbia river. It is hoped that the gentleman in question is not a false prophet and that the zone mineralized with pay ore does extend between the points mentioned. If that is the case the output in time will be something so large as to be almost beyond calculation. It will make Rossland not only a Butte, but something larger—a Johannesburg.

A look at the map shows that there is some unworked ground near the Columbia river, and if the gentleman will only tell the general direction in which he would go, in case he started to follow the lead through so many miles of country, there are several individuals in the camp who would like to stake a claim or two. They would like to get in on the ground floor, as it were, on this proposition, as it seems to be one of more than ordinary size and importance.

BOUNDARY CREEK. The opening of branch offices of the Bank of British North America and the Bank of Commerce at Greenwood, the other day, may be accepted as the best evidence that the Boundary Creek country has reached a stage of development that justifies extensive industrial operations on a permanent basis.

For the last two or three years Greenwood has been the center of a mineral district where much development work has been done. The discovery there of enormous copper and copper-gold deposits has encouraged extensive operations. The result in almost every instance has proved very satisfactory. It is known that there are a number of properties in the neighborhood that are already of great value, and there is not the slightest doubt but that they would be yielding handsome dividends were it not for the absence of adequate freight and treatment facilities.

The time is near at hand, however, when the Boundary Creek country will enjoy all the advantages of direct railway communication with this city and the Kootenay smelters. Almost immediately following this Greenwood should become a place of considerable industrial and commercial importance and one of the richest of the many camps tributary to Rossland.

MINE INSPECTION. THE MINER desires to direct the attention of the Provincial government to the verdict of the jury in the inquest as to the cause of the recent disaster at the Sunset No. 2 mine, wherein it is suggested that the act regulating the inspection of metalliferous mines be more rigidly enforced. The recommendation of the jury is quite in keeping with the facts of the case. This must not be construed in any way as a reflection on the manner in which Mine Inspector McGregor performs the duties of the office, but rather a suggestion that more inspectors be employed. Under present conditions the work of inspecting all the metalliferous mines of British Columbia, devolves upon one man. This is a great deal too much for one man to do in a thorough and efficient manner. There is a great need for assistant inspectors, and the government should lose no time in appointing at least one more. In so doing it would be well to provide that one of the two inspectors shall devote himself entirely to the Rossland camp, where the large number of working mines demands constant vigilance on the part of the mine inspector.

QUARTZ AND FLUORINE MINING. The gold placers recently discovered near Atlin lake, in the extreme northern portion of the Province, are said to be very rich. The district is attracting considerable attention in the Pacific coast towns, but there is little likelihood of the excitement spreading eastwards. There will be no boom over the Atlin discoveries. The result of the Klondike boom has made the public very wary of placer mining. The profits from placer mining are so uncertain, and, as a rule, are won by such fearful hardships that this branch of mining no longer has any charm for the general public.

The only character of mining that has a firm hold on public favor is quartz mining. It is in this that more money is being expended than in any other branch of mining. Quartz mining offers a much safer investment than placer mining, and the profits, when they come, are invariably much greater. From now on public interest in the northern goldfields will gradually diminish until desolation and silence once more reigns over the country. Meanwhile the quartz mines of Kootenay will continue to steadily improve in wealth and importance, and public interest in them will rapidly increase, until the district becomes the scene of vast industrial operations, and millions upon millions of dollars will have been added to the wealth of the world.

THE HORSE POND CURE. There is a wide difference between the people of the east and of the boundless west. The former are pessimistic and the latter are optimistic. This is because of a sifting process that is always in progress. The pessimistic are not sanguine or venturesome enough to

think that they can better themselves by moving, and therefore remain and vegetate where they were "cast into this breathing world." The optimistic see with a prophetic eye the possibilities of a new country, and have enough spirit and daring to leave their homes in the east and venture out into the wilds in search of fortune and adventure. As a result the citizens of the west, as a rule, are just the sort required to conquer a new country, for there are physical obstacles in such regions that have to be fought as though they made up an army of enemies. The people here, with few exceptions, if they have not made a fortune, all hope ultimately to do so and are full of spirit, enterprise, energy, strength, generosity, charity, public spirit, and, in fact, are possessed of all the better attributes of mankind. More of them attain success than is the case in the east, because the chances for making profits out of ventures of all kinds are greater in a new country than they are in those that have been long settled, since the opportunities are not all monopolized. They are by reason of their wholesomeness and their fortunate environments prone to look on the better side of things and to be broad and charitable in their views. This habit is one of the chief charms of a residence in the west, and once an individual has become accustomed to it he seldom cares to reside where the chief occupation of his neighbors seems to be to finding out all that they can about his private affairs, and afterwards retelling them to those who love gossip and scandal.

There are, however, even in the west, a few individual misfits, cases of arrested development, who have become stunted through lack of business success and look on their fellow citizens with jaundiced eyes. They never, by any chance, see any good in anybody or anything. They go around with a muck rake gathering only garbage in the gutter and never by chance look up into the bright blue sky, so intent are they upon their foul and unnatural occupation. They are like buzzards and are looking for carrion on which to feast their depraved appetites. They are never known to tell anything good about anyone. If they hear it they never repeat it. That is not what they are seeking. They are only hunting that which can be found on the seamy side of life.

A man may have numerous good qualities and have some small foibles. They only see the foibles, and they cry it out on the street corners and from the house-tops. There are one or two of this sort of oblique visioned men in this city, and one of them is connected with the newspaper business. Such men should be taken to the nearest horse pond and ducked till they are cured of this bad habit.

EDITORIAL NOTES. It is prophesied by those who are supposed to know that the present Provincial government will not last a year from the time of taking office. The Conservatives are perfecting a thorough organization throughout the Province, and it looks as though they will make a determined attempt to control the legislature at the next elections.

The business of the international conference will be resumed at Washington on the 10th of November. Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Louis Davies will be present at the reopening of the proceedings, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not be able to go to Washington until the 15th.

The reduction of freight rates resulting from the Crown's Nest Pass bargain is well exemplified on a car of apples shipped recently from Ontario to Brandon, Manitoba. Last year the freight would have amounted to \$292.50; this year it is \$174.40, or a difference in favor of the consumer of \$98.10. The districts to the west of Brandon save proportionately.

The eastern press continues to commend the suggestion of President Wilkes of the Canadian Bankers' association with reference to the establishment of a Canadian mint. It is very gratifying to note in this connection that there is an unopposed sentiment in favor of the proposed mint being located in British Columbia.

CERTAIN eastern contemporaries seem disposed to question the loyalty of Canadians of French ancestry in the event of a war between Great Britain and France. The Canadian-French are British subjects, whose loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria and British traditions is not more open to criticism than that of a Candian of English or Scotch ancestry.

THE principal cities of the eastern Provinces are vying with each other in their anxiety to honor Lord and Lady Aberdeen now that they are about to return to England. Lord Aberdeen and his consort have endeavored to discharge their duties, both official and social, to the utmost of their ability, and we think it will be generally admitted that they have succeeded in creating a very favorable impression from one end of the Dominion to the other.

THE valley of the Nile is destined to soon be the theatre of great industrial activity. Gigantic irrigation schemes are being successfully carried on for the reclamation of millions of acres of land that is now a sandy waste, but which can be made as productive as any in the world when plentifully supplied with

water. Another 20 years should see the Nile valley from the Delta to the Bahri-El-Ghazal in a high state of cultivation.

IT MAY NOT be possible to induce the government to give anything toward the proposed wagon road to the north, until the legislature meets. Meanwhile the highway must be built. Two plans suggest themselves. One is to raise all the money necessary among the citizens, and when the legislature meets get the money back. Another is to raise half the money necessary and go into debt for the remainder. In the end the government can be induced to pay the entire cost. The road must be built and at once.

SPOKANE is terrified by highwaymen, burglars and tramps, who are "holding up" people right and left, with many acts of violence. The mayor of Spokane has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of any criminals engaged in the recent outrages, and every person over 21 years of age, upon the recommendation of the chief of police, will be sworn as a special policeman, without pay, and will be allowed to carry weapons and make arrests. If caught, these ruffians should be sentenced to the full penalty of the law, and that is what they will certainly experience in Rossland if they come here to ply their nefarious occupation.

FRANCE has waived all her rights to Fashoda, but, as Lord Salisbury said at the Kitchener banquet, this must not be construed as meaning that all cause for controversy between Great Britain and France over the Egyptian question is at an end. France is very reluctant to relinquish her claims to the rich Soudan province of Bah-el-Ghazal. This region is the garden spot of the Soudan, and is contained within the extensive valley of the Bah-el-Ghazal river. The southern water-shed of the valley forms the northeastern boundary of the Congo Free State. The basin includes the northwest of British East Africa, a large part of Dur-Fur, Dar-Fertil, and some unnam'd territory. It is said there is an immense available cotton land in Bah-el-Ghazal to supply the whole world with that staple.

The Boundary Creek Times draws attention to the fact that in spite of the positive assurance of the Turner government last summer that construction would commence on the V. V. & E. railway from Pentiction to Boundary Creek sometime last July, not a foot of grading has been done. The Times also says that at the time these assurances were given the route of the proposed road had not been even located. The line is now being surveyed. When it will be built is quite another matter. The Times has undoubtedly done good service by calling attention to this broken pledge of the late Government.

IT IS HOPED that Mr. Turner and his friends will be able to offer a satisfactory explanation as to why the promise was not fulfilled.

COLUMBIA AVENUE BLUFF. About Half Has Been Removed—Making Good Progress. Sol Cameron is making excellent progress with the work of removing the rock bluff at the west end of Columbia avenue. A visit to the scene of operations yesterday revealed that half of the rock had been removed. The steam drill is kept busy and is doing excellent work. Then there is a steam crane, and by means of this the larger rocks are put on cars and transported over tracks to a point further along on the street, where it is used to fill in the depressions. For about 100 feet beyond the Miner's Triangle on the south side of Columbia hall, on the retaining wall is being constructed out of the larger pieces of stone. Although no mortar or cement is being used in this bulkhead, it is much better some. On this side of the street in some places, those who build in the future will have splendid opportunities for basements, as there is room for at least two stories before a building would reach the level of the street.

The new viaduct on Columbia avenue between Davis street, is practically completed. It is a temporary frame affair designed to aid Sol Cameron, the contractor on the rock bluff, in getting the refuse rock away from the bluff. The contractor has decided what to do towards putting in a permanent viaduct at that point.

TWO Banks in a Day. J. B. Johnson has returned from a trip to Greenwood. Mr. Johnson made the trip both ways on horseback over the Dewdney trail. He says there is about four inches of snow on the little places along the trail. With a little more snow the trail will be closed for the season. Greenwood, he says, is looking up and is enjoying a period of liveliness and prosperity. He was in the city during the exciting scenes that preceded and followed the opening of two banks in one day, and says that it caused more talk than any incident that has occurred in Greenwood since it was founded.

IT DIED ABORNING. The proposition to buy the water-works plant seems to have died early in its career. Some time ago the water-works company withdrew its offer to sell its rights for \$85,000. After that the city engineer reported unfavorably on the condition of the plant. Then the water-works company under the terms of its charter, by arbitration, it would be a difficult matter to force the sale. Now the administration is nearing its term of office and it is doubtful if any negotiations to purchase the plant will be commenced by the outgoing council.

THE C. P. R. is bringing bridge timbers from Vancouver for use on the construction of the Robson-Pentiction railway. One and a half million feet of these timbers will be used between Robson and Cascade City. The local sawmills cannot supply the quantity they are taxed to their fullest capacity to supply the local demand.

MUST CLOSE SUNDAY

Liquor Cannot Be Sold by Saloons on Sabbaths.

COMPLAINTS WERE MADE

Dominion Alliance Caused License Commissioners to Issue Order—Licensing Victuallers Will Meet to Formulate a Plan of Resistance.

Sunday closing of the saloons of the city is likely to be a live issue within the next week. Acting under instructions from the board of license commissioners, Inspector Harp was engaged Friday in warning hotelmen all over town that hereafter they will keep open on Sunday under peril of summary punishment. The announcement, which came like a thunderbolt from the blue upon the liquor men, has created no little excitement in their numbers.

For some time past the members of the Dominion alliance, a temperance organization, have been carrying on a quiet crusade directed towards Sunday closing. They have succeeded at last in bringing matters to a focus by the composition of the board of license commissioners, including Mayor Wallace, Hon. T. Mayne Daly and Police Magistrate Jordan, held its regular meeting this week, the members were waited upon by a committee from the Dominion alliance, headed by Rev. George Morden, the pastor of the Methodist church; J. E. Mills, representing Rev. D. McG. Gaudier, pastor of the Presbyterian church; F. W. Bauer, of the Salvation army, and O. D. Casselman. It has been known around the city hall for several days past that the Dominion alliance would present its case this week, and previous to the meeting Reverend Messrs. Morden, Gaudier and Evans had privately approached before individual members of the license commission. The appearance of the deputation at the meeting was therefore no surprise.

The delegation's complaint was that the Sunday closing act was being rigidly disregarded by the hotelmen. In some cases the front doors were closed and the side doors alone were used on Sunday, as a concession to the statute; in many cases business was carried on wide open on Sunday, without any attempt at concealment. Some time ago, the committee explained, the Dominion Alliance had presented to the city council a petition containing 500 names asking that the mayor and aldermen take steps towards enforcing the Sunday closing laws. The council had referred the whole matter to the board of license commissioners, and as a consequence, the members of the alliance appealed to the commissioners to take immediate action towards enforcing the laws. The board promised to consider the matter and the committee retired. Afterwards the commission passed a resolution instructing License Commissioner Harp to inform the saloon men of the complaint that had been made, and to inform them that in future they must either obey the Sunday closing law or take the consequences.

The hotelmen are vigorously opposed to any change in the present policy regarding Sunday closing, and a special meeting of their organization, the Licensed Victuallers' association will probably be held to adopt some method of dealing with the matter.

IT'S THE BANNER RECORD

Le Roi Shipped 12,445 Tons of Ore in October.

The Cost of Its Extraction and Loading on Cars Was Only \$2.74 Per Ton—Very Cheap Mining.

The Le Roi made its banner record last month so far as the shipping of ore is concerned. It shipped 12,445 tons of ore in October and the cost of extraction was only \$2.47 1/2 per ton. This included the dead work, the advance development and the hoisting of waste. Had there been plenty of cars and had the tracks of the Red Mountain railway been constructed up to the ore house this could have been beaten by 20 cents per ton. The sum mentioned, \$2.47 1/2, represented the cost of extracting the ore and the placing of it on board the cars. It is claimed that this is the cheapest mining that has ever been done in the camp. In the month of September over 9,000 tons of ore was extracted and the average cost was \$3.18 per ton. The average number of tons extracted since the beginning of the present month has been 475 tons per day, and it is thought that this average can be kept up. If this is the case the output will be 14,250 tons. It is claimed by the management that the Le Roi has taken out more ore than any other property in the country in the same period. It is also stated that there is more ore in the Le Roi between the 600 and the 700-foot levels than in all the other properties since the company was incorporated on June 22, 1891. W. J. Harris, manager, and Nicholas Tregear, superintendent, are very much pleased with the good results that they are attaining from the property.

Will Soon Have Power. J. G. McMillan, vice-president of the Cariboo Creek & Canadian Mining & Development company, is in the city from Cariboo creek. Mr. McMillan reports that excellent progress is being made on the Golden Hope and other properties owned by his company. Excellent finds of tellurium ore continues to be found. Mr. McMillan says that the compressor plant for the Silver Queen Mining company will be ready for operation in two or three days. When the Silver Queen compressor begins operations the intention is to run a pipe line to the workings of the Cariboo Creek & Canadian property and use it to operate the power drills there. Then it is certain that more rapid progress with the work of development will be made. The power for the compressor is generated by means of a Pelton water wheel, and is therefore not expensive.

The Bank of Toronto expects to open its branch in the Stone block about the 15th of the month.

Certificate of Improvements.

New Orleans, Carn Bros and Wallaroo mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of Kootenay district. Where located: On the west fork of Sheep creek, north slope of Sophie mountain. Take notice that J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Carn Bros, free miner's certificate No. 12,900, 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 24th day of September, 1898. J. A. KIRK. 9-24-10

Certificate of Improvements.

Helena No. 2 Mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of Kootenay district. Where located: On the west fork of Sheep creek, two miles north of the boundary line. Take notice that J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Ota Johnson, free miner's certificate No. 12,900, and Charles Preberg, free miner's certificate No. 8,872, 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 15th day of September, 1898. J. A. KIRK. 9-22-10

Certificate of Improvements.

Concordia mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Atlantic Cable, Dominion and Parka mineral claims. Take notice that I. F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Adelia Stuns, free miner's certificate No. 75,852, and John A. Finch, free miner's certificate No. 1,674, 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 September, 1898. I. F. A. WILKIN. 9-15-10

Certificate of Improvements.

Wide West Mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About 1/2 miles south of the city of Rossland. Take notice that I. N. P. Townsend, acting as agent for Ross Thompson, No. 9,267, A. and D. J. Burke, No. 8,920 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 4th day of October, 1898. I. N. P. TOWNSEND. 10-6-10

Application to Purchase.

Notice is hereby given that I will sixty days after date, apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the crown land hereinafter described, that is to say: Commencing at a post marked "Anthony John McMillan, S. E. Corner" and planted on the west bank of the Columbia river, about two miles north of the international boundary line, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, following the meandering of the said river to the said post, containing 100 acres, and being situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district, being the abandoned pre-emption of one Ponton. Dated this 15th day of October, 1898. ANTHONY J. McMILLAN. 10-27-10

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the maps or plans, and books of reference, covering the additional right of way required for standardizing the Columbia and Western Railway between Trail, B. C. and Rossland, B. C., as well as branches to various mines, has been deposited in the office of the Registrar at Victoria, as required by Sub-section 2, Section 105 of the British Columbia Railway Act of Canada. F. P. GUTIELIUS, Superintendent. Trail, B. C., Sept. 22, 1898. 10-27-4

The Peoria Mining & Milling Company, Ltd. Lty.

Take notice that a special meeting of the Peoria Mining & Milling company, limited liability, will be held at the company's office, Columbia avenue, Rossland, B. C., on the 16th day of November, 1898, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable, passing a resolution authorizing the sale of the whole or any part of the company's assets, rights, powers, privileges and franchises to such person or persons, 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. Dated 15th day of October, 1898. J. F. FIFE, Secretary. 10-24

Rathmullen Consolidated Mining & Development Co., Limited.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Rathmullen Consolidated Mining & Development Company, Limited, will be held at their office, No. 124 Columbia avenue, east, Rossland, B. C., on the 12th day of December, 1898, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable, passing a resolution and if deemed advisable, authorizing the sale of the whole or any portion of the assets, rights and powers of the company, to such person or persons, 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. Dated this 25th day of October, 1898. W. H. MOFFATT, Sec. Treas. and a Director. Rossland, B. C. 11-24

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