THE ADVANCE.

Vol. XVI, No. 2. MIDWAY, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1901. $2.00 per Year.

J. P. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
GREENWOOD, B. C.

H. NICHOLSON,
—: NOTARY PUBLIC,
REAL ESTATE,
FINANCIAL AGENT
AND MINING BROKER.
CAMP McKINNEY, B.C.

L. H. HALLETT. H. C. SHAW.
Hallett & Shaw
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS,
Notaries Public.
Cable Address: "HALLETT."
CODES: Bedford McNeill's, Moreing & Neal's, Leiber's.
GREENWOOD, B. C.

JAS. SUTHERLAND,
. . . MIDWAY, B.C.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CUSTOMS BROKER,
COMMISSION AGENT.
Customs entries passed. Mineral Act and Land Act papers drawn up. Affidavits taken. Abstracts made.
Communications by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

DR. SIMMONS,
DENTIST,
RENDELL BLOCK, GREENWOOD.
Phone 96, V. & N.

F. M. KERBY,
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND
CIVIL ENGINEER.
MIDWAY AND GREENWOOD.

W. B. RICKARDS & CO.,
Real Estate
and
Insurance.
FIFTH STREET. MIDWAY, B. C

BERT SMITH,
TONSORIAL ARTIST.
For a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Sea Foam or Shampoo, call at the above parlor. Razors honed and ground.
FIFTH STREET, - - - MIDWAY, B. C.

W. DALRYMPLE
General Blacksmith
FAIRVIEW, B. C.
All Kinds of Repairing. Horseshoeing A specialty.

ROCK CREEK HOTEL . . .
MOUTH OF ROCK CREEK
H. Pittendrigh, Mgr.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR GUESTS.
GOOD STABLING
Excellent Fishing on Kettle River.

JAS. H. BUSH,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH
HORSE SHOEING
A SPECIALTY.
All kinds of work executed to the satisfaction of customers.

CITY BAKERY,
Wm. St. Quintin, Prop.
PLAIN AND FANCY
BREAD, PASTRY, CAKES, ETC.
Everything First-class.
Fifth Street, Midway.

ARMSTRONG HOTEL.
H. KEYES, Prop.
Good Accommodation,
Best Liquors and Cigars.
First-Class Stabling.
ARMSTRONG B.C.

D. R. McELMON,
Practical Watch Maker,
COPPER ST
GREENWOOD B.C.
—o—
Good Tools, Plenty Material, and 30 years experience to do work correctly. . . .

Sacrifice Sale . .

Our large stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHINGS must be reduced at once. While they last we intend to give the best values in these lines ever offered to the people of Midway. A call will convince you.

The Midway Trading Company, Ltd.

Hotel Spokane,
Seventh St. - Midway.
L. E. SALTER, PROPRIETOR.
A new building, well furnished. Everything new and first-class. Only the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars kept in stock. Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men.

THE
PIONEER HOTEL
Greenwood, Boundary Creek, B. C.
We have opened the above hotel at Greenwood and are prepared to welcome guests and provide good accommodation. Good catering. First-class Livery Stable.
J. W. NELSON, PROPRIETOR.

Seasonable Goods
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Down to actual cost. 20 per cent less than formerly

Having a large stock of Summer Goods on hand, and wishing to dispose of the same, we have made the above reduction, bringing these goods down to actual cost.

Fancy Ginghams, for Shirt Waists; Fancy Zephyrs and Chambrays, striped and checkered; White Muslins, Fancy and Plain Outing Flannels, Organdies, and numerous other seasonable goods for Ladies' and Children's wear.

Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats at greatly reduced prices. Only a few left, as they sell fast at our prices.

Clothing for Men and Boys to be sold at a sacrifice, so don't miss the opportunity. Bicycle Hose and Sweaters.

Shoes in Tan and Black, to suit all tastes.

The Grocery Department is stocked with a full line of goods sold at small margin for cash. Prospectors' Hardware and Shelf Ware for Builders.

HAIN & CO., General Merchants
POSTOFFICE STORE, MIDWAY.

ABOUT KNOCKERS

A Few Sensible Remarks to This Class of People.

THE MONETARY TIMES'

Account of Mr. Clergue's Venture at Sault Ste. Marie—Boundary's Development is Progressing.

The following communication has been sent to THE ADVANCE by E. Jacobs, and furnishes some wholesome advice to that class of people called knockers:

Yesterday's mail brought me a copy of the Toronto "Monetary Times" of 1st inst. in which I read, with much interest, the concluding portion of an account of a visit to the Sault Ste. Marie industries, with which conclusion the writer made "a series of reflections on the meaning and use" of what he saw in the—to the eye of many—uninviting country lying immediately north of Lake Superior. The article is too long to here quote in full, but in view of the disposition evinced in certain quarters to "knock" the mining and smelting industries of this Boundary District in particular, and indeed of the Province in general, it appears to me probable that there are many who like myself will feel encouraged to persist in having faith in our district and province if they read the more pertinent of the "reflections" alluded to so I quote them as follows:

"No one who sees what we did and hears explanations of the gradual and natural evolution of these industries, the one from the other, is likely to have any patience with the people—who say; "All very fine no doubt. Mr. Clergue is a clever and adventurous man, an optimist, who bores with a large auger, and spends money like water. But he isn't making any money." Let us suppose that he is an unpractical idealist. But the eastern capitalists he has behind him, putting up their fifteen million dollars or more, are amongst the shrewdest and most hard headed people in the States. They, or some of them, visit these works once a year, some of them probably oftener. Is it conceivable that such men as these would continue, year after year, to invest the money of themselves and others if they were not either getting returns now, or satisfied that the returns will come? Besides, whose business is it but their own whether the Clergue Syndicate make money or not? It ill becomes any Canadian to find fault with people who put their own money into our waste places and cause them to blossom.

"The Testimony of the Rocks is proving what riches we have in Northern Ontario. It is hardly wonderful that many people of no imagination, seeing that rugged coast line of Superior, should say; "Behold! here is naught." Scrubby woods—weather-beaten, unlovely rocks; these to the uninstructed eye, are "all there is to it.' But the prospector, the miner, the scientist discover in such elements minerals of both use and beauty..... Those things being demonstrated, along comes the capitalist in his turn, and puts up his money to transform them into merchantable commodities, yielding him so much per cent. All this cannot go on without benefitting the country. These people buy food, machinery and clothing from us and employ our citizens. If the usufruct of the capital so used goes in part out of Canada, it is a pity; but Canada and Canadians meanwhile benefit enormously by the expenditure of this capital."

Of course similar reflections are only in part applicable to the conditions obtaining in this district, yet they do apply in sufficient degree to have considerable force here. But we need not depend upon others for encouragement through this our time of building up. We have much to justify the faith that is in us; i. e. our faith in our mineral resources. I shall not now dwell on the progress the province as a whole has made in this connection, but shall confine my reference to the general progress of the mining industry to simply directing attention once again to the great advance in total value of its mineral production that has been made in ten years. In 1891 the total value of minerals produced in British Columbia was $3,521,012, in 1895 it was $5,643,042, whilst in 1900 it reached the comparatively large total of $16,344,751. These figures tell their own tale of material progress.

The progress of the Boundary District though, concerns us more nearly so I shall endeavor to use it as a set-off to the insinuations of the "knocker" Prior to 1900 practically no ore had been sent out from the mines of the district. During the first half of that year production was on a small scale, total shipments having been only about 4,000 tons, and not a single ton smelted in the district but early in the second half progress was fairly entered upon, and by the close of the year the output of the district aggregated 97,741 tons of which quantity 62,387 tons were smelted at the Granby Company's smelter at Grand Forks. In February of the current year the British Columbia Copper Company's smelter; at Greenwood commenced operations and thereafter both production and local treatment substantially increased until to day we have good reason to be proud of the progress made; the output of the mines of the district for ten months to October 31st having been 305,808 tons of which 280,454 tons were smelted at the two district smelters. True there have been and still are drawbacks and disappointments, but these are inevitable in a new country. You, Sir, like myself, have been associated with the development of the district since its days of small things, so you have an intimate knowledge of its vicissitudes. But admitting that it has had its downs as well as its ups, you can appreciate the force of my contention that it has made very substantial progress on the whole. In particular one great point has been gained, viz., that not only have the mining companies learned that operations must be on a large scale to make the enormous bodies of low grade ore characteristic of the district yield profitable returns, but two or three of them are adapting themselves to the conditions, and here in lies our chief hope, "knockers" to the contrary notwithstanding.

Let me, in conclusion, adapt to our own case the closing "reflections" of the writer I have already somewhat fully quoted: The value of the advent of these industrial combinations is not that they have shown us what we had there, but that they have shown us how to utilize our riches. If they have not found our resources for the first time, they have shown us what they were good for, and have railroaded into the wilds for neglected wealth. They have been a stimulus to this district of ours, to both our enterprise and our self esteem. They must have worked and explored to reach where they now stand. Such heights and depths of mineral riches as they have reached in searching

Were not attained by sudded flight,
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.

And though in some respects it is yet night with us, the cheering signs of dawn are certainly to be seen.

Yours etc., E. JACOBS.

Greenwood, B. C., Nov. 7, 1901.

BOUNDARY ORE SHIPMENTS.

The tonnage of ore shipped by the mines of the Boundary District during Oct. to 31st, so far as ascertained, is as under:

	TONS
Old Ironsides and Knob Hill group	21,120
Mother Lode	8,730
B. C.	3,750
Sunset	50
Winnipeg	190
King Solomon	490
Snowshoe	330
No. 7	120
Jewel	290
Total	35,070

Shipments during 1900 totalled 97,741 tons, and during the current year to October 31st, 305,976 tons, making an aggregate of 403,717 tons.

PRICE OF COPPER

W. M. Brewer, M. E., Offers Good Suggestions.

MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS

That Markets for British Columbia Copper be Found in Hawaii, Japan and China.

Recent actions on the part of the copper trust, and the growing production of copper in British Columbia have aroused the apprehension of mining men in regard to the future, and have led to their suggesting steps which would counteract any hostile act on the part of the big trust. Prominent among those who have studied the question is W. M. Brewer, M. E., of this city, and in an interview with the Times this morning he outlined a course which he thought would meet the danger.

"A short telegram published from Butte, Montana," he said, "relative to the closing down of some of the copper mines temporarily in order to keep the price of copper at its present high rate, is suggestive to copper producers in British Columbia that at some future time, whenever the copper production of this province is sufficient to have an influence on the eastern market, the copper trust will have to be dealt with, unless the Pacific coast is independent of that trust.

"There is no doubt that the price of copper for a long time past has been rather artificial than real, and regulated more by the trust and curtailed production than by actual demand. Up to the present time the production of British Columbia had not been sufficient to put any "gum on the market, but in future these conditions are likely to be changed. During the past year the production from the low grade ores of the Boundary Creek district has been such that any increase in the smelting capacity will certainly attract attention from the copper trusts. It is the expressed intention of some of these companies to continue increasing their smelting capacity, and the present time is, in my opinion, the best time to look ahead so that there may not be any fear of a repetition of the complaints which followed the action of the United States smelter men when they concluded that they did not wish to purchase British Columbia lead ores.

"British Columbia is in a position to help herself, if she will do so, and place herself in the position almost entirely independent of either the trusts in the United States or the English market so far as lead, copper, iron and steel products are concerned. True, this is a very early day to advance this position, but it is nevertheless true, because the markets of Hawaii, Japan, China and Australia are at her doors, and in those markets she should be able to meet all competitors.

"A good deal of talk has been made about the establishment of smelting and refining works in British Columbia. This has been of a spasmodic character, and no steps have ever been taken to follow it up or ascertain what results could be achieved.

"British Columbia can help herself in this way. Let the provincial government select some representative in each of the countries I have mentioned who is competent to compile statistics and ascertain beyond any doubt the quantity and character of lead, copper, iron and steel products which the markets of the Orient demand. With these statistics gathered under the auspices of the government, and endorsed by the government, then British Columbia is in a position to present for the attention of capitalists statistics showing the demand as well as statistics showing the production, transportation facilities from the interior to the coast, and from the coast to the ports of the Orient, and it will take but little consideration for an individual or syndicate to decide whether the establishment of refineries and factories would be a paying or a losing game.

"If no effort is made to ascertain the conditions of the markets of the Orient, and the copper production of British Columbia increases in the next five years at the same rate as it has during the past year, our operators will be in the position of the tail to the New York dog, instead of occupying the position of independence by having direct connection with the markets of the Orient and refining our crude pro-

(Continued on page 4.)

Subscription Price, $2.00 per annum, payable in advance, either yearly or half-yearly at the option of the subscriber.

Advertising Rates sent on application.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1901.

Those Bulgarian brigands seem to consider Miss Stone a precious one, and about the only pebble on the beach.—Bobcaygeon Independent.

The Department of the Interior has issued an excellent atlas of the Dominion of Canada, giving distinct maps of each of the provinces together with a large number of engravings, the greater part of which represent ranching scenes in Manitoba and the Northwest, which give a good idea of the rapid progress made in western Canada since a comparatively few years ago It also contains much information that intending settlers should know before starting out to make new homes for themselves in a country where the conditions are probably entirely different from where they are leaving. It is by far the best immigration literature that department has yet issued, and should prove very effective in carrying out the work intended for it to do. It is presented with the compliments of Hon. Clifford Sifton.

If this province had a department of mines that was worth calling a department of mines, which it has not and has never yet had and which there is not the slightest prospect, as things are at present, of its getting, there are several ways in which it might greatly foster and assist the infant mining industries of the country. To begin with, there is a practice which has been in vogue for several years in Manitoba and the Northwest with the best results. It is the practice of exhibition cars. The C. P. R. in its own and the country's interest provides the car. The government, or even as has more than once been the case, some city through its board of trade, provides a good man to do the talking and a collection of grains, grasses, roots and vegetables, and there you are.

The car travels around in Eastern Canada or the States, stopping at frequent points, where it is calculated to do most good and furnishing an object lesson of the agricultural resources and capabilities of the country, such as all immigration literature ever printed cannot equal. Now, why should not the B. C. Department of Mines adopt a similar plan. There is no doubt the C. P. R. would be as willing to help us as Manitoba. The cost would be very little. The advertisement given the mineral resources of the country would be enormous. As it is now every visitor to the province marvels at our riches and at the lack of policy which is content to leave them unadvertised and unknown, for so practically they are.

There is another way in which a live mining department might do a great deal to push the development of our mineral wealth. There are at this day, for instance, two metals for which a demand is rapidly springing up, with a corresponding increase in their market value. These are platinum and molybdenite. Does it never occur to the department that some information with regard to these minerals, both of which are known to exist in the province, might be of value? The Department of Agriculture issues pamphlets telling the farmer all about caterpillars and fruit culture. Why should not the prospector be instructed in all particulars of value to him with regard to platinum and molybdenite, and for that matter other valuable minerals which he might possibly come across in his explorations, but which he is just as likely as not to pass over owing to lack of familiarity, such as the most usual ore of tin called cassiterite and cinnabar? The only known ore of platinum is rare but it does exist near Sudbury, pamphlet in plain English bearing on them might prove of immense value. In the case of platinum, which is now nearly double the value of gold, and which is positively known to exist in the province in placer form in considerable quantities, there are two chief difficulties. It is hard to save and there is no handy market for it in small quantities. These are two difficulties which a live department of mines would bestir itself to overcome.

But in countries where the government has grasped the fact of the immense value to the whole community of the mining industry, such as Australia, the education of the miner and prospector is taken in hand in a much more extensive and energetic manner than even as suggested in the preceding paragraph. In Australia they have a regular government system of free instruction in the elements of mineralogy and the use of the blowpipe for qualitative analysis. The professors who conduct these classes are the very best men who can be obtained, usually men with a Freiburg diploma, the most highly esteemed in mineralogy and mining science. They travel round the country and give courses lasting four months apiece. The course is entirely free, specimens are provided free, all required is regularity in attendance. The consequence is that you find a number of men in every Australian mining camp well grounded in mineralogy and skillful in the use of the blowpipe. The average British Columbia prospector and miner is pretty much at sea outside of the few most familiar ores of lead and copper. But nothing escapes the trained eye and the little blowpipe of his Australian competitor. Of course, these courses entail expense but Australia has found them a profitable investment.

When the new minister of mines, whoever it is to be, is seeking re election from his constituents on accepting the portfolio, it might add some point to the usual guff about doing all in his power to develop the magnificent mineral resources of this country if he would come off the perch for a few minutes and tell us what his opinion is on a real policy of doing something such as is sketched out above.—Revelstoke Herald.

Mr. Godenrath Interviewed.

Percy F. Godenrath, of Greenwood, passed through Midway on Friday en route home from Princeton. He says that times in the Similkameen are still quiet. Around Princeton there is some activity in the development of the coal measures. One concern, the Similkameen Valley Coal company, promoted by D. B. Young of Nelson, has started to open up its holdings. This company has perhaps the most phenomenal surface exposure of the black diamond yet found in the Similkameen. Besides developing its coal the company has platted a townsite, being a portion of the Angus Lamont ranch, adjoining Smith Curtis' townsite, Copperfield, which has also been acquired. Some 150 lots have been laid out and streets surveyed. Mr. Young, accompanied by W. Blakemore, a former manager of the Crow's Nest Coal company, and C. B. Murray of Toronto, are at Ashnola—the company's townsite—examining the coal measures. Mr. Murray represents Toronto capital having an option on a portion of the coal lands. Ashnola, Mr. Young states, is to have a hotel, brewery, general store and a drug store just as soon as buildings can be put up. Mr. McLean, a Nelson contractor, will erect the hotel. Mr. Fisher, a Sandon brewer, will put up the brewery. The company also purposes building 18 cottages.

"On my way home I was in Loomis," said Mr. Godenrath. "I was there the day after James M. Haggerty was tarred and feathered by indignant citi-

(Continued on page 3.)

It is only a question of a short time until that portion of the Coast-Kootenay Railway from Curlew to Midway will be constructed. This line would be now being built, but for the scarcity of laborers. When this road is built, most of the spur lines to the different mining camps will start from here, making this the railway centre of this district. With the advent of more railways into Midway the prices of real estate will advance, and the choice lots purchased and taken off the market. Show your good judgment by buying now. Midway property will make you rich. It is not a speculation, it is an investment.

For prices and terms apply to

THE MIDWAY COMPANY, Ltd.

R. MEYERHOFF'S

STAGE

Carrying His Majesty's Mails

Will leave MIDWAY on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.30 a. m., arriving at CAMP McKINNEY at 5 p. m.

Returning will leave CAMP McKINNEY on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m., reaching MIDWAY at 1.30 p. m., and making connection with the train going east at 2 o'clock.

The best of accommodation for the convenience of the travelling public.

R. MEYERHOFF, PROPRIETOR.

THE SEASON IS ON . . . .

FOR

Tanglefoot

Chloride of Lime

Lime Juice

We Have Them.

The Midway Pharmacy

MINERAL ACT 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

BLACK PINE, BUSH RAT, BLUE BELL, BLACK JACK, HUB, FAR WEST, and LITTE BESSIE MINERAL CLAIMS.

Situate in Yuneman group of Summit camp, Similkameen river Osoyoos Mining Division of Yale District.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Chas. DeBlois Green, as agent for Edward Bullock-Webster, free miner's certificate number B39937, 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 17th day of July, 1901.

12c CHAS. DEB. GREEN.

C. F. COSTERTON

VERNON B. C

General Real Estate & Financial Agt.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Agent For—

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COY.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COY.

THE INSURANCE COY. OF NORTH AMERICA.

THE LONDON AND CANADIAN FIRE INSURANCE COY.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COY OF CANADA.

THE DOMINION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

APPRAISER FOR THE CANADA PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS COY

Mineral Act, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

CAMERONIAN MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District Where located: About 4 miles northeasterly from Camp McKinney.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Forbes M. Kerby, as agent for Alex. Cameron, free miner's certificate No. B63518, 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 15th day of June, A. D. 1901.

23c FORBES M. KERBY.

MINERAL ACT, 1896,

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

PICTOU MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: About 4 miles north easterly from Camp McKinney.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Forbes M. Kerby, as agent for Duncan A. Cameron, free miners' certificate No. B30343, 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 15th day of June, 1901.

23c FORBES M. KERBY.

Dr. R. Mathison,

—: DENTIST.

NADEN--FLOOD BLOCK - GREENWOOD.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

TRIUNE MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in Yuneman group, Summit camp, Similkameen river, Osoyoos Mining Division of Yale District.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Chas. deBlois Green, as agent for Edward Bullock-Webster free miner's certificate No. B39937 and for John Young free miner's certificate No. B40196 intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvement 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 17th day of July, 1901.

12c CHAS. deBLOIS GREEN.

Mineral Act, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

Notice.

WARHORSE, KINGSTON, GRAND VIEW, METROPOLITAN AND KINGSTON FRACTION MINERAL CLAIMS.

Situate in the Osoyoos Mining Division of Yale District. Where Located:—Camp Hedley.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles de Blois Green, as agent for Peter Scott, free miner's certificate No. B40133, 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 30th day of August, 1901.

19c C. DEB. GREEN.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

PRINCETON MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Osoyoos Mining Division of Yale District. Where located:—Camp Hedley.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles deBlois Green, as agent for Peter Scott, free miner's certificate No. B40133, and for Richard D. Boring, free miners' certificate No. B39951, 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 30th day of August, 1901.

18c C. DEB. GREEN.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, for residential and grazing purposes:—

Commencing at a post planted on the left bank of the Similkameen River about a mile and a half south of Lot 294 G. 1, Osoyoos District; thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 10 chains more or less to the Similkameen River; thence north-westerly along the bank of the said river to the point of commencement, and containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Dated at Fairview, B. C., this eighteenth day of September, A. D., 1901.

23u JAMES D. SWORD, Locator.

BULL CREEK HOTEL

Travellers up the West Fork of Kettle River will find this popular hotel the most convenient stopping place. Dining-room well supplied and managed. Best liquors and cigars at the bar. Stable in connection.

W. E. McBOYLE

Proprietor.

The Riverside Hotel

Is situated at Rock Creek, B. C., on the main route of travel between Penticton and all Boundary Creek points.

STOPPING PLACE FOR STAGES.

Good Hunting. Good Fishing.

Best of Accommodation.

S. T. LARSEN, Proprietor.

Russell-Law-Caulfield Company, Limited

GREENWOOD,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries

Dry Goods

Boots and Shoes

Hardware

Miners' Supplies

We buy all goods in car lots and can make you Bed Rock Prices.

Spokane Falls & Northern

RAILWAY CO.

Nelson & Ft. Sheppard

RAILWAY CO.

Red Mountain

RAILWAY CO.

The only all rail route between all points East, West and South to Rossland, Nelson and all intermediate points; connecting at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co.

Connects at Rossland with the Canadian Pacific Railway for Boundary Creek points.

Connects at Meyer's Falls with stage daily for Republic.

Buffet Service on Passenger Trains between Spokane and Northport.

EFFECTIVE MAY 5th, 1901:

DAY TRAIN.

	Leave.	Arrive.
SPOKANE	9.00 a.m.	7.35 p.m.
ROSSLAND	12.50 a.m.	4.10 p.m.
NELSON	9.15 a.m.	7.15 p.m.

E. A. JACKSON,

General Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY.

Commencing October 13 will operate

Tourist Sleeping Cars

In addition to usual equipment on

Crow's Nest Section

Leaving Kootenay Landing

TUESDAY and FRIDAY

Connecting at Medicine Hat with main line cars on Wednesday and Saturday; for St. Paul via Soo line on Saturdays only; for Toronto, Montreal, Boston and intermediate points via direct route.

For time tables, rates and full information call on or address A. W. HAILEY, Agent, Midway, or

J. S. CARTER, D. P. A., Nelson, B. C.

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.

G. S. Page, U. S. Customs officer, of Curlew, was in Midway on Thursday.

Born—On Saturday, November 9th, to the wife of N. J. La Plant, a daughter.

P. Heldstab and O. Gunderson, who have been engaged for some time past at Fairview, assisting in the construction of the Stemwinder stamp mill, returned to Midway last Monday, after seeing the plant operating successfully.

A meeting of the provisional directors of the Rockland Copper company, recently incorporated with a capital of $2,000,000, was held at Grand Forks on Wednesday for the purpose of organization. Will G. Graves, Spokane, and G. W. Wooster, Grand Forks, were elected provisional president and secretary-treasurer, respectively. The other provisional directors are Jay P. Graves, A. L. White and Judge Ward Spinks. J. A. MacDonald, Rossland, is solicitor for the company, and attended the meeting. The first annual meeting will be held at Grand Forks on 27th instant. The company was organized for the purpose of taking over the Rockland group on Slocan Lake. It is a rich copper gold proposition. Extensive development work will be resumed next spring, and it is expected that the company will ultimately own its own smelter. The group was acquired from Frank Watson, Spokane, and Judge Ward Spinks of Vernon, British Columbia.

Mr. A. J. McMillan, managing director of the Snowshoe mine at Phoenix, has just returned from a trip to New York and Montreal, where he went to meet Mr. G. S. Waterlow of London, chairman of the British Columbia (Rossland and Slocan) syndicate. The Snowshoe mine, as is well known, has shown up several large bodies of ore of late, and the management is considering the question of how to treat these masses of ore. The Snowshoe has shipped from 1,500 to 1,600 tons of ore to the smelter, mostly for test purposes, and as a temporary arrangement is still occasionally shipping to the Greenwood smelter, but it is understood that there is some likelihood of the Snowshoe company erecting a large smelting plant at an early date to treat its own ores. When in New York Mr. McMillan and Mr. Waterlow had an interview with Mr. Thomas A. Edison, who is giving attention to the question of the reduction of Snowshoe ores by methods other than smelting. Mr. Edison is at present engaged with financial friends in New York and London in opening up large deposits of iron ore in Norway, and he is also interested in the nickel deposits of Ontario.

Tests were made last Monday of the new fire protection system of waterworks by the Phoenix volunteer fire department in different parts of the city, and they were generally very satisfactory, both to the city officials and to the promoters of the system. The two hose companies threw streams of water over the highest buildings in the city, three stories in height, without any trouble, and demonstrated that the pressure for the purpose intended was all that was needed. Since the recent approval by the ratepayers of the amendment to the water and light franchises by-law, Messrs. Graves, Flumerfelt and Williams, the grantees, have put on an increased force of men, in order to get as much of the new system installed as possible before severe weather prevailed. The engineer in charge, R. A. Jones, now has a force of between 50 and 60 men at work on the installation of the system, and that part needed for fire protection is now practically complete. Efforts are now being put forth to finish the domestic service as soon as possible. The supply will be derived largely from Marshall lake, near the city. The city of Greenwood had a water record on Providence creek, having one of its sources of supply in this lake, but has sold the right to take water from the lake to the city of Phoenix for the sum of $1000. The water will be pumped by steam into two tanks, each holding 100,000 gallons. As soon as the electric power is available from Cascade, in a comparatively short time, the pumps will be run by electric power.

Thanksgiving Day Excursion Rates.

For Thanksgiving Day the Can. Pac. Ry. will grant the usual fare and one third return rate to and from all points in local territory.

Tickets on sale Nov. 26th, 27th and 28th, good to return till Nov. 30th.

J. S. CARTER, D. P. A.
Nelson.

Ocean Sailing St Lawrence Route.

Passengers for the Old Country desiring to travel via the St Lawrence Route should note the following sailings for the Allan and Elder-Dempster Lines which are the last for the season of 1901 from Moutreal to Liverpool. S. S. Tunisian Nov 7th, Lake Simpson Nov. 8th, Lake Manitoba Nov. 15th, Corinthian Nov. 16th, Lake Ontario Nov. 22nd.

The Tunisian, Corinthian, Lake Simcoe and Manitoba are new 10,000 ton Steamers and rank equal to the Crack Liners from New York.

Early application should be made to nearest C. P. Ry. Agent to insure accommodation on these popular ships.

Thompson River Properties.

Arrangements Will Shortly be Completed for the Establishment of a Pulp Factory Near Vancouver.

Representing an European syndicate with unlimited resources, having some of the wealthiest people of France at its back, George Taunt arrived at the coast direct from London a few days ago for the purposes of investigating the resources of British Columbia in a mining way and making a report to the directors as soon as possible. He, however, is not commissioned to do this only, but has in his hands the business of establishing a pulp mill for a syndicate of capitalists of British Columbia.

Speaking of the first mentioned business Mr. Taunt has stated that it was his intention of having all the properties which the company owned and which the syndicate intended to purchase, examined, besides getting all papers into proper legal form. The syndicate, he states, at present has properties on the Fraser and Thompson rivers, besides mines in the Cariboo and Omineca country. Heretofore they have not paid much attention to this province, having all they could do to manage work at other points, but next year their intention is to devote some time to developing their property in British Columbia.

In company with Mr. Taunt is an English engineer, who is now up the coast from Victoria inspecting a mining proposition. On his return, in about two weeks time, both he and Mr. Taunt will make a tour of the properties of the Fraser and Thompson, examining and taking careful note of any indications of richness. Having satisfied themselves as to their value they will continue their trip to the Boundary country and Rossland, where the syndicate also owns mines. Unfortunately it is too late in the year for a trip into the Omineca country, so that the claims in that country cannot be inspected until the spring.

The object of all this preliminary work is, according to Mr. Taunt, to decide whether the probable results would warrant the shipping from France of dredgers for the working of the properties on the rivers.

The syndicate spoken of has conducted mining operations by dredging for some years in New Zealand. The dredger which it is proposed to send for work in British Columbia will be one of the most modern type made by the manufacturers, who are, it might be mentioned, none other than the syndicate which intends operating the dredgers. The machine used in New Zealand has been greatly improved on by experts sent to that country to ascertain its defects, and it is the improved dredger that will be used in British Columbia.

As soon as Mr. Taunt's inspection is completed he will cable to headquarters his report and immediately the construction of the number of dredgers required will be proceeded with. He states that in his opinion about ten will be required, two for each of the five river properties. They will be shipped in sections, having been first put together and tested. Operations, he expects, will commence early next spring.

In regard to the pulp factory, Mr. Taunt states that he will meet one of those interested in a few days in Vancouver, when complete arrangements will be made. It will be located in the vicinity of the city of Vancouver. Mr. Taunt is staying at the Dominion, and will leave for the old country again about Christmas, coming back in the spring and remaining here during the summer.

(Continued from page 2.)

zens on account of certain statements he made in the Spokesman-Review, in a spirit of vindictiveness against one man, in which, however, he attempted to discredit the operations of the Washington Development Syndicate. His method of "knocking" an enterprise, in which every prospector and claim owner on Palmer mountain is vitally interested, was uncalled for. At a public meeting held immediately previous to the indignity that was afterinflicted on him, Haggerty was given a chance to substantiate his statements. He apparently did not do so to the satisfaction of the community and when the meeting dispursed, he was seized by nine men, a bucket of tar poured over him and a coat of feathers added. He was then paraded around town on a rail carrying a placard inscribed "I am J. M. Haggerty, Knocker." These men—the principal actors—were arrested and fined. One thing is certain, the entire community, rightly or wrongly, stand to a man in endorsing the events of November 1st. What action Haggerty will take is unknown, and while he believes he has made friends—on the outside—personally I think he has irretrievably hurt himself with the investing public."

Mr. Godenrath also confirmed the report that the Great Northern surveyors had been withdrawn from their work on the survey up the Similkameen. The camp outfit has been stored at Oro.

At Molson he picked up the information that George B. Meachem—the erstwhile townsite promoter of the Reservation—has recently cleaned up $250,000 in oil operations at Beaumont, Texas. Meachem with Mr. Cameron have elaborate offices on Wall Street, New York.

The Central Hotel

11th St., Midway, B. C.

This is a new three-storey hotel, comfortably furnished throughout.

The nearest house to the Railway Station. The most convenient hotel for railway travellers.

The best of accommodation in every respect.

S. DAHL, Proprietor.

T. M. GULLEY & CO.

Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

Large Stock. Low Prices.

T. M. GULLEY & CO.,
COPPER STREET, GREENWOOD.

THE
MIDWAY SAWMILL

Lequime & Powers, Proprietors.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER
LATH and SHINGLES, SASHES and DOORS

Band Sawing and Job Work done to order

Telephone No. 12. Telephone orders receive prompt attention.

Lancashire House,

: : MIDWAY, B.C. : :

The undersigned having re-opened this well-known and comfortable hotel invites the patronage of all old customers and the public generally.

BEST BRANDS OF LIQUORS & CIGARS.

Furnace-heated and comfortably furnished rooms.

FIRST CLASS MEALS WELL SERVED.

Mrs. Dowding, Proprietress.

The Travellers Insurance Co. . .

. . . . Of Hartford. Conn.

Chartered 1863. Stock Life and Accident Insurance.

ISSUES the best life insurance contracts in the world. No disappointment as to dividends. Everything guaranteed in advance. Premium rates 15 to 25 per cent less than those of old line Mutual companies.

ASSETS, . . .
January 1st, 1897, $20,884.53
LIABILITIES, . . 17,920,260.29
SURPLUS 2,976,424.36

The Travellers Combination Accident Policy guarantees for accidental under ordinary conditions.

Death Benefit	$5,000	Loss of Right Hand . .	$2,500
Loss of Sight of Both Eyes .	,000	Loss of Leg at or above Knee .	2,500
Loss of Both Feet or Both Hands	5,000	Loss of Left Hand . . .	1,000
Loss of One Hand and One Foot	5,000	Loss of Either Foot	1,000
Permanent Total Disability	2,500	Loss of sight of One Eye . .	650

Limits of Weekly Indemnity $1,300.

AND, If such injuries are sustained while riding as a passenger in any passenger conveyance using steam cable, or electricity as a motive power the amount to be paid shall be DOUBLE the sum specified in the clause under which the claim is made.

Cost $52 A YEAR TO PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS MEN, AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Other sums at proportionate rates

W. H. Norris,
AGENT FOR SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA, MIDWAY B. C.

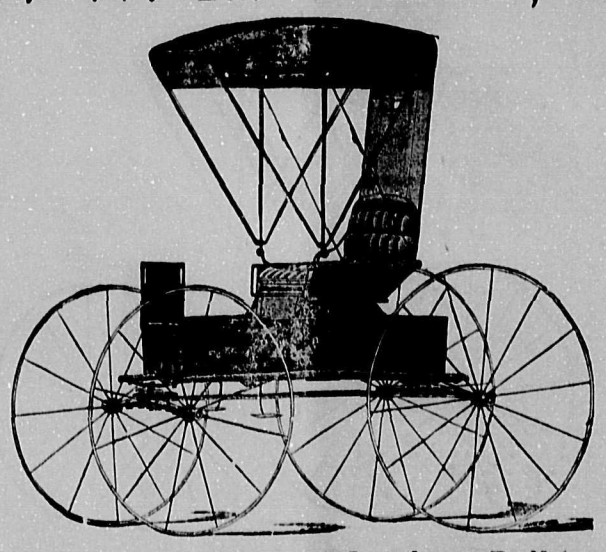
THE MIDWAY HARNESS and SHOE SHOP.

Those in need of first-class HARNESS, SADDLES, WHIPS, etc., can procure them here.

Special attention given to Ordered Work and Repairing.

ABEL HALLBERG, Prop.
FIFTH STREET, MIDWAY.

W. H. WEBB,



Practical Wagon and Carriage Builder,
MIDWAY, - - B. C.

Repairing of all kinds promptly and neatly executed.
Carriage Painting a specialty.

JOHN J. FLOOD

Has opened up a

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE

In the premises formerly occupied by

Barcklay & Harris

and has on hand a first-class outfit of

Single and Double Drivers
Saddle and Pack Horses

Will also conduct a transfer and dray business. Bus meets all trains. Freight and express delivered to any part of the town.

THE ADVANCE

The Pioneer Newspaper of the Boundary District—only $2.00 per year.

Is prepared to fill all orders for Job Printing at lowest rates consistent with good work.

Books
Magazines
and
Stationery

THE
MIDWAY NEWS DEPOT
THOMAS WALKER, Proprietor.

All the best brands of Cigars and Tobaccos kept constantly on hand.

Latest shades and patterns of Wall Paper now in stock.

Seventh Street, Midway.

Candies
Canned
Goods
Biscuits

MIDWAY, :=: B. C.

Beautifully situated at the confluence of Boundary Creek and Kettle River.

WILL BE The most important railway town in the Kettle River Mining Division.

The Wholesale Supply and Manufacturing centre of the Kettle River and Boundary Creek Districts.

The distributing point for Upper Kettle River, West Fork and Camp McKinney mining camps.

The nearest Railway town to Republic, Meyers Creek, Palmer Mountain and other Northern Washington mining camps.

The leading residence town in the country, with an excellent climate, pure water supply and favorable sanitary conditions.

Business, residence and garden lots at low prices and on easy terms.

Send for Maps, Prices, and full particulars to

A. M. WOVENDEN, Sec., 30 St John Street, Montreal, P. Q.

The MIDWAY COMPANY, Ltd.

C. M. CROUSE, Agent for British Columbia, Midway, B. C.

KETTLE RIVER VALLEY

Offers Exceptional Advantages for the Cultivation of Fruit.

No gold mine can offer any more certain returns than a fruit orchard in the famous Kettle river valley. As an example of what can be done in the fruit raising line and give an idea of the enormous returns that are obtained for the product we have only to refer to the ranch of W. H. Covert, near Grand Forks, whose crop this year will bring him about $17,000.

In 1885 Mr. Covert pre-empted 320 acres of land and proceeded to cultivate it on thoroughly business like principles. Of the entire farm he devoted 140 acres to the cultivation of fruits. He has now one thousand prune trees, four hundred peach, four hundred cherry, four hundred pear and plum trees and several thousand apple trees, bearing large crops annually. His small fruits and vines also bring immense returns.

One great advantage in raising fruit in this valley is that a home market is provided. This year Mr. Covert found the local demand much greater than he could supply.

What Mr. Covert has done is an example of what thousands of others can yet do in the Kettle river valley. Of course at the present time most of the land suitable for fruit growing has to be purchased, and few, perhaps, understand the business as well as Mr. Covert, but let any man that knows anything at all about fruit culture, purchase a few acres of land and set it out to fruit, and in a comparatively short time it would be netting him a revenue that would allow him to live independently.

There is no place in the province that offers better advantages for fruit raising than right around Midway. Here there are hundreds of acres of choice lands that are convenient to water and for sale at reasonable prices, and with a good home market provided for as much fruit as can be produced there is no reason why any industrious person who will take advantage of these favorable opportunities can not in a few years be living upon the returns from their investment, which are sure, instead of depending upon their earnings.

F. W. Hayes left last week for his home in Wayne county, Michigan, after spending a fortnight in the Boundary country in connection with the [illegible] Boundary Falls. Mr. Hayes was well [illegible] property and in all [illegible] be paid.

PRICE OF COPPER.

(Continued from page 1.)

ducts, saving for the province or the operators, which is probably the same thing, the difference which is at present paid into the coffers of the East as direct and indirect refining charges, commissions for selling the product, freight, etc.

"It is not the high grade ores such as the Texada and Vancouver Island ores which will feel any detrimental action by the controllers of the price of copper to a sufficient extent to affect the mines very seriously, but it is the low grade propositions, Boundary creek, and similar camps, which, should the price of copper be reduced to ten cents a pound in New York, would practically be wiped off the map. While it is to be hoped that there is no danger of such a reduction in price, yet while this is artificially maintained rather than regulated by supply and demand there is always a danger of fluctuations, and my object in making the suggestion is to bring the matter before the people of British Columbia so far in advance of the contingency I anticipate, that they may not have any excuse for doing the baby act which followed the action of the smelter in the States a couple of years ago."—Victoria Times.

Indispensable in Every Home

A Reliable

Thermometer and Barometer

Worth $1.00, specially made to meet the climatic conditions of Western Canada, will be sent free to every yearly subscriber of the

WEEKLY FREE PRESS

WINNIPEG

Season 1901-1902

Cut out this advertisement and forward to Free Press with one dollar and receive Weekly Free Press for one year together with a handsome thermometer and barometer.

THE CITY CIGAR AND NEWS STAND

Fifth Street, Midway.

Handles the best Imported and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos of all kinds that can be procured.

All Papers and Periodicals of the day at publishers' prices.

H. P. LARGE, PROPRIETOR.

R. H. PARKINSON,

Provincial Land Surveyor.

Architect and Civil Engineer...

Financial, Real Estate, Insurance and Mining Agent.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Fairview Townsite Agent.

...ADDRESS...

R. H. PARKINSON,

FAIRVIEW, B. C.

Correspondence Solicited.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

READY CASH FRACTIONAL MINERAL CLAIM, Situate in the Osoyoos Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: Camp Hedley.

TAKE NOTICE that we, James Moore, free miner's certificate No. [illegible] and [illegible] Boring, free miners certificate No. [illegible] 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 21st day of August, 1901.

JAMES MOORE, E. D. BORING.

17c

FOR SALE.

RANCH of 320 acres, situate one mile from Midway; 200 acres under cultivation, [illegible] acres of which is good timothy meadow. Plenty of water is provided by three good springs. There is also a beautiful young orchard on the place beginning to bear, good house, barns and outbuildings. For terms and particulars apply to

A. HOPPER, Midway, B.C.

- MIDWAY -

Riverside Addition.

Just a Word!

To those contemplating an investment in Midway real estate, the information is offered that on the Riverside Addition may be found 300 very choice residence sites.

LOTS 50 x 125 FEET. PRICES REASONABLE.

For terms and all other information apply to

W. H. NORRIS, Midway, B. C. or A. MEGRAW, Camp McKinney, B. C.