Prov. Library

The East Kootenay Miner.

Devoted to the Mining Interests and Development of the District of EAST KOOTENAY.

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A. P. PATRICK, P.L.S.

ADDRESS:—BOX 49 GOLDEN, B.C.

G. S. McCARTER,

NOTARY, ETC.

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wants all kinds of raw furs, skins, ginseng, seneca, etc. Prices for next sixty days are as follows:

Silver Fox	$15.00	to	$150.00.
Bear	$ 5.00	to	$ 25.00.
Otter	$ 4.00	to	$ 9.00.
Martin	$ 2.00	to	$ 9.00.
Beaver (per pound)	$ 3.00	to	$ 3.50.
Wolf	$ 1.00	to	$ 2.00.
Red Fox	$ 1.00	to	$ 2.00.
Mink	$ .75	to	$ 2.00.
Skunk	$ .25	to	$ 1.00.
Gray Fox	$ .50	to	$ .75.
Rat	$ .20	to	$ .25.

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Pack Trains for mines supplied.
Freighting of all kinds undertaken.

Our **CHRISTMAS HAMPER LISTS** are very interesting. Send us a post card and we will mail one to you.

Hudson's Bay Stores,

CALGARY, - ALTA.

Wong See,

Watchmaker,
Jeweller,
Optician and
Mechanic.

Watches cleaned, Jewellery mounted, Glasses mended and Guns repaired. First class work in every department. A trial solicited, so come to

Wong See, Golden.

Tom Lee,

has the best restaurant in Golden. It is open at all hours. Every delicacy and fruit in its Season. A good selection of Chinese Lily flower roots apply at once for the Choicest ere they go to

Tom Lee, Bakery,
Meals Day and Night.

THE COLD COUNTRY.

Tremayne Lectures on the Klondike to a Winnipeg Audience.

During the course of his lecture before an appreciative audience assembled in the Winnipeg theatre on Tuesday night last, Mr. Tremayne, who has recently returned from the great gold fields of the Northwest Territories, said that leaving Winnipeg with the party which started in June last he had made the journey and spent six months out there. He described the trip by steamer to Juneau, then by small boat to Dyea. His account of the rivers and lakes, the rapids which had to be run and the portages which had to be crossed, served to prepare his hearers for crossing the summit proper, which is 600 feet high and as steep as the roof of a house, so that ascending it was like climbing a ladder. He described the packing over the Chilkoot pass, the packs being of forty to sixty pounds each, carried to Sheep camp, fifteen miles from Dyea. It seemed almost incredible, yet it was a fact, that four men had taken a Grand piano over the summit; and horses and cattle were able to climb the height.

The process of constructing boats at the foot of Lake Linerman interested everbody. The logs were cut and floated down and then whip-sawn. There is a saw mill at the point, but the cost of a boat having run up from $80 to $90 to over $600 when the rush came in September made it necessary to economize. The lecturer told about the Half-Mile rapid connecting Lake Linderman with Lake Bennett, where Dr. Norquay nearly lost his life through the breaking of a rope cable, with which the boat in which he was was attached to a tree. Another exciting locality was the Miles canyon, where the Lewis river is narrowed from 300 yards to 80 or 90 yards across and runs between walls 150 feet with a current of eighteen miles an hour. He went down this three times in safety, but one party of Winnipeggers "funked" and the rest had to help them over the portage. The White Horse rapids were so named from the white appearance of the waves, and the Five Finger rapids from the Five big masses of rock, each about as big as a four-story house. At one place a small store and a vegetable garden were passed, from which the gardener took a hundred of his potatoes to Dawson and sold them for $1 apiece; if he had waited a little longer he might have got $2 or $3 each.

Mr. Tremayne illustrated his lecture by means of a couple of maps, one of which showed very distinctly the rivers in the gold district. Pointing to Dawson City, Mr. Tremayne stated that when he went there it had only about 200 cabins, nearly everybody living in tents. Everybody got $15 a day, whether he carried water from the river, washed dishes or worked at mining or anything else. On arriving the first thing to do was to build a cache on four poles, eight or ten feet high, to protect his provisions from the great robbers of that country, the dogs. The next thing was to go out and look at the diggings. The claims were numbered up and down from the first, or discovery claim. An interesting account was given of the discovery of the El Dorado. The claims are each 500 feet long. The bed rock from which the gold is obtained is twenty feet below the surface. The mining has to be done when the ground is frozen, otherwise the operation would be stopped by inflow of water. A fire is built over night and thaws about a foot in depth, the dirt is thrown out in the day time and it is washed in the summer. Forty-five cords of wood are required for each excavation. When the bed rock is only one to seven or eight feet down, trenches can be dug and mining carried on in summer. The Bonanza was discovered by George Cowmack, who was married to a squaw and had a brother-in-law called Siwash George. In a short time the Bonanza creek claims were all located, and those who came afterwards were forced to go up the El Dorado. One of the richest of these was sold for $150. and another for a sack of beans; the latter afterwards brought $2,500,000. A number of striking instances of rich finds were given. A gulch claim bought by one Fergusson was mentioned; his wife used to go out with a tin cup and pack it full of nuggets, after which she would go in and have tea.

The lecturer entered pretty fully into the question of wages and the prices of articles of food and other necessaries. The ordinary rate has fallen to $10 a day but some of the more fortunate still get $15. As to the danger of a lack of provisions, he shewed how this had been been averted by 1,200 men being induced to move down to Fort Yukon; 800 more would follow. Coal oil, he said, sells for $40 a gallon, moccasins for $12 a pair. Speaking of dogs he said only two kinds, the native dogs, were of general use. The feet of the outside dogs crack and they have to be fed in summer.

The climate is a little hotter in summer and colder in winter than that of Winnipeg. Mosquitoes are no worse than in Manitoba. Sandflies are really bad. Snow begins to fall by the first of September, but the weather continues mild. There is absolutely no wind. The cold reaches 72 to 75 degrees befow zero.

Origin of Klondike Placers.

W. J. Jones of Port Townsend, Wash., who has just arrived at Seattle from Alaska on the steamer City of Topeka, brings intelligence of the discovery of what is said to be the mother lode and quartz origin of the placers of the Klondike. The discovery was made within four hours at four different points, one of them at Dome, a high mountain at the source of El Dorado creek, by Frank Slavin; the second at No. 31, El Dorado, by A. H. Jose and his partner; the third one in Nugget gulch at No. 36, and the fourth somewhere in the Twenties on Bonanza creek. The trend of the vein is northwest by west and westerly from Dome. It is found about thirty feet below the surface and under the much and alluvial deposit. The lode is about eighteen inches wide and makes a uniform width. It is generously sprinkled with free gold. Mr. Jones brings down samples of the ore and everyone who has seen them say the rock is precisely the same in character as that found in the southeastern part of Alaska.

About Advertising.

A business man can not daub his name and business on a fence or rock without getting some good out of it; neither can he run a stereotyped ad in a paper for a solid year without some returns. Even if he does not think he sees any benefit, it comes, nevertheless. What then must be the results from a real live advertisement? If a business man will simply give to his advertising the same thought and care and the same application of business experience that he gives to buying his stock, the selection and training of his clerks and the miscellaneous details of his business, there is nothing more sure under the sun than that he will then no longer complain of rates, or "that there is nothing in it," but will be an enthusiastic and thoroughly convinced advocate of the efficacy of printer's ink.—Ex.

Installation of Officers.

The officers-elect of Rocky Mountain Lodge, No. 34, I.O.O.F., for the current term, were duly installed by D.D.G.M. H. G. Parson, at the regular weekly meeting of the lodge on Wednesday evening:

Bro. C. A. Warren, N.G.
" Chas. Pearce, V.G.
" D. M. Rae, Secy.
" Jas. Henderson, Treas.
" Alex. Murray, W.
" J. McHattie, C.
" J. Noble, O.G.
" C. W. Miller, R.S.N.G.
" J. A. Good, L.S.N.G.
" W. L. Houston, R.S.V.G.
" R. Love, L.S.V.G.
" W. A. Skelton, R.S.S.
" D. A. Good, L.S.S.

Mr. H. B. Wilson, manager of the Molsons bank, Calgary, arrived in town this week and was about to proceed to the Fort Steele district with a view to investigating the prospects in that district for a chartered bank. He was accompanied by Mr. W. C. Rhodes of Woodstock, Ont., who is to take the management of one of the new branches about to be established in the west by the Molsons. Mr. Wilson while here received instructions to proceed to the coast and Mr. Rhodes returned to Calgary for the present.

The British Columbia board of health have issued and circulated broadcast a printed circular dealing with tuberculosis, which shows the various ways in which the disease which it calls the "great white plague" may be contracted, and also how it may to a great extent be avoided. This circular should prove a valuable means of educating the people of this country how to protect themselves against this dread disease, thus preventing serious loss of life and property. The startling announcement is made that 10,000 people die every 24 hours in this world from tuberculosis in some form.

CURLIANA.

Some exciting games have been played this week in the Bryan & Lee competition the result of which is very uncertain At the present stage of the game however McNeish's rink have a little the best of it, having played all their games with only one loss. Warren and Rae are on about an equal footing, and one of these two rinks may yet tie with McNeish for first place. The following is the present standing of the various rinks in the competition:

	WON	LOST	TO PLAY
McNeish	4	1	0
Rae	3	1	1
Warren	2	1	2
Henderson	2	2	1
Parson	1	3	1
Houston	1	4	0

The games in this competition which were drawn for the afternoons had to be postponed as it was impossible for half the players to get away. The postponed games will be played off as soon as possible. The Upper Columbia Co.'s competition will be brought on as soon as the Bryan & Lee is finished.

A draw has been made in the 13 point competition for the Calgary Brewing Co.'s stones. The players have been divided into two classes: The first and second players in each rink being known as class "B." the third and fourth men being class "A." The following is the draw:

CLASS A.

Roberrson, H.Parson, Warren, Rae, Wilson, Brock, Winn 13, Houston 4 — Winn
Todd, C.Parson, McNeish, Hend'r'n

CLASS B.

Smith, Harcourt, Neilson, Alexander, Innes, Bacon, Rehder, Hughes
Brown, McDermt, Dainard, Griffith

J. Winn beat W. L. Houston in the 13 point competition to the tune of 13 to 4.

The Points Competition for the Ogilvie Buttons last night resulted as follows: D. M. Rae, gold; H. G. Parson, silver; G. H. Brock, bronze.

The Sandon club are very much pleased at the decision of the Golden club to compete for the Bostock trophy. Kaslo and Nelson will also be represented and a hot time is expected. The competition will probably take place in February.

Beware ye Golden curlers or the Visitors' Trophy is liable to go to Fish Creek this year. The curlers from that vicinity were in Calgary the other day and didn't do a thing but defeat the crack Calgary rinks.

The appearance of the Stipendiary Magistrate on the ice during the past week, reminds us of the story of an old law breaker who was skipping a rink on one occasion in which the judge of the district, before whom the old offender had appeared many times, was playing. When the judge went down to play, the opposing rink were lying shot. The old culprit, laping his broom on the shot and grinning from ear to ear shouted out: "Noo Judge, gie this ane saxty days." Needless to say the judge performed his duty the same as when on the bench.

The following is a copy of the menu of a supper given by the Kaslo curlers to visiting curlers from Sandon:

MENU.

"We're a' Jock Tamson's Bairns."
Oyster Stew.
"In tuan." "Just on the Front Ring."
"Canny, we'll soop 'er in."
Halibut, Cutlets in cream.
"Draw to the Winner,"
"It's a braw stane."
Pork chops,
"Get a string on't."
"It's a Hog! It's a Hog."
Breast of chicken.
"crack an egg on this ane."
"It's weel laid doon. Bring im!"
"Noo swing im ower."
Jelly, Ice cream.
"Tak' a' that ice."
cakes.
coffee.
"A tee-high shot."
"You've the last stane."

A pair of curling stones for sale, for particulars apply at this office.

Bank Extension.

That the business communities in the east have now become thoroughly convinced of the promising future in store for this province and the northwest generally is perhaps best evidenced by the fact that a number of the chartered banks, with head offices in Eastern Canada, are engaged just now in an exciting race to get opened up first in many of the most promising towns of the west. The Merchants Bank of Canada, the Merchants Bank of Halifax, the Imperial Bank of Canada and the Motsons Bank have all announced quite recently their intention to open branches at different points throughout the Northwest and British Columbia. This will be glad news to many business men in the west who heretofore by reason of the distance between their places of business and the banking centres have been put to much annoyance and inconvenience carrying on the financial part of their business.

It is to be hoped that the business men of Golden, and East Kootenay generally, will take advantage of the present inclination of the bank authorities and use their best efforts to induce a bank, or two banks for that matter, to open branches in the district. That a paying branch of any chartered bank could be established in Golden goes without question. It may at first strike the ordinary outside observer that this place is too small to support such an institution, but we venture to say that if any of those who entertain such doubts would take the trouble to figure up the amount of business transacted here and in the immediate vicinity they would not only be surprised at the magnitude of the business but would at once be convinced that a bank would earn a handsome profit on the investment. We understand that there are at least two gentlemen in Golden who are prepared to erect at once suitable accommodation for a bank office and residence if the assurance will be given that a bank will open here. While we are satified that the venture would pay from the banks point of view, we do not overlook the fact that the establishment of a branch here would play an important part in building up still larger business interests in this district and further developing those which we already have We have here the natural resources in abundance, and all that is required is the advent of the necessary capital to develop them.

The British American Corporation.

When the work of the Le Roi comes to be renewed next year, it will be as part of the assets of the British American corporation. It is now stated positively that the mine was duly placed under option to Mr. Whitaker Wright of the London and Globe Finance corporation. The exact situation is as follows: An option was given to Mr. Whitaker Wright in London by Senator Turner and Colonel Peyton about 1st November. This option was taken on the strength of reports made by Mr. Hamilton Merritt of Toronto and Mr. Rathbone, late inspector of mines for the Transvaal. The second examination was made more recently, and the report can only have just got to London. The condition of the option is that the owners of the property shall continue the shaft from the 600 to the 700-foot level. If things are found all right on the 700-foot level, then the price agreed on is to be paid, and the property goes to London. The shaft is being sunk as rapidly as possible, a little over 50 feet being already accomplished, and everything is looking well up to date. The new smelter at Northport goes with the mine. Should the deal be successfully closed—and there is every reason to believe it will—the aggregate purchases made by the Mackintosh syndicate will be the largest of the kind ever made in Canada, if not on the American continent.

The syndicate has also purchased the Surprise claim, at Rossland, for $30,000, paying cash for the same, and has obtained a bond on the Red mountain claim for $100,000 and made the first payment of $50,000 on the Great Western.

Plans have been prepared for the new C.P.R. shops here, which are of a substantial and commodious nature and which will soon be erected for the accommodation of the Donald plant. The last engine has been jacked up at Donald, and until the Revelstoke shops are opened everything will have to go to Vancouver for repairs.—Revelstoke Herald.

The Miner.

A Weekly Journal, published every Thursday in the interest of the East Kootenay District making closest connections with all trains and mail routes.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By mail or carrier, $2.00 per year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES: Display ads. $1.50 per column inch, $2.00 per column inch when inserted on the title page; legal ads. 10 cents per (nonpareil) line for first insertion, 6 cents per line for each additional insertion; reading notices 15 cents per line each insertion.

Changes of ads. must be in office not later than Wednesday.

Birth, marriage and death notices inserted free.

JOB DEPARTMENT: Our Job Department is the best equipped printing office in East Kootenay and is prepared to do neat, artistic printing at a reasonable price. One price to all. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CORRESPONDENTS: We invite correspondence on any subject of interest to the general public and desire a regular correspondent at every point in the District. In all cases the bona fide name of writer must accompany the manuscript, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Correspondence with reference to any matter that has appeared in another paper must first be offered to that paper for publication before it can appear in "THE MINER."

Address all communications

THE EAST KOOTENAY PUB. CO.
Golden, B. C.

THURSDAY, JAN. 13, 1898.

THE MINERAL ACT.

The North East Kootenay Miners' Association have petitioned the Hon. Col. Baker to oppose any amendment to the Mineral Act which would make it incumbent on prospectors to do development work before recording their claims. The association hold that legislation in this direction would be a detriment to the country, especially North-East Kootenay, and would have a strong tendency to check prospecting, and thus retard mining development. There is, no doubt, much in this contention, but that the mineral act needs amendment, so as to prevent a few prospectors from tying up a whole section of country for an indefinite period, will be conceded. we believe, even by the association. How to get over this difficulty without injuring the vocation of the honest prospector, is a point upon which there is great diversity of opinion, even among good practical men. While all admit that upon the prospector primarily depends the prosperity of the mining industry, few will deny that he has not abused his privileges in very many instances by staking off a far greater number of claims than he has any hope of disposing of or any intention of working. By a partnership arrangement with some unprincipled man, he can prevent others from touching these properties as long as he likes to hang on to them, dog-in-the-manger style, as the claims are simply transferred from one man to the other year after year. In this way large tracts of country have been practically tied up for years, undoubtedly to the detriment of the community. To remedy this evil several valuable suggestions have been made. Provincial Mineralogist Carlyle favors such an amendment to the mineral act as will render it necessary for the locator of a claim to do a certain amount of work upon it before he can record the property. This opinion is endorsed by very many, but it has its opponents, who we think, very fairly claim that such a provision would practically do away with the professional prospector, to whom the discovery of some of the best properties in the country are due. There are men who live in the mountains and make it a business to explore for mineral deposits. They do not calculate upon working them themselves, but hope to sell their information to others. This is perfectly legitimate, and such hardy pioneers deserve every encouragement. On the other hand there are men—and as a rule they know little or nothing about minerals or mineral indications—who band themselves together and stake out a whole mountain side; they wont work it themselves, nor will they allow anybody else to do so, but simply keep transferring the property one to the other as long as there is any hope of selling a piece of it. This is the type of prospector that is objectionable. Some months ago we suggested a remedy for this evil, which we have not yet heard disputed. It was this: That an extra charge, say of $1, be made for recording a claim. If the assessment work be duly performed within the prescribed time (twelve months) then another year's grace should be allowed for further operations, but should nothing be done on the claim, the fact should be reported at least a fortnight before the expiration of the term, and the extra dollar paid for recording might be applied to advertising the fact that no work had been done on the particular claim. This would give any person the right of re-locating the property, but no person should be allowed to do so twice. Thus the combines now operating so detrimentally, would be broken up, and one great point achieved.—Nelson Economist.

THE EAST KOOTENAY MINER, TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR. THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN EAST KOOTENAY.

EAST VS. WEST.

Can it be that Eastern Canada is jealous of the great strides of progress that the Western portion of the Dominion is making, which might be inferred from the tone of certain of the newspapers in the older portions of Canada? If it is true that a sectional feeling is beginning to rear its foul head in one section of the country against the other it should be stopped, for if it is not it is certain to bring forth as its legitimate children a long train of evils. It should be manifest to these papers which are harping against our interests, that if we prosper so will they. If we take gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable minerals from the bosom of Mother Earth we cannot, while doing so, stop to construct machinery, to grow wheat, to make flour, to tend flocks and herds, to weave cloths and to produce the many staple articles we must have. We get those things from the provinces and territories to the east of us, and in return for them we pay them with the gold that we wrest from the rugged ribs of the mountain. It is apparent, therefore, that there is no room for any sectional differences; on the contrary, only the best of feelings should exist between all parts of the great Dominion.

Manifestations of this sectional, narrow and bigoted feeling is noticeable in recent editorials of the Globe of Toronto and other papers in that vicinity, which are now busily engaged in throwing cold water on the progressive policy that the Dominion government is pursuing in the West. This is a most pernicious spirit and the worst advice that could be given to the powers that be. It is obvious that these papers do not understand the situation. They do not realize that the government, by the appropriation of funds for much needed public works and the granting of subsidies in the construction of railways, will open up a country that will pour its wonderful metalliferous wealth into the lap of Canada for generations to come. The sum so expended will not be a tithe of that which will be returned. They do not realize that these appropriations and subsidies would open up the very richest section of British North America. Either this is the case or they are inspired by simply a narrow, bigoted, sectional feeling.—Rossland Miner.

BREWERY CREEK PLACERS.

The Discovery of Promising Prospects Causes a Rush for Locations.

Fort Steele promises to have its own Klondike on Brewery creek next spring Recently there has been a rush for claims on the creek named, which empties into the Wild Horse about three miles from this city. A few days ago R. O. Jennings brought in some splendid specimens of coarse gold, and now every bit of the ground on the creek has been taken up.

Mr. Jennings, in company with Alex. Polson, R. L. Dore, M. A. Parsons, and J. E. Ryan have during the past summer been doing some extensive prospecting near the mouth of the creek on two leases of eighty acres each running up the stream for one mile from its confluence with the Wild Horse. In the early days, as is well known, some twenty millions was taken out of the Wild Horse in a distance of about four miles above and below the point where Brewery Creek flows into it, and considerable gold has also been washed from the gravels of rhe latter creek. It was thought that if bedrock could be reached gold in highly paying quantities would be found. Mr. Jennings and his partners started in last summer to get down to bedrock, with a shaft 7x9 feet. At 20 feet depth the water came in on them pretty freely, and a water wheel and pump were installed to carry off the flow, but after going 18 inches further they found their pump insufficient to cope with the water.

Another shaft was started about 200 feet further down the stream, but here again at about 20 feet depth the water forced them to put in a steam pump, and this proving insufficient a second steam pump was put in. This allowed them to get about 10 feet further down when they were again stopped by the inflow. At their lowest level the specimens of coarse gold mentioned above were taken out of a single pan, two of the colors going 15 cents. The gravel is loose. Mr. Jennings believes that the appearance of such coarse gold indicates that they are now very close to bedrock, and he went to Spokane this week to procure a pumping plant large enough to cope with any possible inflow of water. The plant is to be brought in at once, and will probably be installed and at work within a month. The prospect certainly seems very fine.

On a lease just above those of Jennings & Co., but removed to rising ground about 400 feet from the creek, Col. George Doherty has been at work during the summer putting down a shaft, and at a depth of 22 feet found some rich pay dirt. He is not yet sure that he has got to bedrock, or whether the rocks exposed at the bottom of the shaft are fragments. In this shaft there is no flow of water on account of the elevation above the creek level. The gravel runs from 5 to 10 cents to the pan and Mr. Doherty, who is one of the veterans of the Wild Horse excitement of the sixties, thinks it possible that a second Wild Horse will be developed on Brewery Creek this coming summer.—Fort Steele Prospector.

TABLE OF DISTANCES.

Golden to Fort Steele.

Golden to Carbonate	17	miles
" Hog Ranche	22	"
" Spillimachene	42	"
" Shorty's	50	"
" McKay's	66	"
" Windermere	84	"
" Brewer's	97	"
" Canal Flat	120	"
" Wasa (Hanson's)	156	"
" Fort Steele	168	"

[L.S.] THOS. R. McINNES.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria—GREETING

A PROCLAMATION

A. G. SMITH, Deputy Attorney-General. } WHEREAS WE are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, do hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the Tenth day of the month of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province at Our city of Victoria, FOR THE DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable THOMAS R. McINNES, Lieutenant-governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, Our City of Victoria in Our said Province, this thirtieth day of December in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and in the sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command.
JAMES BAKER
Provincial Secretary

NOTICE.

A SITTING of the County Court of Kootenay will be held at the Court House, on Thursday the 20th day of January 1898 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

By Order.
Josiah Sterrit.
Registrar.

Donald, B.C., January 7th 1898.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Golden Lumber Company, Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the Company at Golden, British Columbia, on FRIDAY, 21st JANUARY, 1898, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of sanctioning a sale of property of the Company.

S. BARBER,
Secretary.

Golden, B.C., Dec. 20th, 1897. d30j8-13-20

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall apply for a special timber licence to cut timber on the following described lands:—Commencing at a post on Middle Fork of Finley Creek, post situated 1,500 feet to the north of Hardie's Corral, N. E.; thence running 160 chains south; thence 70 chains west; thence 160 chains north; thence 70 chains east to the post of commencement; containing 1,000 acres about.

M. CARLIN.

Golden, B. C., October 20th, 1897.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall apply for a special timber licence to cut timber on the following described lands:—Commencing at a post on the North Fork of Finley Creek, across the creek from the head of Brady's Ditch, north-east corner post; thence running south 160 chains; thence west 70 chains; thence north 160 chains; thence east 70 chains to post of commencement.

R. H. MILLIGAN.

Fort Steele, October 20th, 1897.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall apply for a special timber licence to cut timber on the following described lands:—Commencing at a point on Finley Creek, at the head of the canyon, north-east corner post; running west 200 chains; thence 40 chains south; thence 200 chains east; thence 40 chains north to point of commencement; containing about 1,000 acres.

J. C. DURICK.

Fort Steele, October 21st, 1897.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada and to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at their respective sessions to incorporate a Company to construct a railway to be operated by steam or electricity from a point at or near Cranbrook, in East Kootenay, British Columbia—the most northerly point on the Crow's Nest Railway,—thence running in a northerly direction up the Kootenay River to Canal Flat; thence to the Columbia Lake and in a northerly direction down the Columbia River to the Canoe River; thence up the Canoe River and across the Portage to the headwaters of the Fraser River; thence down the Fraser River to Giscome Portage; thence across the Portage to Parsnip River; thence down the Parsnip River to Findlay River, and up the Findlay River and across the divide to Frances Lake, and thence to the Yukon, with power to divert the route of the line north of Giscome Portage either by way of Dease Lake or as may be found most suitable on further exploration, with power to build and operate branch lines not exceeding sixty miles in length and all necessary bridges and roads. Also, to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the transmission of messages for the public; to build, acquire and operate steam and other vessels and all necessary ferries, wharves and docks; to take and use water for generating electricity, and to transmit and dispose of the power therefrom for lighting, heating and motive purposes; with power also to carry on the business of a general trading company, of an express company; also to own, manage and lease hotels, to acquire, to acquire timber limits and operate saw mills, for the production and sale of lumber, and to mine, explore and develop mineral lands and to carry on a general mining and ore smelting business, including the erection and operation of smelters and concentrators.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa 5th November, 1897. 11n-9t

LICENCE AUTHORISING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1887,"

CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. }

No. 11/97.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "Golden British Columbia, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at No. 6, Queen Street Place, City of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £5,000; divided into six thousand shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Golden, and William Gilbert Mitchell-Innes, whose address is Golden, British Columbia, is the Attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established and so licensed are:—

[a.] To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire, mines, mining rights, and metalliferous land and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the same:

[b] To crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate, purchase and prepare for market, ore, metal, and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on, either upon or in connection with the premises or elsewhere, the business of miners, millers, smelters, and workers of any processes in the production, reduction and making merchantable, of minerals, metals and metallic products, supplies of water, merchants, and manufacturers, and workers of any minerals, metals, articles and things used in or in connection with mining, milling, smelting, and other processes aforesaid, or any of them:

[c] To search for mines and minerals either on land known to contain such mines and minerals or otherwise, and to buy and sell, lease or take up the rights of search or other miners' rights or claims under any mining statutes or regulations of any place where the Company carries on operations, and any other rights respecting the same:

[d] To acquire options, or enter into contracts for the purchase of any grants, concessions, leases or setts, easements or interests in lands, waters, millsites, townsites, mines, minerals, and other hereditaments, and any plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things, and any other property, real or personal, movable or immovable, for purposes incidental thereto or to any other objects of the Company, or capable of being used in connection with metallurgical operations or required by workmen or others employed by the Company, and to work, transfer, let or sublet the same:

[e] To acquire any inventions, letters patent or licenses, capable of being used for the purposes of the Company, or any of them, and to work, transfer, let, or sublet the same:

f. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities, of any person or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on; and to acquire and hold any shares, stocks, bonds, obligations, debentures, securities, negotiable or otherwise, of or other interests in any English, colonial or other companies, associations or undertakings capable of being managed or conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the business of the Company. Also to advance money on any such shares, stocks, bonds, obligations, debentures, securities of or other interest in such companies, associations or undertakings, and to accept such shares or stocks, bonds, obligations, debentures or securities as partial or full security for payments due to the Company:

g. To acquire, construct or hire, or join with others in acquiring, constructing or hiring any mills, canals, waterworks, machinery, roads, bridges, tramways, railways, engines, plant, stocks, buildings, works, matters or things which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company, or any of them, and to the working of the same or any part thereof:

h. To improve, manage, develop, let underlet or sell, or otherwise dispose of, charge or deal with, in any manner whatsoever, the undertaking or any part or parts of the property of the Company, or any rights, way-leaves or easements in or over the same, and to accept as payment therefor either cash or shares, or partly cash and partly shares, in any other company purchasing the same:

i. To establish and maintain agencies of the Company in any colony, dominion, foreign country or state, and to procure the Company to be registered or incorporated in any such colony, dominion, foreign country or state:

j. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to the objects of this Company, and to enter into partnership, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any company or person or firm engaged or about to engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to engage in, or capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company:

k. To hold, in the names of others, any property which the Company is authorised to acquire, and to carry on or do any of the businesses and acts and things aforesaid, either as principal or agent, and either by the agency of or as agents or trustees for others:

l. To make, purchase, sell, accept or indorse bills of exchange and other instruments, negotiable or otherwise, and to borrow money either with or without security, and either upon negotiable instruments or otherwise, including the issue of debentures charged upon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future), including its uncalled capital:

m. To promote and form other companies for any of the objects mentioned in this Memorandum:

n. To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as from time to time be determined:

o. To distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in specie:

p. To carry on business in any part of the world and to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 19th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
n25-4t Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for a Private Bill to incorporate a Company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near Cranbrook, in East Kootenay, thence by the most feasible route to the St. Mary's River; thence in a westerly direction to the headwaters of St. Mary's River; and also in an easterly and northerly direction from some point on the said line a branch line up the East Kootenay Valley to the neighbourhood of Horse Thief and No. 2 creeks and the mines in that vicinity; with power to the said Company to construct a line from the Bull River Group of Mines, in East Kootenay, to the most convenient point on the main line of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway; and also to authorize and empower the Company, to build, from time to time, branch lines to groups of mines and concentrators from any of the three above-mentioned lines of railways, such branch lines not to exceed twenty (20) miles in length; with power to build telegraph and telephone lines, and to equip and operate the said railway and its branches, and to erect and maintain all necessary works for the generation and transmission of electricity or power within the area of the operations of the said Company; and power to build, maintain and operate wharves, docks and steamboats, saw-mills, and acquire water privileges to construct dams, flumes, etc., for improving and increasing the water privileges, and to make traffic or other arrangements with railways, steamboat or other companies, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights or privileges.

BODWELL, IRVING & DUFF,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 25th October, 1897. 4n 6t

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act changing the name of The Dominion Building and Loan Association to that of The Dominion Permanent Loan Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 17th day of November, A.D., 1897.

MACDONALD, BOLAND & THOMPSON,
2 Toronto Street, Toronto,
n25-9t Solicitors for Applicants.

J. C. TOM,

Merchant Tailor.

Scotch, English, Irish and Canadian Tweed Suitings.

Golden, - - B. C.

Kootenay House,

S. ADLER, PROPRIETOR.

GOLDEN, - - - B. C.

First-Class in every particular. Convenient to Railway Depot and Steamboat Landing. Rates Reasonable. Free Sample Rooms.
The Train Car leaves Kootenay House, connecting with Steamer for Fort Steele every Monday and Friday after arrival of train from the west.

Headquarters for Commercial and Mining Men.

TRAVELLERS

For Home Comforts
Modern Conveniences
Best Cuisine in the West
Commodious Sample Rooms
First-Class Brands of Liquors and Cigars

Go to the *Columbia House,*

WM. McNEISH, PROP.

Headquarters for Mining Men.

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Golden, B.C.

HEALY AND SKELTON, Props.

Headquarters For

Miners, Prospectors and Lumbermen.

Rates $1.00 Per Day.

BOARD & LODGING $5 PER WEEK. FIRST CLASS BAR.

A. Allan & Co.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

CALGARY, Alta.

East Kootenay Supply Store,

WINDERMERE, B.C.

Groceries, Dry Goods & General Merchandise. Miners' Supplies a Specialty.

Windermere Hotel,

James A. Stoddart, Prop.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation.

WINDERMERE, B.C.

East Kootenay Mining Stock List.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CAPITAL.	PAR VALUE.	SELL. PRICE.
The Gold Hills C. & D. Co.	$2,000,000	$1.00	15c.
Kootenay, Cariboo M. & I. Co.	$2,500,000	$1.00	$1.00
Golden & Fort Steele D. Co	$ 750,000	$1.00	50c.
Alberta & Kootenay D. Co	$ 500,000	$1.00	
East Kootenay and Elk River Development & Exploration Co.	$ 75,000	$1.00	25c.

THOMAS McNAUGHT,
MINING BROKER, GOLDEN, B.C.

Pure Fresh Drugs at D. M. CALDER & Co's., Golden,

MINERAL STATISTICS.

Report of Minerals and Mines for 1896.

The annual report of mineral statistics and mines for 1896, just published, contains the following by way of introduction:

In 1886 the total mineral production of the country, as per direct returns, supplemented by close estimates where complete returns could not be obtained, was valued at a little over ten million dollars. In 1896 the value of Canada's mineral production had increased 125 per cent., or to over twenty-two and a half million dollars. Taking the data given for the United States in the volume of "The Mineral Industry," issued by "The Engineering and Mining Journal" of New York, we find that in a similar period the increase there has been only about 40 per cent. The mineral production of the United States, however, is of course vastly greater than that of Canada—the latter in 1896 amounting to about 3½ per cent. of the former. The relative per capita production of minerals for the two countries is as follows, viz.: for Canada about $4.50, and for the United States about $8. The rapid growth noted above is, however, a most encouraging feature, and the present outlook for mineral discovery and development in Canada would seem to promise a rapid rate of increase for many years to come. The main part of this increase must of course be in those minerals which permit of being exported and sold in foreign markets, as the home market is necessarily limited and grows slowly in a country with so small a population and in which the population is scattered over so large an extent of territory. This also influences in an important way the question of distribution, enhancing considerably the cost of carriage from the producer to the consumer, and even rendering many of our deposits of the lower priced minerals unworkable at a profit at present. Great improvements have been made in this respect of late years, and others are contemplated in the near future which will bring some of the most promising mineral districts within economically reachable distance of extensive markets and help considerably toward the expected general growth of the industry.

It is interesting to note the proportions contributed by the various minerals towards the grand total, and their arrangement, according to importance, as in the following table, brings out some instructive points:

Coal, 21.94 per cent.; gold, 12.30 per cent.; silver, 9.50 per cent.; bricks, 7.10 per cent.; nickel, 5.25 per cent.; petroleum, 5.11 per cent.; copper, 4.52 per cent.; building stone, 4.43 per cent.; lead, 3.20 per cent.; lime, 2.88 per cent.; asbestos, 1.90 per cent.; salt, 1.50 per cent.; natural gas, 1.22 per cent.; gypsum, 0.76 per cent.; iron, 0.05 per cent.

It will be observed from this that coal contributes nearly one third of the Dominion, while gold comes next with one-eighth. If the figures for 1897 were available, it is likely that gold would be found in the lead, as, according to United States statistics for 1897, the Canadian production of gold increased over $4,000,000 last year.

The total mineral production for 1896, with value, is as follows:

Minerals—Copper, 9,393,012 pounds, $1,021,960; gold, 134,498 ozs., $2,780,086; iron, 91,906 tons, $191,557; lead, 24,199,977 pounds, $721,159; mercury, 4,437 pounds, $1,940; nickel, 3,397,113, $1,188,990; platinum, $750; silver, 3,205,343 ozs., $2,149,503. Total value, $8,055,945.

The non-metallic minerals, including coal, structural materials, clay products, natural gas, petroleum, mineral waters, etc., were produced to the value of $14,303,880, of which coal contributed $7,226,462, a little over half. The grand total of mineral production for 1896 was therefore $22,609,825.

Good for Ten Years.

James Dibble, discoverer of the Dibble group in South East Kootenay, was recently interviewed by the Spokesman-Review on the conditions of this district and gave that journal the following information:

"While there is considerable activity there it consists chiefly in many small deals being made rather than in a few big ones. Nevertheless the district is attracting capital, and when the Crow's Nest Pass road gets in there I look for a rapid development and the investment of large capital.

"The Dibble group, which has now passed into other hands, is showing up well and is proving that the ore goes down. One tunnel is in 400 feet and another tunnel, which is in ore, is in 160 feet. In this tunnel there is two and one-half feet of solid ore. A shaft has also been sunk. It started on an inch of ore and had ten inches when work was shut down for the season.

"The Keystone, about one and one-quarter miles from the Dibble group, on the head of Maus creek, has a vein that varies from two and one-half feet to as wide as thirty feet in places. This runs from $5 to as high as $52 in gold and the assays vary from fifteen to fifty ounces of silver. Little development has been done so far on the property.

"Many good discoveries were made in this district this year and several hundred locations filed. Development work is being done in a small way on some of them, although the weather prevents much being done except assessment work. On Tracy and Wild Horse creeks are most of the locations, but many fine looking properties have been located on the St. Mary's. Bull river and Elk river have also some claims that show up exceptionally well. I understand that they have struck it rich on the extension of the Coronado group on Wild Horse creek.

"Despite the large amount of prospecting done in the district this year there is still a wide field for prospecting for the next ten years."

Colonial Ministers as Company Directors.

According to intelligence from British Columbia, the protests made in the English financial press against colonial ministers "booming" Klondike and other companies by allowing their names to appear on the list of directors have met with a responsive echo in public "out west." So strong is the feeling in the colony against British Columbian cabinet ministers connecting themselves with speculative companies that their doing so is likely to have startling political consequences to them. Attention is to be called to the matter in the legislature, and it will be made a party question at the general election next year. If there is an agitation against the practice in British Columbia it ought to extend to Western Australia and other of our colonies, whose ministers also lend their name and fame to the company promoter. But there is some excuse for British Columbian ministers adopting the profession of the "guinea pig." They are, after all, persons of no great social importance. Their salaries only average £800 per annum, with an allowance for travelling, which seems very poor remuneration for administering the affairs of an important colony. If British Columbians do not want their ministers to dabble in speculative companies they should pay them better.—Money, December 25, '97.

Now is the Time.

It will pay anyone seeking a new location to investigate the merits of South East Kootenay and Wardner; and if you contemplate anything of the kind, it would be well not to delay the matter. There will be an unprecedented rush to East Kootenay in the spring and Wardner will be the objective point. The boats will be running in a little over two months and the people will be pouring into this country from all over Canada and the States. If one desires to be on the ground floor, it will be necessary to move quickly. Wardner is a busy town now, but within two months' time a complete transformation will have taken place. Now is the time to take advantage of the opportunities to be presented in South East Kootenay, no matter what town may have your preference. The early bird will catch the commercial worm in this country, and it promises to be a most luscious morsel.—International.

How Sad!

A Fort Steele young lady, in a powerful petition to the Prospector, begs for the assistance of that paper in securing a dentist for that town. The young lady adds strength to her petition by adding in effect that bad teeth changed her "romantical ideas of the elysium of a lover's kiss." The lady is entitled to sympathy. After waiting, perhaps, for many weary weeks for some diffident young man to arrive at that stage of ecstatic bliss where he musters up sufficient courage to implant upon inviting lips a lover's kiss, to have delusions harshly swept away by the keen disappointment of coming in closer contact with odiferous molars, is sad indeed. If the young lady will come to Wardner, she will find many young men with teeth like precious pearls who are anxiously waiting for an opportunity to impart the delightful sensation of "the elysium of a lover's kiss" in a manner that will prove eminently satisfactory.—Wardner International.

No Resignation Yet.

British precedent requires that a minister who has been connected with a company that has failed shall resign his portfolio.

Lord Henry Lennox dropped out because of this rule, and so did Mr. Mundella.

The doctrine is that a politician who in private concerns neglects affairs ought not to be in the service of the crown.

A plea of ignorance may have its effect on the public mind; but it does not alter the case, so far as the continuation in public office is concerned.

There is a delicacy appertaining to the ministerial position which, it is held, must be observed.

Mr. Mulock, who was always a sticklor for the proprieties, nevertheless still clings to office.—Mail and Empire.

BEATEN TO DEATH.

An old man Brutally Murdered near the C. N. Pass.

Word has been received here that an old man named Smyth, who owned a small ranch near Garnett's ranch below the springs, was brutally murdered a few days ago. It seems that he was riding in his sleigh when three men insisted that he should carry them. He refused and they assaulted him, beating him in a most ferocious and inhuman manner, gouging out one eye, kicking his nose off and otherwise mutilating his body. The assailants made their escape and the old man was found, but nothing could be done to save him, and he died after lingering two days in great agony. The assault took place near the loop, about ten miles from the Pass. The mounted police were notified and a vigorous search was instituted. Monday night word was received here that three parties who answer the description had been captured and that there existed little doubt but that they were the right men.—International, Wardner.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

'Klondike'

Write for pamphlet descriptive of the routes to the Yukon country and sailing dates, rates, etc.

Cheap Rates to California and to the Hawaiian Islands.

Quickest route to the East and to the Old Country,

via St. John, Portland or New York.

For full information and particulars, apply to your nearest agent or address

Robert Kerr,
Traffic Manager,
Winnipeg, Man.

Subscribe for "THE MINER" for 1898.

Kootenay House,

WARDNER, B.C.

The most comfortable hotel in South East Kootenay. Good Table. Good Wines. Good Attendance. Terms Moderate.

Wm. Eschwig, Prop.

Wardner Transfer Co'y.

Wardner, S.E. Kootenay.

LIVERY & FEED STABLES.

PACK TRAINS SUPPLIED.

The best stopping place for freighters in Columbia Valley is at

Tom Martin's Hotel Windermere.

Good accommodation & Moderate Terms
First class Feed Stables.

J. F. PUGH'S

GOOD TAILORING STORE.

Removed to south end of Kicking Horse bridge.

My Motto Is:
GOOD QUALITY,
GOOD FITTING,
AND GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

J F. PUGH, TAILOR,
GOLDEN, B.C.

EAST KOOTENAY OFFICIALS

Minister of Mines and Provincial Secretary—Hon. Col. James Baker.
Provincial Mineralogist—W. A. Carlyle.
Public Assayer—H. Carmichael.

GOLD COMMISSIONERS.

For the Province—W. S. Gore ..... Victoria
South District comprising Fort Steele and Tobacco Plains Mining Divisions—J. F. Armstrong ..... Cranbrook
North District comprising Donald, Golden and Windermere Mining Divisions—J. E. Griffiths ..... Donald

MINING RECORDERS

J. Stirret ..... Donald
F. C. Lang ..... Golden
G. Goldie ..... Windermere
C. M. Edwards ..... *Fort Steele*
M. Phillips ..... Tobacco Plains

Deputy Clerk of the Peace for North East Kootenay Josiah Stirrett ..... Donald
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for South East Kootenay—Charles Massey Edwards .... *Fort Steele*

FREE MINERS.

Extracts From British Columbia Statutes Explaining Fully the Value and Necessity of a "Free Miners" Certificate--No Person Should Attempt Mining Without One.

Any person over 18 years of age, may become a free miner by paying $5 to any gold commissioner or mineral recorder and obtaining a certificate good for one year.

A free miner may obtain a new certificate for one lost on paying $1.

A free miner's certificate is not transferable.

Any person or company working a mineral claim, held as real estate without license, may be fined $25. Mines become real estate after crown grant has been issued.

Should co-owner fail to pay up his free miner's certificate his interest goes to his co-owners pro rata according to their former interests.

A shareholder in a joint stock company need not be a free miner.

A free miner may claim 1500x1500 feet. But all angles must be right angles and all measurment must be horizontally.

A free miner may cut timber on crown lands.

A free miner may kill game for his own use at all seasons.

A free miner may obtain five acre millsite upon crown lands in the form of a square.

A claim may be held from year to year by work being done to the value of one hundred dollars.

Lodes discovered in tunnel may be held if recorded in 15 days.

A free miner may on payment of $500, in lieu of expenditure on claim, obtain a crown grant.

Any miner may, at the discretion of the gold commissioner, obtain necessary water rights.

No transfer of any mineral claim or interest shall be enforceable unless in writing, signed and recorded.

No miner shall suffer from any act of omission or commission, or delays on the part of the government officials.

No claim shall be open to location during last illness of holder, nor within 12 months after his death, unless by permission of gold commissioner.

A mineral claim must be recorded within 15 days after location, if within 10 miles of office of mining recorder. One additional day is allowed for every additional 10 miles or fraction hereof.

ANNUAL LABOR.

Work on each mining claim to the value of $100 must be done each year from date of record of mineral claim. Affidavit made by the holder, or his agent, setting out a detailed statement of the work done must be filed with the gold commissionsr or mining recorder, and a certificate of work obtained, and recorded before the expiration of each year from the date of record of said claim. A free miner holding adjoining claims, may subject to filing notice of his intention with the gold commissioner or mining recorder perform on any one or more of such claims, all the work required to entitle him to a certificate of work for each claim. The same provision applies to two or more free miners holding adjoining claims in partnership. In lieu of above work the miner must pay $100 and get receipt and record the same.

Printing!

We wish to inform the public that we are prepared to do **Neat, Artistic, Up To Date Printing** in all its branches.

Our Specialties:

Statements	Business Cards
Memorandums	Law Briefs
Circulars	Lumber Books
Envelopes	Bank Work
Note Heads	Promisory Notes
Letter Heads	Receipt Forms
Bill Heads	Share Certificates
Hand Bills	Assay Forms
Calling Cards	Druggists Labels

No Job too LARGE
No Job too Small
FOR US

East Kootenay Pub. Co.
Golden, B. C.

PERRY

Situated on Perry Creek,
25 Miles From Fort Steele,
East Kootenay.

LOTS FOR SALE

$75 to $150 Each according to location.

Terms: One-third down, balance in three and six months, without interest.

Tempest & Co.,
Agents, CALGARY.

Upper Columbia
Navigation & Tramway
Co., Limited, and
International Transportation Company.

Connecting with the C. P. R. at Golden, B. C. and Great Northern Railway at Jennings, Montana.

The Only Quick and Comfortable Route.

Address all express care of U. C. Co'y, Golden.

F. P. ARMSTRONG,
MANAGER.

CARLIN & DURICK
General Merchants
FORT STEELE, B. C.

Miners Supplies a Specialty.
Agent for the California Giant Powder Compay.

LEADING HOUSE

Dalgardno Hotel
Fort Steele, B. C.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

R. D. MATHER, Proprietor

Halcyon Hot springs
Sanitarium

The Finest Health Resort on the Continent.

Private Hospital under medical superintendence with a Trained Staff of Nurses.

Complete System of Baths, of every kind and description.

Medical Director—DR. R. G. BRETT, Banff.
Resident Physician & Surgeon—DR. SPANKIE.

UPPER ARROW LAKE, WEST KOOTENAY.

Subscribe for "THE MINER."

Advertise in "THE EAST KOOTENAY MINER."

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The Fort Steele mail stage, outward bound on Tuesday morning, had a break down a few miles from town, causing a temporary delay and necessitating a return to Stacey's ranch for repairs.

There are now nearly 300 of the gentler sex in Dawson City variously employed at from $500 to $1000 a month. The climate is not so severe as it rumored to be, and if properly outfitted there is no extreme hardship for women.

Mr. A. J. Maquire, of the C. P. R. bridge and building department is on his way to the Crow's Nest Pass with a gang of 22 men. They will spend the winter building sheds and depots along the line now being constructed.

The chief event in mining circles during the past week has been the sale of the Whitewater mine in Slocan. The purchase price is said to have been close on half a million dollars. The mine has already paid in dividends $100,000.

Mr. J. C. Tom, Calgary's esteemed merchant tailor, has moved his business headquarters to Golden, recognizing the position this place will attain in the near future. THE MINER extends its best wishes to Mr. Tom and hopes that he will meet with unbounded success.

John Turner, of the Vancouver custom house, has been appointed by the government to attend to the custom collection on the Stickine river route to the Yukon. This is the second post the government has established, the other being at the lakes beyond the White and Chilcoot passes.

It looks mightily as though there would be some fighting between European powers over the China question. It would do Russia and Germany both good to get a severe "drubbing," which they certainly will, if they go too far with their nonsense. British Columbia will furnish the lead if the other fellows will do the fighting—Silvertonian.

Among the recent news received from the Klondike is the intelligence that Archdeacon McKay, along with three friends from the neighborhood of Winnipeg, have secured claims on Hunker creek, which has from strikes made upon it recently become almost the equal of Bonanza and El Dorado. The friends of the archdeacon will be gratified with this intelligence to know that he is well and doing well.

The inquest into the death of Edward Luxton, one of the victims of the London city hall disaster, which took place on Monday night, January 3rd, has been concluded. The jury after being out an hour returned a verdict declaring that Luxton's death was due to suffocation, and concluding as follows: The evidence touching the matter has been carefully gone into and the jury is unanimously of the opinion that the sad occurrence was purely accidental.

As a result of the recent tour of inspection westward the Molsons bank has resolved to establish several branches of its business in British Columbia. Among the places where a branch will be immediately established is Revelstoke. The ground for suitable premises has already been purchased, and as soon as the building is erected and completed banking will commence. The directors have in contemplation in the near future the establishing of a branch in East Kootenay.

A Toronto dispatch says: Negotiations that were going on here between the Mail newspaper and the World, by which the former paper was to absorb the latter, have fallen through. Mr. McLean was to have become managing editor of the Mail. The story is that the debts of the World were found to be so heavy that the Mail refused to assume them and the deal fell through. Mr. W. F. McLean, it is said, was in Montreal recently, endeavoring to form a company to start a one cent morning paper in that city.

It is understood that Canadian goods for Yukon district will be allowed to pass through the disputed territory without payment of customs charges under regulations soon to be put in by the U.S. customs authorities at Dyea. Goods are to be entered at the customs at Dyea or Skagway on a list which will be checked by the U. S. officer at the frontier or possibly at Tagish. If the goods are found to correspond with the list they will then pass without further charge by the U. S. customs. The intention is on both sides to remove any unreasonable impediment in the way of transferring goods.

The Hudson's Bay Company are distributing a very useful, handsome and attractive folder upon the Yukon Gold Fields. The outside cover is a brilliant display of red and gold, while inside is to be found a very complete map showing the various routes, with the Company's many posts clearly distinguished. In addition to this, the printed matter gives much information, both as to routes and what is necessary to be taken by miners and prospectors. This affords another example of the progressive nature of the Hudson's Bay Company's business. The enquiries which they have had from all parts of the world from people seeking information about the Yukon, and the other gold fields of Canada, has induced them to get out this publication, which will be sent free to any one who will write for a copy.

Mr. S. Barber is expected back from his visit to the coast this week.

A sitting of the county court will be held at Donald court house on the 20th inst. at 2 p.m.

Hewitt Bostock, M.P., has been committed for trial charged with criminal libel in the Province newspaper on Premier Turner and Hon. Mr. Pooley.

Work on the Maud S. and Standby claims, in the International basin, is being closed down for the rest of the winter months. Mr. Joliffe leaves for the east this week.

A Glorious Week at the Curlin'.

A Scottish exchange has the following verses on the roarin' game:

The hills an' the green woods are bonnie to some
In the glow o' the fine simmer weather
An' poets relate a' their heart stirring charms,
In many a rythmical blether.
By pastures so green let them rove if they will,
An' list to the glad river's purlin';
But gie us stern winter, the hard frozen loch,
An' a glorious week at the curlin'!

Keen curlers rejoice when the craps are a' in,
An' the days turnin' shorter and colder;
An' they merrily lauch when the frost king appears,
An' their besoms they manfully shouldar.
The highways an' byways are blocked up wi' snaw,
Ower ditches an' dykes they are spurlin'—
For hinna they dreamed, the lang simmer through,
O' a glorious week at the curlin'?

Tho' icicles form on moustaches an' beards,
Their hearts never sink below zero,
But up the slid rink each true man will roar,
An' soop ower the "hog" like a hero.
What music so gran' as the bum o' the stane
As up the keen ice it gaes whurlin'?
An' O, how infectious the health an' the mirth
O' a glorious week at the curlin'!

It swells oot the lungs wi' the purest o' air,
An' the heart wi' the kindest o' feelin'
An' "jolly good fellows" as equals meet then
Frae the ha', the manse, an' the shieling.
It smoothes frae the brow the wrinkles o' care,
An' strauchtens the back o' the knurlin',
An' naething will lichten the gloom o' despair
Like a glorious week at the curlin'!

Notice to Taxpayers

ASSESSMENT ACT AND PROVINCIAL REVENUE TAX.

Northern Division of East Kootenay District.

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 1898.

All of the above named taxes collectable within the Northern Division of East Kootenay District are payable at my office, the Court House, Golden.

Assessed taxes are collectable at the following rates, viz.:

If paid on or before June 30th, 1898.

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 incomes of any person as exceeds One Thousand Dollars the following rates, namely: Upon such excess of income when the sum 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-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over Twenty Thousand Dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after the 1st July, 1898.

Four-fifths of one per cent. on Real Property.

Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

Three-fourths of one per cent. on Personal Property.

On so much of the incomes of any person as exceeds One Thousand Dollars the following rates, namely: Upon such excess when the same is not more than Ten Thousand Dollars, one and one-quarter of 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, one and three-querters of one per cent.

Provincial Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita.

F. C. LANG,
Assessor and Collector.

Golden, January 10th, 1898. j13-3m

BEER!

The Best Beer in Canada is made by the

Calgary Brewing & Malting Co., Lt'd.

Manufacturers of Beer, Ale and Soda Water Insist on getting Calgary Beer every time. They all have it. The Company's agent for East Kootenay is

H. G. PARSON, Golden, B.C.

"THE MINER"

Is the best advertising medium in East Kootenay;

Contains the latest news of the district;

Is only $2.00 per year;

Has the best equipped Job Printing Office in the district;

Is prepared to do all kinds of Job Printing at reasonable prices.

Address

GOLDEN, - B.C.

STOCK TAKING

is the next thing on my programme. In order to

REDUCE PRESENT STOCK

and to make

ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS

Specially Low Prices

will be given on many articles, particularly on

Glassware & Crockery,

Furniture & Drugs.

These Goods must be Cleared.

H. G. PARSON,

General Merchant

ALEXANDER BLOCK.

Stock Taking Sale.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Dry Goods,
Boots & Shoes,
Fancy Goods.

Charles A. Warren,

Golden, B.C.

STATIONERY

We have just received a large consignment of superior stationery and are prepared to do all kinds of first class job printing at living prices. Call and get our prices before ordering your supplies for 1898. We guarantee satisfaction. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

East Kootenay Publishing Co.,

Golden, B.C.