LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY
SEP 27 1895
VICTORIA, B. C.

Prov Library

THE PROSPECTOR.

VOL. III.—NO. 9. 10 ROSSLAND, B.C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1895. $2.00 PER YEAR.

THIRD YEAR IN KOOTENAY. FIFTH ISSUE IN ROSSLAND.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will, at the expiration of thirty days, apply to the Stipendiary Magistrate of West Kootenay district, for a license to sell liquor at retail at the Montana Hotel, in the town of Trail. A. HOYT.

September 4th, 1895.

SPECIAL TIMBER LICENSE.

THIRTY DAYS after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut timber on the following described lands: From a post near to the north-west corner of Lot 230, Group I., Trail Creek; thence south 100 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence north 100 chains; thence east 100 chains to point of commencement, containing 1000 acres more or less.

BELL, NADEN & CO.

September 2nd, 1895.

B. KERR
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
and Notary Public.
NEW DENVER, B. C.

DR. A. S. MARSHALL,
ROSSLAND, B. C.
Dentist.
All work guaranteed.

FRED J. SQUIRE,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NELSON, B. C.
A choice collection of worsteds serges and tweeds always on hand

Wm. R. Beatty.
UNDERTAKER.
RESERVE STREET : : ROSSLAND, B.C.

SLOCAN LAKE.
Str. "W. Hunter"
CAPT. ESTABROOKS, MASTER.
Leaves New Denver daily for all points on Slocan Lake.
(SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)
Slocan Trading & Navigation Company.

He Came From Ottawa.

Rossland entertained within its gates this week a notable visitor—Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, Comptroller of Customs. The growth of Rossland and the mineral wealth of the district were a revelation to him, and the tales that he will have to tell the Canadian Ministers on his return to Ottawa will no doubt awaken in them a realization of the importance of this portion of the Dominion.

At Trail.

The growing importance of Trail is attracting a great many persons thither. Crowds of men throng the streets and swarm around the wharf (or on the shore where the wharf should be) when the steamer arrives. Topping & Hanna's hotel is having a great harvest. The Peterson Hotel will soon be having just as great a run. Hoyt & Lay are rushing their new hotel to completion. A barber shop, a bakery and two or three other small places of business have sprung into existence this week.

The cause of all this stir is, of course, the building of the smelter. The contractors have the excavations well in hand. Wood by the thousand cord is being cut and brick is being made on the townsite.

AROUND THE CITY.

Go to the Leland House for the best 25c. lunch in the city. *

An inch of the beautiful carpeted the city this morning.

H. J. Robertson, the missionary, departs for the east next Wednesday.

Some new maps have been received at the school that will prove to be excellent helps to the pupils.

All honor is due to the wage earners of Kootenay. They make it the great wealth producer that it is.

A. H. Buchanan, financier, of Nelson, visited the golden city at the foot of Red Mountain on Wednesday.

The PROSPECTOR'S advertising columns are getting crowded, but like an omnibus there is always room for one more.

Reddin the Broker is selling choice building lots on the instalment plan. Ten dollars a month for one year buys the lot.

Geo. H. Ham, who holds up the literary end of the C. P. R., ran into the PROSPECTOR office Wednesday to get a whiff of ink.

The school trustees are awaiting signatures to the deed of lots from the townsite owners to the Government for school purposes.

Jack Tierney, late of Three Forks, who has been running the Cascade Laundry here, skipped out Monday without paying his bills.

Mrs. Wm. Kellem has returned from Tekoa, where she went to place her daughter Ella in the Sisters' school to complete her education.

J. H. Haslam, a capitalist from Prince Edward Island, was among the callers at the PROSPECTOR office this week. He is visiting the district with a view to making investments.

Three literary gentlemen from Campers' Flat made the ascent of Record Mountain on Wednesday, where they went to admire the climate and capture a quantity of virgin air and untarnished scenery.

Dinners at the Leland House are only 35c., but are equal to the meals charged at 50c. elsewhere. *

Handsome, faithful, and efficient John F. McIntosh, collector of customs at Kaslo, and owner of the King Solomon mine, was "doing" Rossland this week and didn't forget to call at literary headquarters.

Mason, McKenzie and other Chicago capitalists are due to arrive in Rossland tomorrow. They are the contractors of the great Chicago and Mississippi river canal, and are interested in the Columbia and other properties.

Presbyterian church services on Sunday as follows: Morning service, 11 a.m; evening service 7.30 p.m.; Sunday school, 3 p.m. The Christian Endeavor Society meets at the close of evening service. H. J. Robertson, missionary.

The first of a series of social hops given by Prof. and Mrs. Graham took place on Tuesday evening in Donohue's Hall. A large number was present, and all expressed themselves as having had a good time. The music, under the direction of Prof. Harper, was all that could be desired.

Undertakers Galore.

The report current in Spokane and elsewhere regarding sickness in Rossland has started a numerous lot of undertakers this way. Every day brings more undertakers to town. Accost a stranger and ten to one you learn that he is an undertaker; that is unless he wears yellow-legged boots. In that case he is an expert. Undertakers and experts. Experts and undertakers.

In Eighteen Days.

It is learned that when Heinze and Breen went to purchase machinery for the smelter the machinery companies first visited could not fill the order in less than 60 days. This did not suit at all, as they are in a hurry to prepare to receive ore. Finally a house was found that agreed to supply the machinery on the ground in 18 days. That house secured the order at a considerably larger figure than the others had asked.

Two Sales Yesterday.

Two sales of small mining properties were made yesterday. As the amounts realized were small the transactions were not of themselves of much consequence but importance attaches to them because they are first sales since the fevered excitement of a few weeks ago. They indicate that buyers and sellers who have been wide apart are again getting together and that other and larger deals will soon be consummated.

Turn the Goat Loose.

Close blinds have been placed on the windows of Donohue's hall, and it is evident that members of secret orders have their goat in training for prospective work. He is said to be a good butter and candidates for the high honors that are veiled by the mysteries of the lodge room, would do well to borrow a school atlas and place it where they used to wear it when they were truant boys.

The Slocan Prosperous.

Alvin McLean came down from Kaslo Monday, and reports business improving there and in all the Slocan towns. Track is laid on the Kaslo & Slocan railway as far as Bear Lake; trains are run and fares collected. There is some trouble in two of the mines which may lead to expensive litigation, but efforts are being made to arrange matters satisfactorily to all concerned. The Humphrey-Moore concentrator at Three Forks is worked to its full capacity. The Star Company is building a concentrator and the owners of the Washington will build one.

Maybe Another Townsite.

The location line of the C.P.R. is following the trial line closely. Beginning at Rossland it descends Trail Creek two or three miles and then diverges to the north, crossing Stony creek 1½ miles from its mouth. It also crosses Murphy and Sullivan creeks some distance from where they empty into the Columbia. After crossing Sullivan creek it enters upon the large, level bench of ground that lies between Sullivan and China creeks. There it reaches the Columbia river. If the river is to be used from there a town may spring up, but it is likely that the railroad will follow up the river to a connection with the C. & K. at Robson.

BUILDING NOTES.

The cornice on the opera house is said to be the finest in the city.

Two new dwellings near Bell & Naden's mill are recently finished.

Some handsome residences are being built in the western portion of the town.

The Miners' Exchange, adjoining Shaw's Hotel, is still under the hammers of the carpenters.

The vacant spaces on Columbia Ave. and Spokane Street are being filled in with new buildings.

The Balfour Trading Co.'s new building at the junction of Washington and Reserve Streets in enclosed.

Plastering is dry in the rooms on the third and fourth floors of Shaw's Hotel, and those two floors are occupied, while the first and second remain in charge of the builders.

Widens With Depth.

Le Roi mine has now attained a depth of 375 feet and the ledge continues to widen until it is now 32 feet from wall to wall; and now, if never before, the permanency of the Trail Creek camp is established.

Church Social.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a social next Tuesday evening, 24th inst. Refreshments will be served and an admission fee of 25 cents charged. The social will be held in the new building adjoining the Dominion Express Co.'s office.

Capitalists Coming.

Information comes from Spokane and Butte that several small parties of mining men will visit this district during the next six weeks, their object being to get a good look at several undeveloped prospects before snow falls and hides them from view.

The Trail Road.

The work which is being done, under the direction of the Government, on the Trail Creek road is of a substantial nature. Broken rock laid on in thicknesses varying from three to eight inches forms a macadamized roadway which delights the heart of the freighter.

In the Sweet By and By.

Rossland's water works system is completed and in active operation, supplying the citizens with an abundance of pure, sparkling, fresh water for drinking and household purposes and large, high pressure streams for putting out fires—on paper in Spokane, and Spokane papers contain daily reports of its excellence.

Le Roi Men on Velvet.

Five years of hard work and patient waiting have been at length rewarded. The owners of Le Roi mine have declared their first dividend. The bread they cast upon the waters has after many, very many, days returned to them—$25,000 of the proceeds of recent sales has been distributed among the holders of the half million of stock at the rate of 5 cents per share, $20,000 going to residents of Spokane and $5,000 to Danville, Illinois.

The output from the mine has for some time past averaged 100 tons a day, and is not likely to fall below that average for several months to come. Its pay roll is one of the chief supports of Rossland.

AROUND KOOTENAY

The Crown Point has 500 tons of ore on the dump.

Sandon has reached the dignity of having a baseball club and will join the league.

Another hotel is being erected in Three Forks, by E. C. Weaver, who evidently believes in the permanency of the place.

The Ledge is advocating a sleigh road from New Denver to Three Forks. Seems as though we have heard something like that before.

A. E. Humphreys will spend a few days with the gallant Capt. Moore and the genial Major McFerran at the Alamo-Cumberland concentrator.

Tony Becker, one of the best-known and best-liked mining superintendents in the district, has been at the Iron Horse a few days giving the management pointers on the development of that valuable property.

Steamer Nakusp has ceased to make the full trip to Revelstoke for this season, the lowness of the water in the river compelling her to make the Wigwam her terminal port. The 16 miles of railway from there to Revelstoke will be kept busy all winter.

We are not surprised when a Dakota or Chicago paper refers to the Alamo mine as the St. Elmo. But for Spokane and Rossland papers to do so, as they did last week, indicates that some one is napping.

He Got the Cash.

Tommy Blakeney sold yesterday a ⅓ interest in the Highland to a Mr. Thompson, of San Francisco, for five hundred dollars. Blakeney holds both extensions to the Highland and could therefore afford to sell it cheaply to some one who would develop it. The Highland lies near the Murphy Creek trail, about five miles north of this town. Development consists of open crosscuts showing ledge over 16 feet wide, well mineralized and carrying from 4 to 10 per cent. copper.

Kept It Dark.

About August 1st the Slocan Star paid $50,000 in dividends, being 10 per cent. on the capital stock of $500,000. It was more than a month after the dividend was declared before the fact leaked out and the public was made aware of it. The Slocan Star has over $3,000,000 worth of ore in sight.

Put In Dynamos.

The value of electricity in working low grade ore is too well known to require much to be said in its favor, as mines situated some distance from water power and at such an altitude as to make it very expensive to deliver fuel, have found the electric motor the only means by which they could operate. When water power is not available a steam plant located at a point where fuel can be had at a reasonable figure and being some distance from the mill or mine insures perfect safety from fire while the same benefits of power can be obtained together with lights which greatly overcomes the danger from the explosion of gases found in many places. Much could be said of the many uses to which it is being applied, as it is the coming motive power, and in the near future will be almost an indispensable factor in mining.

B. M. SMITH.

THE PROSPECTOR

BY W. D. PRATT.

A BURNING QUESTION.

Kootenay's Trade With Spokane, and the Reason of it.

A Canadian correspondent calls our attention to a matter which has often been discussed in these columns, and which, in fact, has been a burning question in Kootenay for some years past—the volume of trade between West Kootenay and Spokane, to the exclusion of our own cities on the coast and Canadian supply centers in the east. Our correspondent says:

"It is a well-known fact that the greater portion of the trade of the Kootenay district goes across the frontier, and Spokane reaps the benefit of the large and growing orders for all kinds of goods which in the natural order of things ought to go to Vancouver and Victoria."

Yes, it is a well-known and very-much-talked-about fact, but how to turn the flow of trade away from Spokane and towards the British Columbian cities is a problem not yet solved. The reasons why Spokane supplies our needs instead of Vancouver and Victoria are many, and it will not be amiss to enumerate some of them. In the first place geographical contiguity must be counted as an important factor in promoting trade. It is very easy to reach Spokane from any part of Southern Kootenay, and the fare is about one-fifth of what it is to Victoria, so that Kootenay merchants can run down to Spokane and make a personal examination of goods at no great outlay. We obtain all our news of the outside world through Spokane, and no doubt imbibe a good deal of Spokane sentiment in the operation; the papers published in Spokane in the morning are in the hands of the Rossland newsboys the same afternoon, while the Victoria and Vancouver papers are from three to five days old by the time they get here. All these things count. Then we must take into consideration the nationality of the majority of the population in Southern Kootenay, a population whose knowledge of any other portion of the Dominion is very slight and whose sympathies and business connections are entirely south of the boundary line. They do not know anything about Vancouver or Victoria, Montreal or Toronto, but they do know about about Spokane, and San Francisco, and Chicago. It may be touching a sore spot to explain the peculiar conditions which prevail in Southern Kootenay to-day, but it is only fair to state that if those peculiar conditions did not exist the population in Southern Kootenay might be counted by tens instead of by thousands. We are indebted to the enterprise and capital which flowed in from the other side of the boundary for having any trade in West Kootenay worth striving after. The money risked in developing our mines is mostly American*; the men who are engaged in such development, both owners and miners, are chiefly Americans; Rossland itself was practically built by Americans, and the leading spirits in matters of public improvement, such as incorporation, water works, fire protection, etc., are Americans; the contract for supplying Rossland with a water system and also for building the Trail smelter are being let at Spokane. Spokane takes a great interest in West Kootenay; Victoria and Vancouver have been supinely indifferent.

These facts are patent to anyone who has visited the new towns in Southern Kootenay. In Rossland the American element may be a little more apparent, but in Kaslo, in New Denver, in Three Forks and in a lesser degree in Nelson, the same conditions prevail. It is now a matter of history how some Americans straying across the border found rich float on Toad Mountain; how later on the news brought others, who found more and richer mineral further north; how a camp was started at Nelson, which soon grew to a wealthy town on the money brought in by American prospectors and mining men who fitted out there and pushed their way further north, and, with the characteristic restlessness of the Westerner, overcame the difficulties of Canadian mountains and forests where a Canadian had never yet set foot. They opened up the Slocan, and towns sprang up as if called into existence by the magician's wand. They penetrated further north into the rich mining districts of Lardeau, Duncan, Fish Creek and even to far Big Bend. It was to American companies and syndicates that the men sold or bonded their claims before the vast magnitude of the mineral bodies had been proved; British and Canadian capitalists would only look at a developed mine—they would have nothing to do with a hole in the ground.

Thus the whole of South Kootenay has become Americanized. Our Canadian merchants paid little attention to this rich field for business until now at the eleventh hour they are clamoring for admission to a market created by the enterprise of their neighbors across the frontier who own allegiance to another flag, yet who know a good thing when they see it, and are not backward in utilizing the situation for their own benefit, even though it transfers them from the protecting wing of the eagle to the muscular paws of the old lion whose tail they have so often twisted—in fun.

Well, the fact that these men have made the country what it is being conceded, it naturally follows that they have been instrumental in forming the channels for the trade they have created to flow southward to the market they knew, instead of northward to an unknown (to them) quantity in Eastern or Western Canada. In this they have been aided by the superior push and abilities of the merchants of Spokane and other American cities, who, despite the tariff on imports, have been able to send us goods at lower prices than either Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg, Toronto or Montreal could or would. Of course, Spokane's proximity has had not a little to bring about this state of things.

The thing will right itself some day. Most of the Americans here have permanent homes on the other side, and very few of them would care to dispose of their property there for the purpose of bringing their families to reside under an alien flag, although the laws and customs under that flag are precisely similar to their own. With the advent of more Canadians the trade of this district, or a fair proportion of it, will naturally gravitate through Canadian channels—that is, the prices and quality of the goods being equal. The C.P.R. has promised a rate for Canadian goods that will enable the home merchants to supply the Kootenay market at figures equally as low as Spokane. But that the Spokane merchants do not intend to give up without a struggle the following cutting from the Spokane Chronicle will show:

"The Canadian Pacific may build into Rossland and welcome; but if its managers think for a minute that they can take the trade of that town away from Spokane they don't know what kind of people live down here."

This shows a determination to keep the trade, and Rossland at least may look forward with pleasure to the threatened competition between the American and Canadian wholesale houses for its trade.

* The writer claims that the Canadian people have just as much right to be called Americans as the people of the United States. As, however, there is no other word that will fill the bill, it must perforce be allowed to stand.

TO HAVE THE ORE SMELTED AT HOME.

Mr. Kellie, M.P.P., Thinks an Export Duty on Ore would do it.

It is a grievance in this Province that the rich mineral deposits of the two Kootenays are not being utilized as they should be for the benefit of the country at large and the district in particular. The large amount of labor entailed in smelting West Kootenay's ore is lost to this country, as we have but one smelter in operation, and the vast bulk of the ore goes to be smelted in the United States. The opinion has been expressed that some sort of legislative action should be taken on the matter. Various remedies have been suggested by prominent men in the Province, and Mr. J. M. Kellie, the member for this district in the Provincial Legislature, advocates an export duty on B.C. ore, which, he contends, would enforce the building of smelters this side the boundary line. Such a course might also result in some American mine-owners still continuing to send their ore to American smelters and cutting down the wages of the men to make up the duty. Moreover, Uncle Sam is wide awake as to the curtailment of any of his perquisites and in the eyes of Canadians a little bit unscrupulous (as witness the canal dues incident and the seal fishery award), and it is to be feared that any attempt to restrict the business of American smelters by putting an export duty on our ore would be met by some retaliatory duty on our bullion, or, if we confined our bullion to British and home markets, on our lumber. Mining men all the district over will be up in arms against Mr. Kellie's proposition. The better way will be for Canadians themselves to form companies, subscribe the necessary capital and build smelters and refining works close to the mines. The land could be obtained free, and there is little doubt but what the Provincial and Dominion Governments would largely aid such native enterprises. The American smelters could hardly compete with the Canadian under such circumstances, and a percentage of them would probably be removed here where the mines are, in preference to shutting down. Haven't we a company of men in Canada capable of running a smelter? Must we always be in American leading strings in the smelting business?

Two Police Forces.

A complication similar to that which disturbed Omaha exists in Spokane. Two completely organized police forces are now patrolling the streets of the latter city, one is headed by Mayor Belt, the other by the city commissioners, and both will draw salaries from the city treasury.

Hunter Bros., K. & Co.

—FOR—

STOVES

—:o:—

BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

CASH GROCERY

W. L. LAWRY.

CASH GROCERY

We beg to announce that we carry a full line of all kinds of Groceries, and as goods are all sold for cash we are selling at away down prices. Remember a dollar saved is a dollar earned, and this you can save by buying at the

CASH GROCERY,

END OF SPOKANE ST. W. L. LAWRY, Mangr.

Rossland Water Supply Co'y.

The One and Only
Pure Water Supply
In this City.

$1.00 per tank, 25c. per barrel, 5c. per bucket. Delivered to any part of the town.

ORDER AT O.K. BAKERY OR "PROSPECTOR" OFFICE.

A. DEVORE. G. ADAMS.

Donnelly House,

SPOKANE STREET.

—:o:—

Good Board $6.00 per Week.

—:o:—

Well Furnished Rooms.

DONNELLY SISTERS.

BEVERLY & TOLMAN.

—:o:—

WAGON AND BLACKSMITHING,
HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

—:o:—

THREE DOORS NORTH OF MARTIN'S HARDWARE HOUSE

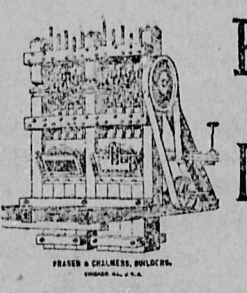
A. NELSON.

Cabinetmaker & Turner.

FURNITURE REPAIRED.

Carpentering
and Job Work.

Cor. WASHINGTON and RESERVE STS.,
ROSSLAND, B.C.



FRASER & CHALMERS,

CHICAGO, Ill., U. S. A.

Makers of Mining Machinery.

Concentrators, Stamp Mills,

VANNERS, HOISTS, PUMPS, AIR COMPRESSORS, ENGINES, BOILERS. MINE SUPPLIES. PERFORATED METALS

Send for Catalogue A.

SPOKANE MINING CONVENTION.

Liberal Railway Rates.

The promoters of the coming mining convention, which is to meet in this city October 2 and 3, have received assurances which leave little doubt that the railways will grant a round trip rate of one and one-fifth fare to Spokane from all points in Washington, Oregon, Montana and Northern Idaho.

"That settles it," said Secretary L. K. Armstrong to a Chronicle reporter. "We can now look to see 1,000 mining men present, representing every district in the northwest. Letters are coming faster and faster—coming from all directions, all enthusiastic and every bundle giving assurance that a lot more delegates will come to the greatest meeting of mining men the northwest has ever seen."

The program has only been briefly outlined. The first meeting will occur on Tuesday, October 2, at 2 p. m., for organization, appointment of committees, election of officers, signing the constitution, etc. The second meeting on Wednesday, will receive not only the reports from committees, but reports from the various districts, such papers as will be provided, and general discussion. The delegates from every district are urged to bring all the information regarding it they can obtain, to be not only presented to the convention, but permanently preserved in the records of the society.

More than this, they are urged to bring a liberal supply of specimens of ores It is proposed to establish not only a permanent collection of ores for the Northwest Miners' Association in this city, but similar collections in Butte, Helena, Boise, Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, and also arrange to place representative cabinets of northwestern ores at the principal railway offices in the cities of the east.—Spokane Chronicle.

Pay Roll Will Be Doubled.

The Spokane Chronicle keeps a first class correspondent in Rossland. His reports are always trustworthy and conservative. He has has just given his paper the following information:

The mines are working with unabated vigor. The present payroll is estimated at $30,000 a month, but commencing November 1st, it is expected to increase to $75,000. This estimate is conservative and is based on the proportion of 125 men to the War Eagle, 100 to Le Roi, Twenty-five to the Josie, Crown Point, Iron Horse Nickle Plate, Center Star, Columbia and Kootenay and from ten to three to the other claims that will be worked through the winter.

The Cliff, if it works this winter, will employ at least twenty men. This property has a tunnel in $30 ore, and is fast developing into one of the best mines in the district. It has one of the largest ore bodies in the camp. John R. Cook and S. M. Wharton are the owners. They recently refused $155,000 for the property. Mr. Cook owns one-third of the town of Rossland and is the principal owner of the St. Elmo Consolidated, Coxey, and other properties.

H. L. Rogers, of Spokane, manager of the High Ore Gold Mining Company, is in the camp. He is having winter quarters built for his men and will operate the High Ore all winter. This property adjoins the Jumbo, owned in Spokane, which has developed from a prospect to a rich mine.

It is understood a 50 foot shaft is to be sunk on the Ivanhoe. This property has an enormous ledge of pyritic iron and quartz, and old miners claim that depth will make it a valuable mine.

Three expensive plants have been ordered and are now coming forward from the east. The first to arrive will be a large air compressor, boiler and engine, for the War Eagle mine. The Center Star and R. E. Lee have ordered similar plants, which are expected to arrive within the next ten days.

The Evening Star is developing into a mine, and Messrs. S. S. Bealey, F. P. Hogan D. Drumheller and others have undoubtedly struck a bonanza.

General Outlook for Cariboo.

The mining season of 1895 will still last about two months. It is calculated that hydraulic mining along the Quesnelle and Horsefly rivers can be continued under favorable conditions until about November 1st. This means about two months yet for work in the two mines now running on full time, and a good deal of preparatory work on other propositions for next season. We expect good results to be shown by the Cariboo and Horsefly mines yet this season. The Horsefly, it is reported, will make two wash-ups yet this season, and very likely the Cariboo will do the same. Of the value of the Cariboo mine no one who has ever seen it questions. The output will be satisfactory. The Horsefly has had serious trouble with its cement ground and may not do as well as was at one time hoped; but if, as reported, the cement is giving out and the gravel banks are equally rich, there is no limiting the output of this property. Much depends on the output of these two mines yet this season. If as good as seems probable, capital will pour into the upper country and many now unheard-of properties will be opened up. In any case there is enough development work done to assure the opening up of several large producing properties next season. Slough creek, Williams creek, Willow river and Lightning creek may be counted on next year as scenes of activity, and many men will at these points alone secure employment. The millions taken out of these streams and their tributaries in years gone by are proof positive of their value. About Quesnelle Forks many propositions of value are being pushed with a view of getting them in shape for producing. Several of them will be far enough advanced this season so that the early spring will see them hydraulicking. At the Horsefly the Ward claim will have only the pipe to lay. Its water system, it is expected, will be completed this fall, and next season should show good results from this valuable ground. All in all, the season of 1895 has been a favorable one so far for Cariboo. That '96 will see far greater activity no one conversant with the country doubts. —Ashcroft Mining Journal.

Which is Right?

The wholesale merchants of Vancouver and Victoria are not liked in Kootenay, for the reason that their travelling agents when unable to sell goods to dealers invariably begin peddling to consumers. The merchants of Kootenay like to deal with merchants, not peddlers.—Nelson Tribune.

This is not the case in the Cariboo country, and no complaints from our business men are heard against Vancouver and Victoria wholesalers. As a rule they are gentlemen and business men. Perhaps the Nelson water has something to do with the travelling men.—Ashcroft Mining Journal.

At the Leland House meals are served just the same as if it was your own home.

NOTICE.

AS we are going out of business we respectfully ask our customers to settle their accounts with us before the 1st of September, after which all unsettled accounts will be placed in other hands for collection.

EDGREN & MUNSON.

Dated Rossland, B.C., August 21st, 1895.

Knight's Bakery

FOR

Good Pure Bread.

Try us and you will STAY with us

KNIGHT'S BAKERY, SPOKANE ST.

W. H. RINGER,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

Sells on Commission.

—:o:—

ROSSLAND, B.C.

Mrs. D. McKELLAR.

—:o:—

Vegetables,

Notions, Etc.

—:o:—

LADIES' * FURNISHING * GOODS

RAILROAD AVENUE,

ROSSLAND, B.C.

Go To

WARD'S,

HEAD OF SPOKANE STREET,

FOR FINE

Bar Fixtures

AND

CABINET WORK.

—:o:—

UNDERTAKING. - EMBALMING.

CASKETS & COFFINS

ON HAND.

Spokane Falls

& NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway.

ALL RAIL TO SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

Daily [except Sunday] between Spokane and Northport.

Tri-Weekly between Northport and Nelson.

L've 8·43 a. m. NELSON Arr. 5·25 p. m.

ON Mon.'s Wednes.'s and Fri 's trains will run through to Spokane, arriving there same day. Returning will leave Spokane at 7 a. m. on Tues's Thurs's and Satur's, arriving at Nelson at 5:25 p.m. same day, making close connections with steamer Nelson for al ooKtenay lake points.

Passengers for River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Passengers for Trail Creek mines connect at Northport with stage Daily.

Columbia & Kootenay Ry.

—:o:—

TIME TABLE No. 5.

Taking effect Friday, July 26, 1895, cancelling all former time tables.

TRAINS WEST. READ DOWN.	No. 3. Wednesdays Saturdays	No. 1. Tuesdays Fridays	Miles from Robson
Dep. Nelson Ar.	18 30	11 30	28
*Kootenay	18 45	11 45	23
*Forty nine Creek	19 00	12 00	19
*Slocan	19 25	12 25	13
Ar. Robson Dep.	20 00	13 00	0

STATIONS.	TRAINS EAST. READ UP.	No. 2. Tuesdays Fridays	No. 4. Wednesdays Saturdays	Miles from Nelson
Dep. Robson Ar.		15 30	21 45	0
*Slocan		15 15	21 30	5
*Forty nine Creek		15 00	21 15	9
*Kootenay		14 35	20 50	15
Ar. Nelson Dep.		14 00	20 30	28

*Flag station.

Train No. 1 awaits arrival of Str. Alberta at Nelson and connects with boat for Trail Creek at Robson.

Train No. 3 connects with boat for Revelstoke at Robson.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 will await arrival of boat at Robson.

The Company reserves the right to change the time table without notice.

Pacific standard and 24-hour system adopted.

J. HAMILTON, Trainmaster and Agent, Nelson, B.C.

Great Northern

...RAIL-WAY....

The Short Fast Scenic Route.

—TO—

SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & PUGET SOUND, AND ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS, ST. PAUL, CHICAGO AND POINTS BEYOND

Modern Equipment. Rock-ballast Road-bed.

Attractive tours via Duluth and the Great Lakes in connection with exclusively passenger boats of Northern S. S. Co.

Direct connection via Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway at Spokane; and via C. & K. S. N. Co. at Bonner's Ferry.....

For maps, tickets, and complete information call on Agents C. & . S. Nav. Co ; N. & F. S. r'y

OR C. G. DIXON, Gen. Agent, Spokane, Wash. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

F. T. ABBOTT, Travelling Freight & Passenger Agent, Spokane, Wash.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

REVELSTOKE TIME TABLE.

Atlantic Express arrives 10:10 daily.
Pacific " " 17·10 "

Cheapest, most reliable and safe route to Montreal, Toronto, St. Paul, Chicago, New York and Boston. Rates $3 to $10 lower than any other route.

Specially fitted Colonist cars, in charge of a porter, for the accommodation of passengers holding second-class tickets.

Passengers booked to and from all European points at lowest rates.

Low freight rates. Quick despatch. Merchants will save money by having their freight routed via the C. P. R.

Full and reliable information given by applying to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Asst. Gen. passenger agent, Vancouver.
I. T. BREWSTER, Local agent, Revelstoke.

C. & K. S. N. Co.,

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE NO. 7.

In effect Monday, April 29, 1895.

Kaslo route—Str. Nelson.

LV. NELSON.	LV. KASLO
..... Monday	4 a. m.
5·40 p.m.	Tuesday .....
4 p. m.	Wednesday	4 a. m.
5·40 p.m.	Thursday	8 a. m.
.....	Friday	4 a. m.
5·40 p.m.	Saturday .....

Connecting on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays with N & F S railway for KASLO and lake points. Connecting on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays with N & F S r'y for Spokane. Close connections with Columbia & Kootenay r'y at Nelson for points north & south.

Bonner's Ferry route—Str. Nelson

Leaves Nelson for Bonner's Ferry Mondays and Fridays at 8:30 a. m.

Leaves Kaslo for Bonner's Ferry Mondays and Fridays at 4 a. m.

Leaves Bonner's Ferry for Pilot Bay, Nelson, Ainsworth and Kaslo on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2. a. m.

Connects with east- and west-bound trains on the Great Northern Railway.

Revelstoke route—Str. Lytton.

Leaves Revelstoke, southbound, Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 a. m. for all points in West Kootenay and the South.

Leaves Robson, northbound, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 p. m. for all points east and west via the C. P. R.

Northport route—Str. Lytton.

Leaves Northport, northbound, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.

Leaves Robson, southbound, Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m.

Stages run, in connection with steamer, from Trail creek Landing to Rossland.

The company reserves the right to change this schedule at any time without notice.

For full information as to tickets, rates, etc. apply at the company's offices, Nelson, B. C.

T. ALLAN, Secretary. J. W. TROUP, Manager.

Northern Pacific R. R,

Runs

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS

ELEGANT DINING CARS

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

To

St. Paul, Minneapolis Duluth,

Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston,

Winnipeg,

Helena and Butte,

THROUGH TICKETS

To

Chicago, Washington,

Philadelphia, New York,

Boston and all Points east, west and south.

TIME SCHEDULE.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on or write

H. G. STIMMEL, T. P. agent, Nelson, B. C.

F. D. GIBBS, General agent, Spokane, Wash.

OR A. D. CHARLTON, asst. Gen. Pass. agent, Portland, Oregon.

FURNITURE *

Bedroom Suites, Parlor Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Mattresses, Pillows, and a large stock of

CHAIRS, CARPETS,

Rugs, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Window Shades and Curtain Poles.

CAMPBELL BROS., Rossland, B.C.

Paradox.

Under the above heading the Victoria Colonist says:

"There is a revival in the United States of the alarming talk about the export of gold. The Government gold reserve has once or twice lately got perilously near the lowest point considered safe—$100,000,000—and was only saved from going still lower by a syndicate of bankers who have patriotically volunteered to save the Government from embarrassment and the business of the country from uneasiness by paying gold into the Treasury in exchange for paper currency. It does seem strange that a rich nation like the United States should be under an obligation to a syndicate of capitalists to provide it with gold to redeem its paper. There is no no doubt about the wealth of the United States. It is a very rich country, rich in realized wealth and rich in resources, but still it is in these days continually in want of money, which is considered good by everyone with whom it has dealings. If a private firm known to be unquestionably solvent were in this position it would be condemned by financiers for its bad management. A concern in such circumstances has no business to be short of cash. Why does the United States Government, with its great wealth and its almost unbounded credit, allow itself to be and to remain in this critical, this humiliating position?"

J. A. SHUPE.

AT THE SIGN OF THE RED FLAG,

COLUMBIA AVENUE.

Boots, Shoes, Underwear, Shirts

And a Full Line of

Men's Furnishings

AT BED ROCK PRICES.

Northport & Rossland Stage Line

:o:

Stage leaves Rossland at 7 a.m.,

Arriving at Northport at 10.30 "

Leaves NORTHPORT After Arrival of Train,

Arriving at Rossland at 5 p.m.

D. J. McGILLIVRAY, Prop'r.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have been doing a fair business since we opened up about a week ago, but we want to further increase it; so we have decided to allow a

DISCOUNT OF FIVE PER CENT.

on all purchases amounting to $5.00 and over, for the next THIRTY DAYS. Take advantage of this opportunity to SECURE BARGAINS.

OVER SHIRTS 75c., DOUBLE BLANKETS $2.75.

At J. H. Robinson's

Cheap Cash Store,

NEXT DOOR TO ALBANO THE TAILOR. COLUMBIA AVENUE, ROSSLAND.

THOS. WILSON & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

TINWARE AND SHELF HARDWARE.

Miners' Outfits a Specialty.

SPOKANE STREET, ROSSLAND, B.C.

BEN THE BARBER

Hair Cutting	25c.
Pompadour (specialty)	50c.
Shave	25c.
Shampoo	25c.
Singe	25c.

* * LATEST * FASHIONS * *

Spokane Street - - - - - - Rossland, B.C.

EUROPEAN HOTEL.

LODGING, 25c. to $1.00.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Warm Dining Room.

SPOKANE STREET. AUGUST MARTIN, Prop'r.

Rossland Bakery,

WM. KELLEM, Prop.

Bakery and Short Order House.

MEALS 25 CENTS AND UP.

North End of Spokane Street, Rossland, B. C.

ARTISTIC

Job Printing

AT THE

"PROSPECTOR" OFFICE.

S. S. ALBERTA.

	Mon., Wed., Sat.	Thursday.	Tues., Fri.
Leave Kaslo for Ainsworth, Pilot Bay and Nelson	8 a. m.	9 a. m.	7 a. m.
Leave Nelson for Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and Kaslo	3 p. m.	3 p.m.	6 p. m.

Close connection is thus made between Lake points and all incoming and outgoing trains of the C. P. R. at Nelson. The above schedule is in effect 16 May 1895, subject to change. Js. WAUG, Purser. GEO. F. HAYWARD, Master.

The Kaslo Transportation Co.

Has

Good Saddle Horses to Let.

And Runs

Stages BETWEEN KASLO AND THREE FORKS

Stables at Kaslo and Three Forks.

A. J. SCOTT, Manager.