

FEBRUARY





WANTS ALL IN SIGHT TAKE THEIR SEATS AGRARIAN DEMANDS THE INTOLERANT CRY

Nelson Is After the Kettle River Customs District.

Victoria's New-Old Members Are Formally Introduced.

The Farmers of Prussia Are Much Dissatisfied.

England Undergoing One of Its Puritanical Eras.

STRONG PROTEST FILED

The Board of Trade Had Its Say in the Premises Yesterday and the City Council Will Have Something to Say on the Question Today.

A movement is on foot to attach the customs outposts and officers in the Kettle River district to Nelson. A letter was received Friday by Mayor Good-

Whereas, it has come to the attention of the Board of Trade of this district, that a movement is on foot to attach the customs outposts and preventive offices in the Kettle River district, B. C., to the Nelson port of entry, said offices being attached at present to the port of New Westminster; and

Resolved, That the citizens of Rossland protest respectfully against the customs outposts and preventive offices of the Kettle River district being attached to any other port of entry than Rossland, and be it further

Resolved, That the citizens of Rossland, and preventive offices ought to be attached to the port of Rossland until such time as the customs business of the said district warrants one of the said outposts being created a port of entry.

HE ADMIRES THE CZAR

Uncle Sam's Late Ambassador Expresses His View.

He Had a Long Personal Interview With Nicholas II Before Leaving For His Native Country.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, the retiring American ambassador to Russia, who was recently appointed United States secretary of the interior, arrived in London today on his way to Washington. In an interview, had with him by a reporter of the Associated Press, Mr. Hitchcock denounced emphatically the stories of the Hispano-American war, that Russia was a member of a coalition of continental powers, which would have intervened in the dispute had not England refused to join them.

Like most persons making the acquaintance of the czar, Mr. Hitchcock has a profound admiration for the young potentate, and expresses himself strongly as to his frankness, sincerity and enterprise. After the formal presentation of his letters of recall, on Saturday last, Mr. Hitchcock had a long personal talk with the czar and Count Mir, the Russian foreign minister. He scoffs at the idea that the czar's peace proclamation is inspired by any but the highest motives.

Regarding the czar's proposition looking to the limitation of armaments, Mr. Hitchcock said: "The czar is in no wise discouraged by the reception of his plans for checking the increase of armaments. He has not any idea that he will achieve all he desires immediately, but is firm in the belief that his views must prevail in time, and not a far distant time."

Mr. Hitchcock was delayed for a fortnight by the difficulty he encountered in arranging for a reception by the czar on account of the winter festivities which were in progress and in which the members of the royal family participated actively, the czar attending receptions of various regiments and making addresses.

COLD WEATHER CONTINUES.

Yesterday the Thermometer Never Rose Above Zero.

A very profane person met a MINER reporter yesterday and said: "I wish there was one of the old time shouting preachers in Rossland now. I'd go to church so that I could hear something about a place where there was plenty of warmth. I'd stay till he got through even if he preached 24 hours."

Another man who had attended the matinee and hoped to have been able to see the beautiful opera through came up the rise on Washington street and said: "I would have gladly seen that opera through if only they could have thrown a good big chunk of money into the auditorium, so that one could have felt that he would not freeze to death."

There was no let up to the cold work of the weather boys, and it seemed as if he had made up his mind to deal out to his country the worst he had in his hand. Everyone was again in a hurry, and though the greeting, "Its cold," was getting somewhat stale and was not often used, few people walked far along the streets without a call, and none sauntered along.

All were in a hurry, even the messenger boy. At two o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 14 degrees below zero, though there were two or three hours when the temperature had risen to 4 above.

At the Red Mountain water tank on the Nickel Plate flat, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, the thermometer registered 22 below zero.

MARTIN SHOWS SPIE

The Portfolio of Mines Is to Be Made an Independent Office and Five Ministers Paid Instead of Four, as at Present.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 3.—At the opening of the sitting of the legislature today the certificate of the election of Messrs. Turner, Hall and McPhillips, for Victoria city, was read, and the members were formally introduced and took their seats. Colonel Baker, before their introduction, rose to briefly address the house upon relinquishing to Mr. Turner the leadership of the opposition, but the speaker called him to order, and upon Colonel Baker asking if any one in the house objected to hearing him, Attorney-General Martin remarked: "Certainly, I object to any such nonsense; we are met here for the transaction of public business and not to listen to the stump speaking of the member for Southeast Kootenay."

THE PORTFOLIO OF MINES.

Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the bill to amend the constitution act, said it was intended to make the portfolio of mines an independent department, besides conferring a definite status upon the portfolios of education and of the president of the council. He intimated that it is the intention to have five salaried ministers instead of four.

THE VICTORIA ELECTIONS.

Result Is the Same as Announced Yesterday Morning.

VICTORIA, Feb. 3.—The by-elections held here yesterday for the three vacant seats for the provincial house resulted in the three opposition candidates, Messrs. Turner, Hall and McPhillips being returned. A large vote was polled, both sides voting earnestly until the last moment of voting.

At one time it looked as though Colonel Gregory would be elected, but although his vote shows a marked improvement on the last election, he was defeated by 117 votes by Mr. McPhillips. The result was as follows: J. H. Turner, opposition, 1,509; Richard Hall, opposition, 1,451; A. E. McPhillips, opposition, 1,434; F. B. Gregory, government, 1,317; T. W. Patterson, government, 1,256; Alex Stewart, government, 1,224.

HELD ON FOREIGN SOIL

Practically a Canadian Cabinet Meeting in New York.

The Meeting Will Probably Continue Over the First of the Week—Ministers From Ottawa.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Almost a full meeting of the Canadian cabinet took place in this city. The members of the joint high commission came from Washington, while from Ottawa there arrived Hon. David Mills, A. G. Blair, W. M. Filding and Clifford Sifton, members of the Laurier cabinet. J. I. Tarte, another member of the cabinet, is expected to arrive later. The ministers from Ottawa, met Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the high joint commissioners at the Waldorf-Astoria, and a long conference was held. It was said that the matter under discussion was connected with the proceedings of the international conference, and it was presumed that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, before deciding upon some possible important points, desired to personally confer with his ministers, and had adopted this plan of meeting in New York as being the more convenient.

The conference will probably extend over until Monday, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his fellow-members of the cabinet will return to Washington, while the ministers will then return to Ottawa.

To Perform Dorothy Next.

The matinee performance of the "Pirates of Penzance" yesterday was attended by only a fair audience. Would-be patrons were afraid of the cold. A marked improvement was observed in the players. Miss Wilson's "Edith" was particularly bright and pleasing, and her singing effective and sweet. Miss Baker, as Kate, once more filled the house with that rich full contralto that has won for her so many admirers. Miss Pearsall is an accomplished pianist, and to her conscientious attendance much of the success of the musical program is due.

HAS HE BEEN BEWITCHED.

A Real Live Prince Advertised for in London.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Much comment has been caused by the disappearance of Prince Ludwig Carl of Loewenstein-Wertheim. He was last seen in England, in October, with the Prince of Portland at Welbeck Abbey.

Now a London law firm is advertising for the prince to forward his address, saying that important business awaits his return. The prince's wife, who is a daughter of the Earl of Mexborough, repudiates the action of the lawyers. She declares that she knows where her husband is, but she refuses to tell. She admits that some people have recently tried to blackmail her regarding her husband, but gives no names. The lawyers who are advertising for him believe that he is still in England.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S NOTES

A Number Containing Very Spicy Items of Court and Political Gossip Have Been Suppressed by the Court Chamberlain.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The debates in the Prussian diet this week were of especial interest, as they brought out the full extent of the agrarian demands, and showed that the Prussian cabinet is unanimous on the agrarian question. The agrarian party in the diet is very strong, much stronger than in the reichstag, and the speeches showed that even the national liberals support the agrarians on many questions.

Herr Wallbrecht, national liberal, assured the government that there was a deep feeling of dissatisfaction caused by the agricultural depression in western Prussia. In the east, and that the sugar crops had severely hurt the Rhine provinces.

He also expressed the belief that Cuba, under the Americans, would quickly become a dangerous competitor with the German sugar industry, and urged the Germans to form a sugar trust and raise the duties on foreign sugar. The agrarian leaders, Mendelsteins and Von Wagenheim, were more violent, calling on the government to abolish the commercial treaties and exclude American, Russian and Austrian agricultural products.

The Leipzig Neueste Nachrichten says a lot of private letters from the late Prince Bismarck to General Von Manteuffel, then governor of Reichland, containing spicy items of court and political gossip, were sold on Von Manteuffel's death to a Berlin banker having profitable business relations with the emperor and court. The letters, it is added, cost 40,000 marks for the letters.

A Leipzig writer recently wanted to use the letters for a historical work, and the banker promised at first to lend them. Later, however, he refused on the plea that it would cost him his valuable clients, having received an intimation from the court chamberlain to that effect. The Bismarck press chronicles this regretfully, and adds that a third volume of the Bismarck memoirs really exists, giving sensational information regarding the present reign.

A manuscript, it was said, was sent to England before Bismarck died.

SAN QUENTIN FOR LIFE

The Female Fiend Who Poisoned the Candy Sentenced.

Mrs. Botkin, the Long Distance Murderess Gets Part of Her Deserts. New Trial Refused.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was today sentenced to serve the term of her natural life in the San Quentin penitentiary for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning of Dover, Del., whom she killed by means of a box of poisoned candy, sent through the mails, as a gift from a friend and unsuspectingly eaten by Mrs. Dunning and some of her friends. Her sister, Mrs. Joshua Deane, also died from the effects of the arsenic with which the candy was loaded.

Judge Cook, who pronounced the sentence, refused to grant the appeal for a new trial, made by Mrs. Botkin's attorneys, who held that this state had no jurisdiction in the matter. In a comprehensive review of the case, Judge Cook showed that this state did have jurisdiction in this matter. Mrs. Botkin, when in her own defence, stated that she was innocent of the horrible crime. Her attorneys gave notice that they would apply for a writ of probable cause.

WEST SHORE NO MORE.

The System Will Be Simply a Part of the Central.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 4.—A New York dispatch to the Evening News says: "When second Vice-President and General Manager James D. Layne of the West Shore railway, retire on April 1, there will be no more West Shore railway. The entire absorption of the road has been decided upon by the New York Central and the West Shore railway as a name will disappear from the cars, tickets and advertising matter and the name of the West Shore will, after April 1, be simply a corporate name under which the Central will hold its charter of the road, and the West Shore people will hold annual elections and elect officers, but that is all they will be required to do. The Central will do the rest."

Cable Outing Is Permissible.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Attorney-General Griggs, in a decision rendered today, upheld the report of military commander to cut a cable within the territorial waters of an enemy without making his country liable in damages. The question arose on the cutting by Admiral Dewey at Manila, of the British Eastern Extension of Cable Australasia, Asia and China Telegraph company, who had claim with the state government for \$36,000 damages. Attorney-General Griggs finds that under the law of nations there is no ground for a claim for indemnity.

Green-Eyed Monster's Work.

LMA, Ohio, Feb. 4.—Frank Blair shot and instantly killed Edward Broadard and Mary Anderson of Westminster, nine miles east of here, and immediately afterwards committed suicide. Broadard and Miss Anderson were standing in a doorway, talking, when Blair slipped up behind them, killing them with a bullet saying that he was the first shot. Miss Anderson was shot twice, the second bullet penetrating her head. Blair sat down, and then reloading his pistol, fired a shot through his head, dying instantly. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting, Blair and Miss Anderson having been engaged previous to Broadard's appearance on the scene.

SALISBURY IS HOOTED

Adherents of the Liberal Party and Nonconformists Are the Leaders in the Present "No Popery Cry," Which They Wish to Popularize.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—British politics on the eve of the reassembling of parliament, shows that the old war cry of "no popery," so long silent, has suddenly usurped the first place. It is overriding party programs and forcing leaders, who prefer to divorce the church from parliamentary strife, to declare themselves. The movement was started last summer by a then unknown bookseller, named John Kensit, whom Englishmen rated "Coxey," gathered momentum through the low churchists' agitation until it now dominates the public attention. The newspapers are swamped with communications, mass meetings are being organized everywhere and the voters are insisting that their representatives announce their views.

The People Excited.

How fiercely the people are wrought up was hardly realized until A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons, and first lord of the treasury, perhaps personally, the most popular publicist, addressing his constituents at Manchester on Monday last endeavored to ignore ritualism and re-thresh the stock themes of politics. He was fairly howled down. His audience would not be silenced, when in his suave, diplomatic manner, he attempted to evade the subject, by remarking that no violations of church law had come to his attention. The audience insisted that he should declare himself and the meeting broke up in a manner very like a state of anarchy.

Wednesday an influential delegation called on Mr. Balfour and arraigned him for advocating the establishment of a Catholic university in Ireland. He replied that the scheme did not represent the party, but only personal views, and said: "It is a matter of indifference to whether I remain in public life. It is not a matter of indifference if I am prevented from pressing, even against my own interests, the view I conscientiously hold."

Salisbury Hooted.

The mass meeting of Wednesday, which was not reported, save in the numbers attending, hooted the names of Lord Salisbury, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishop of London, and demanded that ritualistic clergymen be driven from the church.

The Bone of Contention.

A curiously leading part in the agitation is borne by the non-conformists, and it is also noted that party lines do not hold, though the majority of anti-ritualists are liberals. The high church conservatives have issued a blacklist of 60 parliamentarians, appealing to the voters to oppose them if they support ritualistic legislation. The bishop of London, recently framed in Lambeth palace, (for over 800 years the London residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury) and the Irish university's proposal, furnished the bones of contention. The latter had the misfortune to be brought forward when the religious strife was most heated and is likely to have a hard road to travel.

A Boom in Great Britain.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Great Britain's business boom keeps pace with that of the United States. Not in 10 years has there been such general prosperity in business and stocks. Apart from the South African boom, which maintains its strength unexpectedly, gold shares are higher than at the height of the boom of 1895. This feeling of confidence may be expected to continue if the parliamentarians refrain from attempting to goad Lord Salisbury to belligerent action, as during the last session of parliament, and provoke counter threats from other powers. Most of the United States exports increase in the United States exports attracts less attention than it would in ordinary times. The representative of the Illinois Steel company, Mr. Holland, speaking of the steel and iron business, says:

"Both the English and American firms have all the orders they can fill now. When the time comes that there is not enough business for both, the English manufacturers, not the Americans, it may be predicted, will be the losers. The papers are daily reiterating the warnings of the past two months that American steel is destined to a speedy fall.

Fire at Northport.

NORTHPORT, Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Fire was discovered in Superintendent Bolinger's house this evening at 9:30. The alarm was given from the suelter. The fire started around the furnace. The house was not wholly destroyed, but was pretty badly damaged by the fire and the water combined. Most of the contents were saved. The freezing weather made it uphill work for the firemen. The probable damage is \$500.

Atlantic S. S. Lines

FROM ST. JOHN. Allan Line... Feb. 26 Dominion Line... Feb. 29 FROM PORTLAND. Allan Line... Mar. 4 FROM NEW YORK. White Star Line... Feb. 22 Anchor Line... Feb. 22 Anchor Line... Feb. 22 FROM BOSTON. Dominion Line... Feb. 22

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TIME CARD.

Table with columns for destination, departure time, and agent information for various railway lines.



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Canadian Pacific Nav. Co.

(LIMITED.) Time Table No. 35, taking effect Jan. 28, 1898.

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NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 9 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

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FOR MOREBY AND PENDER ISLANDS—Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster to Victoria Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock.

FOR PLUMMER PASS—Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock.

FOR PENDER AND MOREBY ISLANDS—Thursday 7 o'clock.

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Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on 1st of each month.

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Tickets on sale all over the world. Close connections at Nelson with steamers for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake points. Passengers for Kettle River, Boundary Camp and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus and Roseburg with stage daily.

E. W. RUFF, Agent, Rossland, B. C. SEATLE & DEWAS, Agents, Trail, B. C. C. G. IYON, G. P. T. A., Spokane, Wash.

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THE MAIL SERVICE.

The postal arrangements in Kootenay are the subject of such general comment in the press that when parliament meets Mr. Bostock may be counted on to bring the matter up in the house and have some prompt action taken.

Hon. Mr. Mulock, the postmaster-general, has shown a strong desire to place the Canadian service well to the front, but in working out the larger imperial idea local requirements in this section seem to have been entirely overlooked. Rossland in particular is entitled to have something better than the present miserable makeshift arrangement, both as regards service and buildings. Should a fire occur, such as happened yesterday at the International Music hall, an incalculable loss would be sustained, and it is unfair that the matter should be longer delayed. Proper facilities for handling the mail and a substantial brick building, having due regard to fire protection, are urgently required, and in justice to the very large business passing through the office and the revenue derived therefrom prompt action should be taken. The minister should have no difficulty in putting a liberal grant through the house.

While referring to this subject it is instructive to note the difference in the time it takes eastern and western mail matter to reach Rossland from the north and south. The Toronto papers of Monday, January 16th, were received here at 4 p. m. on Thursday, the 19th, having reached Spokane the previous afternoon and spent the night there—a quick run that we have to thank the Northern Pacific for. On last Saturday evening we received Friday's Vancouver papers via Spokane.

Had these papers come by the Canadian Pacific railway they would have arrived in Rossland two days later from the east, and have taken 16 hours longer to reach us from the west. This difference calls for an overhauling of our Canadian service, or some arrangement whereby all mail matter possible is handled via Spokane. The quickest mail service attainable is the only one that will satisfy Rossland people, and they are entitled to it.

AN IMPORTANT AMENDMENT.

Macpherson of Vancouver has introduced an amendment to the "Master and Servant Act," which is important to the miners employed in this and other camps. In substance the amendment provides that no employer will have the right to deduct any part of his employees' wages for hospital or medical fees without the permission of a majority of his men, who shall say to whom the money shall be paid. The employer will also be obliged to keep a separate account of such fees collected, and have this account subject at any time to an audit by a committee appointed by the employees.

The plan usually followed by the larger mining companies is to deduct \$1 per month from the wages of the mine employees in their properties. The fund so collected is turned over to the official physician of the company. The latter, in consideration of receiving this fund, assumes the duty of looking after the victims of accidents or sickness among those who contribute. This relieves the mine owner or company from looking after the sick or those who may be hurt while in their employ. Where accidents and cases of sickness are few the physician has a good thing, where the reverse is the case he sometimes has his hands full with very small or no profit to show for his work. The physician pays the hospital fees, and where the sickness is of long duration it makes a large hole in his income.

The best feature of this plan is that it insures medical attendance for men engaged in mining, which is a very important matter. It is true that those who are never sick have to pay for those who are more unfortunate in this respect. The system of collecting this hospital or medical fee has long prevailed among the railways and large corporations, and is a great protection for the improvident, who suddenly find themselves sick or injured, with no funds to meet the expenses therefor. One dollar per month taken from the wages insures the best of medical attention.

On the other hand, there are some among the provident, who may not have faith in the company physician and when they are ill they call in some one else. This compels them to pay a double medical fee. The arbitrary collection of the fee is, to a certain extent, an infringement of personal rights. This is doubtless the way that Mr. Macpherson looks on its exaction, and is why he has introduced the amendment.

Looking at the matter from a standpoint of utility and judging it by the excellent results that have attended its operation here and elsewhere, it seems to us that the Macpherson amendment should not be adopted. The system is a slight imposition on the fortunate for the benefit of the unfortunate, but more good than harm comes out of it. Therefore, the system of exacting the hospital and medical fee, we think, should still prevail.

There should be an amendment, however, to the Master and Servant Act which should provide that a majority of those who pay the fee should say how the fund should be disbursed. Usually the company or mine owner selects the physician. A majority of those who pay should certainly have the controlling voice in the selection of both the physician and the hospital.

KOOTENAY RUSH.

In Eastern Canada the railways are beginning to feel the spring movement for the golden west in general and the Kootenay in particular, says the Toronto Globe:

"The railway companies having connections into the Kootenay district are looking forward to an active business as spring opens. A great many inquiries have already been received by people who intend going to Rossland, Nelson and in fact all points in the Boundary Creek country. While it is not expected that there will be such a rush as when the Rossland boom was on, still a steady passenger traffic is looked forward to. Many of the inquiries received are from people who expect to leave about the middle of February, and these include inquiries from clerks and mechanics of all kinds who are going out in search of work, although some have already secured situations. Quite a number of people who have been in the Kootenay for the past two or three years are now sending for relatives and friends to join them. The freight movement at the present time is rather light. Wholesale houses in Toronto, London, Montreal and Hamilton are sending out travelers, but the orders have not yet commenced to come down east. The furniture factories in Ontario are counting this spring upon heavy orders and are making preparations for them. There is practically no Klondike business offering and the railways are not looking for it."

This is encouraging news, as the railways are the first to feel a movement of this kind, and they can be relied on as truthful indicators of the facts stated. The statement that the companies regard the Klondike business as practically dead, is also cheerful. Everything points to a steady rush this spring, business increasing by leaps and bounds all through this section, so "come along Kootenay."

FILIPINOS WILL BE WHIPPED.

The dispatches this morning indicate that something that has been long expected has occurred. The Filipinos have declared war against the Americans and have met with an overwhelming defeat. The insurgents will soon learn that they are not warring with Spaniards in the present instance. That the bravery and skill of the Americans will in a short time result in the complete subjugation of the Philippine Islands there can be no doubt. It is to be regretted that the outbreak has occurred, but that the United States forces at Manila, together with those en route, will be able to suppress it almost in the bud seems a foregone conclusion. There will, perhaps, be a guerilla warfare kept up by small bands here and there for some time yet. These, however, will be more irritating than formidable or dangerous. The Filipinos are aggressive and turbulent and will be hard to govern. The Americans have had centuries of experience in colonizing sections filled with crafty and cruel savages, and this will be very useful in the Philippines, where the inhabitants have many of the characteristics of the more belligerent type of the American Indian. History will repeat itself in the Philippine Islands, and in a few years they will be as peaceful and life will be as secure there as it is in the several states of the union. It will be a contest between white men of a high type and a semi-barbarous people, and these have always resulted in a victory for the former, as is certain in the present instance. Uncle Sam will find, however, when he comes to pay the bills that conquest and colonization of this sort come high.

HURTS THE STOCK BUSINESS.

In this issue there is published the complaint of a firm of brokers about the vexatious delays sometimes experienced in the transferring of shares. This is so great an evil that it often spoils sales which otherwise might be made. Some companies operating in this division have their offices in Toronto, Spokane and elsewhere, and when sales are made of their shares it is necessary to send to these head offices in order to obtain new certificates. This is because the companies fail to maintain offices in this province as they are required to by law. The law seems to be a dead letter, and to be disregarded with impunity by a number of corporations. No heed has been paid to these infractions by the attorney-general. It is a matter which is worthy of the attention of the legal authorities, for the reason that it at times seriously affects business. It is not a very great expense for a company operating in Trail Creek division to

maintain an office here. If the country is good enough for those outside of it to mine in, they should at least be considered enough to maintain a place here, where stock could be transferred without sending sometimes thousands of miles to have this done. It would be no great trouble for companies to have agents here provided with certificates countersigned by the officers, so that when it was desired transfers could be made and certificates issued. It is urged in opposition to this plan that a dishonest agent could issue all the capital stock of a company, and that he could even, if it suited his purpose, make an over issue. Loss from this source could be guarded against by employing honest agents and by placing them under bonds of a sufficient amount to protect the companies from losses through dishonesty.

If the attorney-general would bestir himself in this matter and prosecute a few of the corporations that are breaking the law there would soon be a change for the better. The firm of brokers who complain say that a company operating in the province is only compelled to maintain an office at some point within its borders; that it must not of necessity be in the same division as that in which the company's mining property is located. If this is so the provincial legislature should at once amend the law. Mining companies should be compelled to have offices where stock certificates could be issued in the division in which they are operating. An amendment to the mining laws covering this matter is now in order. The enforcement of the existing law should also at once be commenced.

WE SHOULD ADVERTISE MORE.

C. R. Hamilton, a prominent attorney of this city, who has just returned from a visit to London, struck the keynote when he said there has been no furore there concerning British Columbia, for the reason that there has been no advertising of its resources and possibilities. He further stated that the pronounced mining possibilities are not fully understood there, and are, therefore, not taken seriously. On the other hand, the merits of the mines of South Africa have been properly placed before the public, and the money for their purchase and development has not been lacking, and this accounts, in a measure, for their large output and generally prosperous condition.

There a whole sermon in this terse summarizing of the London situation so far as it relates to this section by Mr. Hamilton. If the mines of British Columbia were as rich as those which it is alleged were owned by King Solomon, money for their acquisition and opening could not be secured unless we told the world and demonstrated to it that what we claimed were true. What British Columbia wants, among other things, is a man of the Cecil Rhodes type, stationed in London who would be able to impress upon others what he knows to be true. British Columbia should have a London agent of this sort and pay him a large salary to represent her resources properly. There is as much need for care in the selection of such an official as there is in choice of a man to fill the most important office in the gift of the people of this province, and he should receive just as large a salary. It is impossible to obtain an able man for this important place if meager wages are paid. In addition to this the resident agent of British Columbia should have a good sized staff of subordinates, whose duty it should be to secure the insertion of well written and truthful articles as to our mining and other resources in the leading journals of Great Britain.

It is true that the output of the mines of British Columbia will force the attention of even London to this section. A country that produced last year mineral wealth to the extent of about \$13,000,000 cannot long be overlooked. This is particularly true when it is considered that gold mining is yet in its infancy, as it is but a few years old. At the same time immediate recognition on the part of the big London promoters is desired. It is true that the country stands well in the eyes of a few of these, but what is wanted is a much wider recognition like that which is freely accorded to South Africa. With a better system of advertising, and a man of ability, provided with a proper staff, as agent for the province in London, the situation could soon be reversed, and instead of pleading for recognition of our merits, we would soon have the capitalists of that great and opulent city begging for mining favors from us.

CANADA COMPLIMENTED.

The Marquis of Lorne, who has the honor to be married to Princess Louise, one of the daughters of the Queen, and was formerly the governor-general of Canada, was recently appointed honorary colonel of one of the Canadian regiments. In replying to the honor he made an allusion to penny postage, and also to the spirit of imperialism, which is so prevalent all over the British empire. Here is what he said: "We, the princess and I, rejoice that Canada has, as in many other matters, taken the lead in placing on the record of history another mark of her spirit and patriotism in furthering the easier communication between Great Britain and herself. Her action is most characteristic of the affection she has always

shown to the Old Country, and I know we can always in the future rely on her people to do all in their power to go forward, shoulder to shoulder, with those who desire empire and peace. We look upon our Canadian forces as a strong division of the imperial power, and admire the martial determination with which you keep up a splendid body of troops, although you are not obliged, as are the people of this country, to assert your power in many quarters of the globe at once. The officers Canada has sent over to take part in these wars have more than maintained the credit of the Dominion. I am proud to be connected with so fine a regiment among those forces that can so well represent Canada on the field."

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The resignation of the chief of the fire department is in the hands of the city council and it doubtless will, in time, be accepted. The policy of the present civic administration is to secure for this position a fireman of experience and reputation as a fighter of fires. Nothing can be said against the present chief. He is a generous, whole-souled man, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of a large number of the residents of Rossland. His only fault is his youth and the fact that he has had no very extended experience as a fireman. The city authorities, therefore, have determined to place in the position a fireman of larger experience. So far no choice has been made. The determination is to advertise so that there may be as many applicants as possible for the position, to the end that the very best fireman available may be secured to succeed him. The city authorities are determined that if there ever is a big conflagration in this city it will not be the result of any lack of care on their part. It is their policy to make the department as efficient as the limited means at their command will allow.

The insurance rates in the business portion of the city are much higher than they should be. In fact, they are almost prohibitory in those lines of business in which the profits are small. Six and a half to seven per cent per annum is the rate of insurance charged in the congested business portion of the city. A seven per cent profit on a business is considered a good return in many countries. The insurance rate is exorbitant.

Merchants have to carry insurance and are compelled, in order to make it up, to charge their customers a higher rate for the goods which they sell than if the rate was lower. This makes living in this city more costly than it should be. It is, therefore, important that as many preventives of fires be put into use as possible to the end that the rates be reduced and the cost of living cut down.

The rates are fixed by the underwriters' association at the coast and many petitions and requests have been made to that body to lower them if they are persistently refused to do so. It has been suggested by some members of the city government that the underwriters lower the rate and if this is done the city would increase the fire protection facilities. The policy of Mayor Goodhue, however, is to augment and make betterments to the department and then, he contends, a request for a reduction in the rates would be listened to. This seems the true policy to pursue. Here we have a city constructed of wooden building, closely huddled together, which is protected by a fire department which the underwriters claim is inadequate to contend with a fire of any magnitude.

Let the department be improved as much as the city can afford and then, no doubt, the rates will be reduced. The underwriters hold the whip hand in the matter and that body must be satisfied that we have proper fire protection before it will grant the boon asked for.

Therefore, it seems to us that the policy of the mayor is the proper one. With a more experienced head for the fire department and an increase in the efficiency of the apparatus it would be palpable that the danger from conflagrations would be greatly decreased, so that even this: "Nature's formula, if reduced to one fundamental proposition, would be: There is in nature a principle which impels every entity to seek vibratory correspondence with another entity of opposite polarity."

ROCKEFELLER'S AMBITION.

The fine American hand of J. D. Rockefeller is beginning to appear in the oil affairs of Canada. According to the dispatches this morning it is claimed that the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk railways have been discriminating against the independent oil dealers and in favor of the Standard Oil company, of which Rockefeller is the head and front. The matter is to be investigated by the railway committee of the privy council. This securing of the co-operation of the railways is an old trick of Rockefeller. This was one of the most successful methods that he used in Pennsylvania to freeze out his smaller competitors there. The same method will prove effective here, as with the railways assisting him, Rockefeller can crowd out of business and absolutely ruin the smaller oil dealers. If the privy council will do its duty in this matter it may be able to prevent the American oil king from obtaining the control of the oil trade of Canada, which is his evident ambition. It will not do

to allow Canada to become a trust-ridden country like the United States. The selfish plans of Rockefeller and the Standard Oil company should be nipped in the bud, if it is within the power of the privy council and the lawmakers of Canada to bring about such a desirable result.

WHY, INDEED!

Under the head of "Why this Thursday," the Ymir Miner says: "From Ymir to Rossland, via the Spokane Falls & Northern railway, is \$3. From Ymir to Nelson, via the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, it is \$1.35; thence to Rossland, via O. P. R., the fare is \$3.60."

As a matter of fact the local passenger rates all over Kootenay should be promptly rearranged to meet the spring rush.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Duke of Marlborough has declined the Australian governorship, soon to be vacant. His principal reason is that his American duchess does not care to leave England, as the Australian climate is often injurious to children.

Robins and blackbirds put in an appearance recently in the vicinity of Vernon, and as it is not usual for these feathered visitors to frequent this district so early in February their advent is regarded, by the weatherwise, as a certain indication of an early spring.

ADMIRAL DEWEY is a thinker as well as a great fighter. This is shown in a letter which he recently wrote to a British editor, in which he said among other things: "After many years of wandering I have come to the conclusion that the mightiest factor in the civilization of the world is the imperial policy of Great Britain."

The Kootenay press has been increased by another weekly, the Greenwood Miner, the initial number of which has just been received. W. J. Lee, the editor, says that "The Greenwood Miner's principles are 'live and let live,' and a desire to help the fellow who will help himself without fear or favor."

"DURING a discussion on railway bonding at the Vancouver board of trade meeting," says the Victoria Times, "Mr. S. Oppenheimer said that most of the supplies required for the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway were purchased in the United States." Mr. Oppenheimer might have truthfully said that the supplies used in the construction of the Columbia & Western were also purchased there.

The first number of The Northwest, a bi-weekly published at Tacoma, Wash., has been received. The purpose of this journal is to present briefly and impartially the current thought and events of the day appearing in the leading newspapers and periodicals, particular prominence being given to affairs in the Pacific northwest and foreign affairs affecting the commercial and industrial growth of that section of the country.

A POLICY which may be very popular in one place is often the very opposite in another. As an example, the "open door" policy is at present very popular in Great Britain. Local people during the recent cold weather were very much opposed to the "open door" policy, and those who favored it were the subjects of many fervid anathemas and oburgations.

The first number of the Victoria Daily Globe has come to hand. It is published by the Globe Publishing company, limited, C. A. Gregg is the managing editor. Mr. Gregg has for several years been connected with the Victoria Evening Times, on which paper he made a reputation as a political writer. The paper is neat, full of news and its contents indicate that it is under the guidance of an experienced hand in the newspaper business. It is to be the organ of the conservatives of Victoria. THE MINER wishes the Globe success.

A THEOSOPHICAL illuminata of Chicago, says the New York Sun, who is guaranteed by the Brotherhood of India, the Sisterhood of Solomon, the 13 Little Rosierucian Magi and the order of the Seventh Sons of Seventh Sons, floats through the ether and occasionally tosses down little daisies of truth like this: "Nature's formula, if reduced to one fundamental proposition, would be: There is in nature a principle which impels every entity to seek vibratory correspondence with another entity of opposite polarity."

Hence the common expression:

"Shake."

The display of public spirit which animated the citizens of Rossland might be emulated in Trail to some advantage says the Trail Creek News. The carnival, which terminated since we last went to press, was a genuine success, and we venture to predict that in the near future the winter carnival of Rossland will become a great event, including among not the least important attraction, a coasting race from Rossland to Trail. This form of sport obtains in Switzerland and many places in Europe. The carnival was attended by all sorts and conditions of people from all parts of the province as well as Spokane, Helena, Butte and Anaconda.

Boston speculators are evidently much excited, judging from the boom that has taken place in all kinds of shares having copper as a basis. During the past three months no less than a dozen new companies have been brought on the Boston market. A large number of these new companies come from the Michigan dis-

tricts, while one or two are from southern fields. Arizona furnished three. With such a condition of affairs prevailing in Boston, which is the copper center of the United States, why would it not be a good place to float successfully a few Boundary Creek copper propositions? This is a hint worthy, perhaps, of the consideration of the owners of Boundary Creek copper properties and mines.

THERE was a time in the history of Canada, when it was furnishing the United States with thousands of people every year and in return only a few came here from the United States. In the last five or six years Canadian young men and women have not gone to the United States so numerous as was formerly the case, because of the hard times there. The latter condition in the United States has resulted in a considerable influx from that country into British Columbia, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The new comers bring something with them when they come, too. This is evidenced by the fact that the value of settlers' effects brought into Canada for the fiscal year 1898 from the United States alone was \$2,322,000, and the total from all countries \$2,826,000.

Rossland Mining Stocks

(Corrected by the Reddin-Jackson Company Limited, Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C. Codes: Bedford-McNeill and Clough.)

MARKET FEATURES.

The market was active yesterday. Lone Pine advanced during the day to 38 1/2c, with considerable trading. It will sell at 40c this week. Butte & Boston advanced from 11c to 15c. Noble Five and Dardanelles were in good demand. In Rossland stocks, Evening Star and Iron Horse were in demand, all stock offered a shade under the market being quickly picked up. Take our tip and buy Jim Blaine. It is certain to return big profits. We have buyers for Lone Pine, Evening Star, Noble Five, Iron Horse and Butte & Boston.

We have buyers for all Standard Stocks

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including Baltimore, Cariboo, Canadian, and others.

Republic Camp.

Table listing Republic Camp stocks and their prices.

Snaps for Today.

Table listing various snaps and their prices.

Agents for Standard Stocks.

Established May, 1894. Incorporated in B. C. Agents for N. & F. S. Railway Addition to Rossland.

Money Loaned on Rossland Real Estate.

108 Columbia Ave., Rossland. The Reddin-Jackson Co., Limited Liability. Mining Operators and Brokers.

Rolt & Grogan THE STOCK MARKET.

Corrected by Messrs. Rolt & Grogan, 36 East Columbia Avenue, Telephone 45, P. O. Box 285. Cable address: "Kent." Codes: Bedford-McNeill and Clough.

Stocks were very active yesterday and transactions were numerous. The strike on the Evening Star has caused the stock to advance to 11 cents, with very few sellers. We want London Consolidated and Morrison (Boundary). Deer Park is weak at 18 cents with few buyers. For good sound speculations we are recommending Lone Pine, Jim Blaine and London Consolidated. Dardanelles were in good demand with few sellers. Our sales included 1,000 Lone Pine, 2,830 Tamarac (pid), 5,000 Morrison, 1,000 Virginia, 1,000 Murgump. Inquiries for Dardanelles, Waterloo, Noble Five and Cariboo of Camp Mc Kinney were numerous, but we could not find sellers.

QUOTATIONS ROSSLAND STOCKS.

Table listing Rossland stocks and their prices.

EUREKA STOCKS.

Table listing Eureka stocks and their prices.

We have the following bargains subject to sale

5000 Anaconda, 1/2000 Deer Park, 1000 Okanagan, 1000 Iron Horse, 1000 Murgump, 1000 Silver Star, 1000 Can. G. F. Syn. 5/8

List your stocks with us, and we will advise them for you for nothing. We have buyers for good stocks.

ROLT & GROGAN, Stock Brokers. Rossland, B. C. Agents for the Cranbrook Township Company.

THOS. S. GILMOUR

Accountant Mining Agent Stocks and Shares

Cable Address: "Whitehall" Code: Bedford McNeill P. O. Box 88

16 Columbia Ave., - ROSSLAND

ONLY A SM

International Did This T

FIREMAN'S FUN

There Was Plenty of at the Fire, but Hart Than Good- Than \$2,000.

For a long time, the events in Rossland have been a saying that occurred in the Intern town would burn down Monday, the theat and Rossland rema noon hour, when pe their midday meal, t tearing along Colu then the bell began alarm.

There was no diffic fire, for the dense vol ing out over the alle lumbia avenue came the crowd on Columbu ment was raised, an time was spent in lo smoke without flame every window. When, suddenly was discover trouble in suppressi while on Spokane str there was a large an and people were w work the firemen a -accomplishing. Help available, and there and a good supply of been for the amount fire would probab pressed early, but as confined to the dress -contents destroyed, girls lost their v among them being whose loss amount White and Larry Silvinius. The volu much more manag directed efforts than insisted on bursting there was no trouble property. The chief did all they could but it seemed as if e was chief and was reputation for himse Ladders were tro any and every point, and water was p whether wanted or which was in no da -damaged to the exte -dollars, and the -worth of property about \$500 worth of ing to the company. The loss by fire to insured. But the personal property of the firemen, and a tot being arranged to distress, and it will success.

While the fire v had been gotten u Fraser, manager of the fire department: The Chief, Ross Dear Sir: Permit with our check for your successful effort saving the city from Yours fa

Later on Mr. Kio lowing letter. Mr. J. Squires, closed I beg to ha with my hearties services rendered at a -qured me this morn the fire and saving You

This makes the will be applied to permanent indemni fire ladders.

Succumbed to Peter Hoffman, the Sisters' hospita trouble. The de children to mourn son and daughter formerly resided, a messenger with or-ern Telegraph com -completed, but it tomorrow. An a pointed for his made to save a fe the three children Our friend, Peter Ho With the angels in f While his comfort is few. But by Faith, Hope his due.

No more on these claim. With his axe and a In his ravings wh He has gone to the more.

To his boy left an We must willingly Let us bury the fat We must do unto o

HAD A Mr. and Mrs. V From Their

W. H. Aldr Aldridge return train Monday f They Monday b be their future v visited Portlan Angeles, Catali San Pedro, T mainland to the bottom of the th they could submarine veg the ocean, as th is very clear. were away for turned looking they gladly Washington, O was particularly and Northern O



# THE MINING REVIEW

## The Big War Eagle Plant to Be Tried Today.

### TO BEGIN WORK IN A WEEK

Showing in the Evening Star continues to improve—The Deer Park Sends a Carload of Ore to the Trail Smelter—Le Roi Shipments Stopped

The shipment of ore was small during the week owing to the shutting down of the Le Roi. The Deer Park has added itself to the list of producing mines by sending a carload of ore to the smelter. The management says that shipments will be continued for some time to come. More would have been sent to the Trail smelter this week by the Deer Park management but the roads were in bad condition, which caused the teams to quit hauling for a time. The big electric plant of the War Eagle will be given a test today, and will be put in motion in order to ascertain how it will operate. If the plant runs as well as is expected it will begin actual work in about a week. This is because there are some portions of the compressor that have not yet been put in order. The showing in the Evening Star continues to improve and the confidence in the find is growing. It is thought with a not very large expenditure that the property can be made a producing one. The deal for the Jumbo continues to hang fire, and it is claimed that this is due to the loss of some blue prints, which were to be submitted to Senator Cox of Toronto and his associates. New ones will be furnished, and then the matter will be decided. Shipments from the Le Roi have been discontinued pending the connection of the skipway with the 800-foot level. In the meanwhile the smelter of the company at Northport is shut down and its capacity will be increased when it resumes operations.

### THE ORE SHIPMENTS.

Shipments of ore from the mines of the Roseland camp for the week ending February 7 were very light owing to the shutting down of the Le Roi and were as follows:

Le Roi	395
War Eagle	18
Deer Park	18
Total	1,004

The shaft in the Le Roi is nearly in complete order at the 800-foot level, which level will be developed as fast as possible. Shipments will be resumed as soon as the shaft work is completed. Shipments have been suspended for a short time owing to the fact that it was impossible to safely raise the shaft to a great deal of work to be done in this shaft, but on Thursday there was merely a pillar of rock to be removed at the 700-foot station. This is now nearly removed, and the air chutes, pumps, rails, and air pipes, etc., are being laid down or erected as fast as possible. Only two or three machines have been running for some days, and these at the incline from the Black Bear tunnel. Full work on the whole mine will be resumed in the early part of the week. In the meantime advantage has been taken of the time to make a number of repairs to the smelter at Northport, and these will be completed by the time the mine resumes shipments. A large brick building is being constructed to the east of the main building, the mill is being enlarged in various ways, and the furnace flues in air stacks are being put in. The ore that was given to the original owners by the Le Roi when the purchase was made has all been cleaned up, and when the smelter starts up again the ore belonging to the new company will be treated and work will go on as in the past. The changes will allow of an increase in the amount treated, and it is probable that more work will be done than in the past.

### EVENING STAR.

The development in the Evening Star continues to be of a satisfactory character. The ledge has been crossed at a vertical depth of 160 feet. This depth will give a stoping ledge. The vein is four feet in width and has well defined walls. The vein has been drilled on for a distance of 40 feet and holds its values well for this distance. The vein runs northeast and southwest, which is the general trend of the veins of this section. The assays run about the same as last week, \$60 for the better class of ore and as low as \$15 for the poorer kind. The average is, however, of a good shipping grade. With each day's work the management of the property is more pleased with the result, as it now looks as though with some further development that the Evening Star will make a mine. The ore as it is taken out is piled on the dump, where it makes a good showing.

### DEER PARK.

Shipments of ore were begun on this property last week. There was one carload sent to the smelter. If the road leading from the mine to the tracks of the Columbia & Western railway had been in better condition more ore would have been shipped. There is said to be 1,000 tons of ore on the dump, and this will probably all be sent to the smelter. It is possible by increasing the force to raise 100 tons per day. Superintendent Treagar advises further development work before commencing to ship this quantity. The work of development is making good progress in the 150 and 200-foot levels. Stoping is in progress in the 150-foot level.

### VICTORY-TRIUMPH.

Work has been steadily proceeding on the Victory Triumph, and the property is now looking very well. The tunnel on the big Victory vein is in over 400 feet and has cut several bodies of good concentrating ore. The drift at the 100-foot level on the Triumph copper vein is now in over 50-feet, and is in of good grade. The horses which recently installed greatly facilitates working on this ledge. D. B. Bogle, the manager, returned yesterday from a trip to the mine, and expressed great satisfaction with the appearance of the property. Two shifts are working on both veins.

### WAR EAGLE.

The new hoist of the War Eagle will be in full operation in a few days, but a test will be made today. Everything has been arranged for the test to be a decisive one so far as the electrical plant is concerned, but the compressor will not be started up for

regular work until the end of the week, and possibly Monday. The test to be made today will be the final one so far as the electric system is concerned, but the final starting up of the hoist by electricity will not take place until after the arrival of George Gooderham and T. G. Blackstock from Victoria, some time during the present week.

**JUMBO.**—Work is in progress in the upper and lower tunnels, but in neither has the ore body towards which they are being driven been encountered. The deal for the property on the part of the Cox syndicate of Toronto, is still undecided, so far as is known to the public. The blue prints which accompanied the report of J. B. Hastings and other experts, who examined the property on behalf of the syndicate, were lost in transit and had not, at last accounts, reached Toronto. When these are found or new ones made, it is probable that the matter of the purchase of the property will be decided.

**IRON HORSE.**—The double compartment shaft has now reached a depth of 185 feet and the work is being pushed with great vigor. Stringers continue to be encountered in the shaft, and it is anticipated by the management that what is called the Josie lead will soon be encountered. When the 300-foot level has been reached a crosscut will be run to tap the large ledge to the south. When this ledge is reached drifts will be run north and south on the ore body. It is anticipated that it will take about six weeks work to reach the main ledge of this property.

**CENTER STAR.**—Sinking in the shaft is now progressing well, and the shaft is down about 80 feet under the tunnel. As the work of cutting the railway grade progresses the showing of copper ore becomes better and better. More evidence is being obtained for use in the Iron Mask Centre shaft, and much of it will be important. The plans for the new hoist have been sent east and are expected back with approval in a few days.

**IRON MASK.**—Drifting in progress from the winze on the 250-foot level. J. F. Herrick, general manager, was interviewed during the week, and is much pleased with its appearance, and says it is never in better condition than it is now. The installation of the enlarged plant is still in progress and it is expected that it will be ready to start sometime this week.

**LILY MAY.**—The shaft has reached a depth of 200 feet and the intention is immediately begin drifting towards the ledge. Stringers and seams of ore of a good grade and mineralized rock have been encountered in the shaft. It is confidently expected that a good sized body of ore will be encountered before the drift has been driven a great distance.

**HOMESTEAD.**—Timbering of the shaft is in progress and stations are being cut out in the shaft, which has now reached a depth of 215 feet. The management has had a great deal of trouble through water, as during the cold snap the pumps froze up. It is expected that another assessment will soon be levied.

**ANNIE.**—The drift in the Annie is being extended west, while in the east and the 200-foot level is being explored in the vein, which is showing up remarkably well. The management, having been satisfied with the experiments in the Nickel Plate, is preparing to use Crow's Nest coal in the mine.

**COLUMBIA-KOOTENAY.**—At this mine work is in progress in four tunnels, in two of which very fair ore is being met with, which is being explored by the operations. Governor Mackintosh is greatly pleased with the outlook in the property.

**ABB LINCOLN.**—In this property the crosscut at the 200-foot level is still progressing and is now in about 26 feet, and showing mineralized rock right along. The managers expect to have to run in about 30 to 100 feet in all to catch the south vein.

**WHITE BEAR.**—The entire face of the drift in the 200-foot level is in mineralized rock. In the center is an 18-inch seam of fine copper ore of a shipping grade.

**No. 1.**—At the No. 1 mine they are drifting west on the vein in the tunnel and the 200-foot level. Working on the sinking of the shaft will be resumed during the coming week.

**NICKEL PLATE.**—Work is progressing on the 200-foot level. Crow's Nest coal has been tried for use at the compressor with excellent results, and has been adopted for future use.

**VIRGINIA.**—Crosscutting to the south is in progress from the 500-foot level. It is thought the ledge will be encountered in about 30 days.

**JOSIE.**—The men in this mine are pegging away, but there has been no new developments since last week.

**SUSANET No. 2.**—Drifting towards the ore body continues. The situation remains the same as last week.

**COMMANDER.**—The east drift in the 300-foot level has been driven a distance of about 80 feet.

**GREAT WESTERN.**—The shaft is now being sunk down to the 300-foot level.

### MICROBES ON THE COVER

Kissing a Copy of the Sacred Book Causes Death.

Witness in New York Contracts a Fatal Disease by Taking the Legal Oath.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The pathetic story told by Magistrate Pool of a young woman who died from a disease contracted by kissing the Bible in one of the police courts, where he was sitting, has resulted in a reformation in the court of special sessions.

The suggestion of Assistant District Attorney O'Reilly, Clerk Fuller ordered the purchase of a new Bible with celluloid covers, guaranteed to wash without shrinking or tearing, and yesterday the policeman at the station has been given a sponge, and it will be his duty to carefully wipe away the invisible germs after each witness has kissed the Bible. As a further precaution, the scrub woman has received instructions to wash the covers of the Bible with water and diluted carbolic acid after each adjournment of court.

The Roseland Athletic club gave an enjoyable smoker last evening. There was a good attendance and an enjoyable time was had.

# THEY ALL KICKED

## Shutting Off the Water Maddened All Classes of People.

### WHAT THEY HAVE TO SAY

Interviews With Hotel and Restaurant Keepers, Business Men and Others—Version of Superintendent Follows.

The shutting off of the water at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by the Roseland Water & Light company without any notice whatever, and as the citizens thought without any excuse, was the cause of more kicks than even the cold weather had been at its earliest or its worst. Hotels and restaurants were suffering badly, and their guests made matters lively for the hosts, who were unable to help themselves. There were very few who did not suffer from the arbitrary act of the superintendent, whom they accused of standing in with the plumbers in order to furnish more work for those embryo millionaires. A few of those who were seen yesterday by a MINER reporter on the matter gave the following expressions of their experience.

G. M. King of the Allan house: "We were probably more fortunate than many others, because we had our boilers full and were able to keep the pipes heated during the night, so that the house itself did not suffer except in front, where the pipes were frozen and this will make a pretty good plumbing bill for the house."

Albert Klockman of the International: "Last time the water was shut off it cost us over \$100 and this time matters are worse. Just at the time when the shut down came the dining room and bar had been cleaned up and every available drop of water had been used. When the bar is cleaned up the water is not emptied and the water is true of the house itself did not suffer except in front, where the pipes were frozen and this will make a pretty good plumbing bill for the house."

Sir Charles H. Tupper, accompanied by Hon. F. Peters, formerly premier of Prince Edward island, arrived in town Saturday, having come directly here from the Slooan, where they are interested. In a genial, chatty interview accorded to a representative of THE MINER at the Allan, Sir Charles substantially said: "With regard to the Dardanelles, in which we are interested. There are 29 men at work on the property. Five cars of the ore have been shipped already and the returns are so good that the working will be increased. We hope to visit the Mollie Gibson, which from all reports is coming fully up to our expectations. We intend to leave here on Sunday to attend court on Monday in Nelson, and I shall return to Roseland on the 12th or 13th, then we go to Vancouver."

"Oh, with regard to politics; I confined myself closely to federal issues in Nelson on account of the troubled state of affairs there. Farwell's men are very confident. But it is a great pity that these elections are not run on straight party lines. The next election will probably be a general one, and I would rather see an open liberal government than the heterogeneous mass they now have. The country is not half safe with them. We had better be a crown colony. 'Fighting Joe Martin' has always come out as a political cropper and he is evidently going to succeed in ruining himself again in Victoria. If he gets rope enough he will hang himself and smash the government into a thousand fragments. Already he has estranged Messrs. Carter-Cotton and Semlin and the rest will quickly leave him. It will be a good thing."

"The alien placer mining act is a most pernicious and injudicious measure even from the most selfish point of view. As a retaliatory measure it is bad and worse than useless. It will render almost impossible to get a clear title. But then, it will probably be disallowed at once. But, of course, one cannot tell what a grit government will do."

"The government in Victoria has been very hasty and ill-advised in its attempts to rush legislation."

"I shall leave Vancouver about the close of March and the session in Ottawa, where there will be a spirited discussion of the treaty with the United States and of the maladministration of the Yukon. The handling of Yukon affairs has been simply abominable and a vigorous and searching investigation will certainly be made. There is a more favorable opportunity to close a beneficial treaty with Washington. The international comity that has been the result of the war has advanced the matter many years. The five gentlemen who have just left for the United States will expect nothing of importance on the tapis."

"I shall be sorry to go east next month, for I am delighted with the province and especially with Roseland. I had heard much of your city, but what I have seen yesterday is a revelation to me. It was a tremendous surprise to see this city here and to meet such people."

"This is the healthiest province I know of. For the first time since I was married—and I now have seven children—there has not been a case of sickness in my house for 12 months. That speaks for itself. I pulled up all my stakes when I came west and I have never regretted it."

"We have senior and junior liberal-conservative clubs in Vancouver which are perfecting the political organization there, and I think they are a good thing to have in every city, so as to be ready for the next campaign, which will mean so much for this province."

### HE SHUT IT OFF AGAIN.

Not Satisfied With the Other Damage, Fellows Does More.

The superintendent of the Roseland Light & Water company, not satisfied with the loss and damage caused by his arbitrary act of Saturday morning in shutting off the water at 2 a.m., took the same action this morning and the strong probability is that those who had their pipes placed in order yesterday will find them frozen and perhaps burst when they arise this morning.

the house, at the edge of the sidewalk. "Then rigidly enforce the law against waste and you will have no more trouble. I am anxious," concluded the superintendent, "to accommodate the citizens in every way I can, but I must see that a sufficient quantity of water is always on hand for fire protection."

### THE MOTHER LODGE.

A Stock Company Has Been Formed to Operate It. Arrangements have at last been perfected by which a stock company will be formed to operate the Mother Lode, Ajax and Daly mineral claims in the Burnt Basin district. These claims were formerly held largely by Mike Schick, who has bonded them to the promoters of the new company. Already applications for stock are pouring in, as the group is known as one of the richest in that district. The claims are about one and one-half miles from Gladstone and the new railroad.

Work is to be commenced on the property on the 1st of March. Assays from \$30 to \$1,600 have been obtained from the ledge, which have been stripped the entire length of the claims. There has been \$2,500 paid on the bond. The deal is being engineered by Hon. T. Mayne Daly.

### A CHAT WITH TUPPER

Says That Joseph Martin Will Smash the Government.

### IS A POLITICAL HOODOO

Thinks That the Alien Placer Act Is a Most Pernicious and Injudicious Measure, Which Will Probably Be Disallowed at Ottawa.

Sir Charles H. Tupper, accompanied by Hon. F. Peters, formerly premier of Prince Edward island, arrived in town Saturday, having come directly here from the Slooan, where they are interested. In a genial, chatty interview accorded to a representative of THE MINER at the Allan, Sir Charles substantially said: "With regard to the Dardanelles, in which we are interested. There are 29 men at work on the property. Five cars of the ore have been shipped already and the returns are so good that the working will be increased. We hope to visit the Mollie Gibson, which from all reports is coming fully up to our expectations. We intend to leave here on Sunday to attend court on Monday in Nelson, and I shall return to Roseland on the 12th or 13th, then we go to Vancouver."

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# COPPER AND GOLD

## Boundary Country Is Destined to Become Very Productive.

### A CHAT WITH J. D. SWORD

The Mother Lode Is the Foremost Property of the Deadwood Camp—The B. C. a Promising Mine—Valuable Holdings of Mackenzie & Mann.

James D. Sword, the well known mining engineer, returned Saturday from an extended trip in the Boundary country. Mr. Sword visited Greenwood, Summit, Deadwood and Wellington. While in Deadwood he visited the celebrated Mother Lode, the foremost mine in the camp. The shaft is down to a depth of 200 feet, and a station is being cut at that level. The shaft, which is one of the finest in British Columbia, has been driven in what is apparently a huge chute of ore continuous from the surface to its present level. The values of the ore, which are principally copper and gold, are in the neighborhood of \$17 per ton. It is the intention of the company to open the property on a large scale and every requirement in the way of machinery has been purchased with that view. The property is under the management of F. Keffer, mining engineer, with Mr. Johns as superintendent. Another, presently the same ledge as the Mother Lode, is the Summit. A crosscut is being driven on this property under the superintendence of Mr. Macfarlane, M. E., of Ottawa. The other properties of this camp, namely the Marguerite and Golconda and others, are undergoing development.

In the Summit camp a good many prospects are being developed. The best developed property, the B. C., was recently purchased by Eastern Canadian capitalists for a large sum. Mr. Sword inspected the upper levels and stated that no other mine in British Columbia has so large a quantity of development work as this property. The development, as at present shown, has been well carried out. There is one thing noticeable and that is that a property of such promise should have much better mining appliances than those which are now provided. There appears to be an unbroken ore chute of 300 feet in length and the ore is for the most part a clean chalcopryite. Two other properties, which, from surface indication, rank with the B. C. are unfortunately lying idle. These are the Emma and the Rio Dinero.

At the Greenwood camp there is considerable development work in progress. On the Old Ironside a crosscut is being run to connect with the shaft. The plant on this property is being increased, and the extensive development now in progress will be kept steadily up. On the Hill a force is at work raising on the ore from the face of the tunnel to the surface. A large quantity of ore has been dumped outside of the tunnel, and contrary to the usual rule of prospectors, the ore dump far exceeds in size the waste.

At Messrs. Mann & Mackenzie's own among other claims the following properties: Stenwinder, Standard, Brooklyn and Montezuma. These are under the management of Frank Robbins, M. E. The Brooklyn and Stenwinder are now being opened. On the Brooklyn the vein has attained a depth of 150 feet and the vein is being crosscut on the 150-foot level with most satisfactory results. On the Stenwinder the new shaft has been sunk to a depth of 100 feet, and it is Mr. Robbins' intention to crosscut the vein at a depth of about 150 feet. The ore on both these properties is copper pyrites, carrying good value in gold and a small amount in silver. Both these properties promise to become great mines, and, in Mr. Sword's opinion, Greenwood is certain to become a very large producer of gold-copper ore.

The Rawhide tunnel is being driven to tap the vein. Beyond those mentioned no other extensive work is being done other than in the way of assessment work in the Greenwood camp.

At the Wellington camp the Brandon & Golden Crown and the Winnipeg companies are carrying on development on their properties. In the properties of the latter a depth of 300 feet has been attained. Some very rich ore is being taken out of the properties of both companies. The ore in appearance closely resembles the Roseland product.

Business in Greenwood city appears to be very brisk, and there is reason to believe that another boom, similar to that experienced in Roseland, is just around the corner. There is a general feeling of travel and from Greenwood city, and it is remarkable that there should not be better restaurant accommodations.

In conclusion, Mr. Sword expressed himself as being much surprised at the wonderful progress made in the development of this district of mining camps, each of which contain several properties which have the earmarks of good mines.

The advance in copper, Mr. Sword says, should further stimulate mining in this district, which is destined to become a great producer of that metal.

Mr. Sword believes, however, that a sudden rise in copper is due to over speculation rather than to an increased demand.

### KICKED HIS PHYSICIAN.

"Never Leave His Bed Alive," Said the Doctor—South American Rheumatic Cure Does the Miracle.

Granville Haight of Sparta, Ont., says his father, who is a seamy old man, was quarantined. A squad of policemen was hurried to the hotel, and when the guests started to come out as usual they found that they were prisoners. There were many protests.

Traveling men begged to be permitted to go away, promising to leave the city by the first train or on foot, if necessary, but none were allowed to reach the hotel. Several daring fellows, who possessed a sort of adventurous spirit, slipped out through the skylight, scaled the adjacent roofs, and made their way through the snow and ice over the housetops, and managed to reach the ground after many narrow escapes. Some of them were discovered and got away only after a foot race with the officers.

# J. B. Johnson & Co.

16 COLUMBIA AVENUE.

Bargains for Today: Choice business property on Columbia avenue; well rented; \$4,500. House and lot on Cook avenue, \$700. House alone cost the money. Twelve-room house and lot, furnished, close in, \$1,200. Choice corner on Columbia avenue at a bargain.

### C. J. WALKER,

No. 24 COLEMAN STREET LONDON, E. C.

London Agent for the Roseland "Miner." Receives advertisements of all kinds for English press at lowest rates. Contracts at special prices. Send for C. J. Walker's Guide to the British Press, giving various charges of the leading papers. Price 3 cents.

A. C. GALT Barrister, Etc., Roseland, B. C.

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### LICENSED BROKERS

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### C. D. RAND

Republic and Rosland Stocks

### NICHOLLS & SLATER

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### HERRIN & REINER

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### S. NORMAN & CO.

Republic and Rosland Stocks

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax Act.

West Kootenay District, Nelson Division.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the statutes, that Provincial Revenue tax and all taxes levied under the assessment act are now due for the year 1899. All the above named taxes collectible within the West Kootenay district, Nelson Division, are payable at my office, Kaslo, B. C., on or after the 1st of July, 1899. Assessment taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz.: If paid on or before 30th June, 1899:—

Three-fifths of one per cent on real property. Two and one-half per cent on assessed value of wild land.

One-half of one per cent on personal property. On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars, the following rates, namely, upon such excess of income when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars one and one-half of one per cent; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars and not more than thirty thousand dollars one and one-half of one per cent; when such excess is over thirty thousand dollars and not more than forty thousand dollars one and one-half of one per cent; when such excess is over forty thousand dollars and not more than fifty thousand dollars one and one-half of one per cent.

Provincial revenue tax three dollars per capita. J. B. JOHNS, Assessor and Collector.

Kaslo, B. C., 23rd January, 1899. 2-24

### SMALLPOX AT A HOTEL

All the Guests Were at Once Quarantined.

Commercial Travelers Were Not Permitted to Leave, but Some Slipped Through Skylights and Escaped.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 4.—Three cases of smallpox were discovered at the Vendome hotel, in the center of the city, this morning. The health department was notified and the place was at once quarantined. A squad of policemen was hurried to the hotel, and when the guests started to come out as usual they found that they were prisoners. There were many protests.

Traveling men begged to be permitted to go away, promising to leave the city by the first train or on foot, if necessary, but none were allowed to reach the hotel. Several daring fellows, who possessed a sort of adventurous spirit, slipped out through the skylight, scaled the adjacent roofs, and made their way through the snow and ice over the housetops, and managed to reach the ground after many narrow escapes. Some of them were discovered and got away only after a foot race with the officers.

### THE ADVANCE

When it was predicted before the end of the year that the stationer's paper would be advanced to 17 1/2¢. This is only two cents and judging by the value of late it will not reach the 20 cents. It is important to Canada that considerable copper Dominion. The value in Canada in the figures for have not yet when they have the copper mined value of over \$2,000,000. Yale are destined to producers of copper, and per properties in the vance considerably no matter if it is of a cent. The advance the value of this considerably to the producing mines of the will be a distinct copper-gold section.

### THE GAME

The return of McPhillips, and dates, to the Province the defeat of Messrs. and Stewart, the dates in the Victoria yesterday was in the Government.

The Opposition by the indicate that they, at their constituency, the methods and payment, and that its be a short one.

The Government the cabinet, Hon. J. weakens instead of hands. He is revolutionary and iconoclast. He is a teardrop up. He is good source of weakness has to be defended assaults of an opposition and the temperate Government, such a removal of faithful officials, simply for the benchmen positionshipally at his door.

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(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 costs 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 on 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 lacinated 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, 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, 1899.  
F. W. F. 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, and 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.  
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 J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for A. G. Elliott, free miner's certificate No. 9254, 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. N. Wilkie, F.M.C. 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. N. WILKIE, 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. 9272-A, and Wm. Gibson, free miner's certificate No. 9273-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 J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for J. J. Smith, free miner's certificate No. 3253-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. 327-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. E. 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. 34,302-A (administratrix of the estate of P. A. Largety, deceased), and George E. Pfunder, free miner's certificate No. 2976-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.

son & Co.  
A AVENUE.  
Today:  
Columbia  
Cook avenue, \$700.  
and lot, furnished,  
Columbia avenue at  
ALKER,  
MAN STREET  
Rossland "Miner."  
Walker's Guide to the  
Rossland, B. C.  
Telephone 4  
BROKERS  
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ough & Co.  
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asha & Son  
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RAND.  
Rossland Stocks  
& SLATER  
Rossland Stocks  
& REINER  
Rossland Stocks  
AN & CO.  
Rossland Stocks  
and Provincial Rev-  
tax Act.  
District, Nelson  
ven in accordance with the  
All the above named taxes  
West Kootenay district,  
are collectible at the follow-  
ing places:  
per cent on real property,  
per cent on personal property,  
per cent on assessed value of  
income of any person as ex-  
cess of the following rates,  
such excess of income when  
such excess is over ten thou-  
sand and not more than twenty  
thousand dollars, one per cent,  
over twenty thousand and  
not over one hundred thousand  
dollars, one and one-half per  
cent, over one hundred thou-  
sand and not over two hundred  
thousand dollars, two per cent,  
over two hundred thousand  
dollars, two and one-half per  
cent.  
per cent on real property,  
the assessed value of wild  
land per cent on personal prop-  
erty of any person as ex-  
cess of the following rates,  
such excess of income when  
such excess is over ten thou-  
sand and not more than twenty  
thousand dollars, one and one-  
half per cent, over twenty  
thousand and not over one hun-  
dred thousand dollars, two per  
cent, over one hundred thou-  
sand and not over two hundred  
thousand dollars, two and one-  
half per cent, over two hun-  
dred thousand dollars, three  
per cent.  
Assessor and Collector,  
January, 1899. 2-24  
AT A HOTEL  
Were at Once Quar-  
antined.  
Travelers Were Not Per-  
mitted, but Some Slipped  
Through and Escaped.  
Feb. 4.—Three cases of  
discovered at the Ven-  
ue center of the city.  
The health department  
the place was at once  
quarantined, and when the  
came out as usual they  
they were prisoners.  
In begged to be permitted  
to leave the city  
in or on foot, if necessary,  
was allowed to come out  
several days following,  
a sort of adventurous  
through the skylight,  
secret routes, and made  
the snow and ice over  
managed to reach the  
many narrow escapes.  
were discovered and got  
ter a foot race with the

