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The Prospector.

THE PROSPECTOR CONTAINS ALL PUBLIC NOTICES AND GIVES THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC AND LOCAL NEWS.

Vol. 4. *FORT STEELE, B. C. SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.* *No 13.*

New Advertisements To-day.

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CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Service will be held every Sunday evening in St. John's Church at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School at 3 o'clock. Strangers welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Service in connection with the Presbyterian Church will be held on Sunday in the Opera House at 7:30 p. m. All welcome.

Sabbath School and Bible Class will meet at 3 p. m. in the Opera House.

A Vast Treasure House.

It is doubtful if any other area in the land contains the variety of rich mineral deposits already known to exist in the Fort Steele mining district. The whole region is extremely mountainous, and minerals are believed to be in every mountain and hill. The winds, rains and frosts of ages have disintegrated the gold-bearing rock towering above many a stream, and the yellow dust found its way to the water levels.

Mining is a practical business. Fortunes have already been amassed, and vast sums are yet to be made in the Fort Steele district. There is a great deal of ore of such richness that it pays well even with wagon transportation a distance of 20 miles and river navigation for 150 miles, then a long railway haul. The advent of the Crow's Nest Railway, to be completed to the Kootenay by August 15th of this year, will give cheap transportation to ores and merchandise of all kinds. Reduction and refining works will be erected in the Kootenay valley, and a cheap process of treating and extracting the precious metals at a large profit will accru from these causes. Coal and flux are abundant. No matter how glowingly the situation may be painted, the future development of wealth in the Fort Steele district will yet exceed the present wildest fancies. Not only will the hills give up their treasures, but in the town of Fort Steele men will find *"business with an income at its heels."*

Fort Steele is located at the head of navigation on the Kootenay river, 140 miles north of Jennings, Montana, 139 miles from Kalispell, 110 miles from Bonner's Ferry, and 140 miles from Golden, on the C. P. R. Three large steamboats will soon be engaged in carrying ore to a market. Fort Steele has stage communication with all the points mentioned.

The outlook for this district is more than favorable to a repetition of the taking out of placer gold in the future, as has been in the past, when with crude appliances more than $20,000,000 in gold were obtained; at least ten placer companies equipped with modern machinery will be in active operation this summer. Large areas of copper are located 10 miles north of Steele on Wild Horse, Lost, Tracy, Lewis and Four-Mile creeks. Immense deposits of silver-lead ores are found in the Selkirk range of mountains, and large bodies of free-milling gold quartz are found at many points throughout the district.

For many years Fort Steele was a well-known trading post and came into prominence in the early sixties, when gold was discovered on Wild Horse creek. Further research revealed the fact that gold was to be obtained in paying quantities on almost every stream in the district, but owing to the fact that the only means of obtaining supplies was the pack train, and miners' wages $10 per day, it was only possible to work the richest and most accessible gravel bars. Ground that would pay five, six, or eight dollars per day to the man was not worked. In later days men come from all points and "snipe" on the creeks, always securing a large amount of gold, and as soon as the season closes leave the country, coming back the next summer, repeating their operations from year to year.

After Wild Horse Creek gave up a portion of its treasures in 1863-4-5, the country was but little prospected until 1895, when large deposits of gold, silver, copper, iron and lead were found. Coal mines exposed in the Crow's Nest Pass extend for miles. There are more prospectively paying mines located in the Fort Steele district than in any other portion of British Columbia.

Fort Steele, the largest and most central town in the district, is the distributing point, has the government offices, is a sub-port of entry, the county court holds its sittings here, has the distribution of mail for all parts of the district, and has a population of 1,000. The custom house, Government offices and Indian agency makes Fort Steele the seat of government for the district.

Blue Bird.

This is an extension of the Spirit claim and is owned by Dave Newhall. A tunnel is in 70 feet. The lead is the same as on the Voss property and is 30 feet in width. The ore carries the same values, about $19 to the ton in gold and silver.

Wild Horse Creek Development.

Wm. Voss has uncovered the main ledge on the Spirit claim, and found that the lead has an average width of 30 feet. This is on the surface. It is also demonstrated by a tunnel 76 feet in length and a cross drift also 30 feet. The ore on this property is a gold quartz carrying gold, silver and copper. The total values will average about $19 to the ton. This property is situate on Victoria gulch, a tributary of Wild Horse creek.

Maus Creek.

The Cliff and Kingston mineral claims are being developed by the owners. Two shifts are working under the direction of Mr. Henry. The Cliff has a sixty foot ledge of gold quartz, and the Kingston shows some galena mixed in the gold quartz.

Wild Horse Creek.

Wild Horse creek, one of the largest tributaries of the Kootenay river, rises in the main range of the Rocky mountains and includes an area of 12 to 16 miles. The country formation is slate, porphyry, lime, quartzite, diorite and granite. The ledges are of great width and extent, carrying free gold and sulphurets, silver, copper and galena. Many rich placers are worked on the main creek, also on Brewery creek, one of its tributaries. From the main creek of Wild Horse many millions in gold have been taken out. There are over 200 quartz locations on the creek and its tributaries. All work so far on quartz claims has been done by local capital. Among the many large gold quartz ledges are the Grace A., with its immense lead 260 feet in width, Grace L., an extension of the above claim on the north, the Grace E. on the south, and the Caledona, an extension on the west.

On the Bald Mountain, Dardanelles, Spirit, Blue Bird and Golden Five group, a large amount of development work has been done. On the East Fork we find the Coranado group, owned by Polson and others; the Dodo group, owned by Collett and Starbird; the Colassal group, owned by VanArsdalen, Amme and Grace; Top Hand and Jack Pot, the property of the owners of the Colassal group. These claims are on the big contact, and the ore is a grey copper and iron sulphurets, carrying gold, silver and copper. The Morris group, lately purchased by an English syndicate, is also on this contact, which extends for miles in a northerly direction and is practically covered by locations, and there are many other valuable quartz locations on either side of the mountains that form the water-shed of that locality.

Mark Creek.

Mark creek is situated about the centre of the immense silver-lead zone that traverses the Selkirk range of mountains. The rock in which the ore is found is of a dark grey color, with a fine-grained, hard, tough texture, apparently of igneous origin, with evidences of bedding planes on the Sullivan group, indicating the probability of its being very highly altered stratified rock. A large number of locations have been staked on both sides of the creek. The North Star group to the south contains about 22 locations, with a total of some 80 claims located on the south side of the creek. On the north we find the Sullivan group and fully 80 other locations, making a total of 160 claims located on this creek. The ore is a very fine-grained galena, assaying from 40 to 60 ozs. in silver and 55 to 65 per cent lead.

The upper part of the ore shute has been decomposed to a mass of black, brown and yellow oxides and carbonates of iron and lead, with beautiful specimens of moss-like metallic silver and crystals of cerrussite. There is a large amount of this ore, and, unlike the carbonate ores in the Slocan, it carries a higher value than the solid galena. The immensity of this zone is betrayed by the large amount of float found on nearly every location on the mountains, and as depth is obtained the ore is found to have a higher percentage in silver.

The Three Graces.

This group of claims is situated on Boulder creek, a tributary of Wild Horse. The ledge is a gold-bearing quartz about 200 feet in width and is exposed the length of the Grace A. claim. The ledge prospects well in gold, assay returns giving $4.90 in gold to the ton. This is an average value taken from some 40 assays. The lowest return was $2.40 in gold. Considerable work has been done on this property and the owners have consolidated and formed a group consisting of four claims, the Grace A., Grace L., Grace E. and the Caledona. This property will be developed during the coming summer.

Tracy, Lewis and Wasa Creeks.

There are some 140 locations in this portion of the district, divided almost equally between the above named creeks. At this point many claims are being developed, and the showing of mineral is not excelled anywhere in the Kootenay valley. In this vicinity we find large bodies of free-gold quartz, grey copper and galena. Assays prove that nearly all of the ore found is of a high grade.

St. Mary's River.

On the North Fork of the St. Mary's are some 90 locations. The ore carries gold, silver and copper. The mineral belt which passes through this region is extremely well defined, with a trend north and south. The ore is of a high grade.

The Fort Steele District.

Fort Steele district will be the richest portion of Canada. It will have a large population and many flourishing towns. It is the most promising new country on the continent, and he is a wise man who secures a good foothold within its borders.

Presbyterian Church Soiree.

The sum realized at the soiree of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church on the evening of the 15th inst. was $72.25. After paying expenses for the use of the Opera House and the piano for rehearsals and social, the balance was lodged with the bank. The proceeds of the pie-social of a former date are also with the same bank, the Exchange and Safe Deposit.

Grant to the Fire Brigade.

The secretary of the Fort Steele Fire Department has received the following communication in relation to the grant from the Provincial Legislature:

"Victoria, March 12.—SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst. applying for grant of $500 in aid of a fire brigade at Fort Steele.

"The matter has been laid before the Executive Council and the amount of $200 for that purpose has been placed upon the estimates. I will point out that $500 is only given in case of large towns. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

"JAMES BAKER.

"Alfred C. Nelson, Esq., Fort Steele, B. C."

Some Bulls-Eye Figures.

For fear that it may be doubted, we make the following assertion: "That Fort Steele is the geographical centre of this district." The postal authorities prove it by making Fort Steele the distributing office for the district The Golden stage makes its headquarters at Fort Steele, also the Kalispell, Moyie and Swansea stage lines all centre at Fort Steele. Telegraph and telephone lines have their official headquarters at Steele. Head of navigation on the Kootenay river, Government offices, custom house, Indian agency, county court, are all at Fort Steele, demonstrating that the official centre is located at that point. Fort Steele is now and always has been the distributing centre of this district. Fort Steele may not be a division headquarters, but it will enjoy all the advantages derived from a terminal point, with active competition between railway and water transportation. We also assert without fear of contradiction that every trunk road in the district centres at Fort Steele. As a mining centre Fort Steele has more mines within a radious of 12 miles than any town in the district. These are facts and can be substantiated beyond all question. The hub of this district is Fort Steele.

READ.

THE PROSPECTOR.

SILVER-LEAD MINING.

A Prohibition Tariff will Cripple the Production of Lead, and Shut Down the Silver-Lead Mines of the Province.

The proposal to place a prohibitive tariff on the importation of lead and lead manufactures seems to have found a champion in the editor of the Kaslo *Kootenaian*. In our article on page 4 on this subject of a prohibitive duty we gave the total of imports of lead and lead manufactures into Canada last year. This did not include the imports of lead in paints, which would very much increase the total. The *Kootenaian* gives the total at about 25,000 tons per annum, and states that its figures are taken from the Dominion Trade and Commerce returns. We cannot find that the Trade and Commerce returns give any such figures. Stretching the figures to the very widest extent they will not show an annual importation of lead into Canada of more than 10,000 tons, which is a very different thing from 25,000 tons.

Arguing from these false or mistaken premises the *Kootenaian* contends that the whole of the exports of lead in ore the produce of Canada last year was insufficient by 8,000 tons to supply the home market, and that a prohibitive duty on imports of lead in all forms would compel the smelting, refining and manufacturing of the whole of our lead products in this country. If the *Kootenaian's* figures were correct, there would be some basis for its contention in favor of a prohibitive duty, but unfortunately they are not. The Trade and Commerce returns do not give accurately the tonnage of our lead imports, but let us compare the value of the imports of lead with that of the exports. Canada imported last year scrap, pig and manufactures of lead to the value of $259,767, and paints and colors (of which the basis is lead) to the value of $615,453, or a total of $875,220. The *Kootenaian* gives the amount of lead exported in ore at 18,000 tons. This quantity at $3.59 per hundred weight would amount to a total of $1,292,400, or pretty nearly one-third more than the total imports for the year amounted to. The price of manufactured lead is higher than that of crude lead, so that there would be greater disproportion between the tonnage of imports and exports than in the comparative values. It will thus be seen that when we allow that 10,000 tons of lead was imported in all forms last year we have not understated the probable figures. We believe, indeed, the real figures of imports must be very much less.

Well, then, what is the conclusion to be arrived at from these figures? If we exclude by a prohibitive import duty the lead manufactures of the United States, the United States will retaliate by excluding our crude lead, or lead in ore. This would have the effect of stopping about one-half of the lead production of the Province, for we would be left without a market for the surplus over what could be used in Canada. Would this be good policy? It might promote the smelting and manufacturing industry on a small scale, but it would ruin our silver-lead mining industry. The question is, which industry should we seek first to promote?

The export of lead last year amounted to 18,000 tons. This year it will, we believe, go to 25,000 or 30,000 tons, while the use of lead in Canada will be of very gradual growth, depending on the increase of population.

The question may be asked, if the United States lead market were closed to us, could we find another customer? This is a question to which the editor of the *Kootenaian* should have addressed himself before making a proposal to cut off our present market. Great Britain annually imports over $10,000,000 worth of lead, but it has not been made to appear that that market could be got to absorb our surplus product, or if it could do so, whether there would not result a loss to our industry in doing so. We have no expectation at all that the Dominion Government will ever adopt the shortsighted proposal of our Kaslo contemporary.

A New Arrival.

The Cranbrook *Herald* presents its first number to the East Kootenay public this week. THE PROSPECTOR extends congratulations to the *Herald* and trusts that it will enjoy its share of the success and prosperity which will be accorded to all the newspapers in this district.

Hotel Arrivals.

The following guests registered at the different hotels during the past week:

INTERNATIONAL.

W. G. Cummins, Toronto.
J. Davis, Sandon.
James Cowin, Moyie City.
T. O'Neil, Moyie City.
J. S. Boge, Moyie City.
P. C. B. Henry, Cranbrook.
Michael Powell, Victoria.
Peter Playett, "

VENOSTA.

J. Williamson.
C. Kauffman, Moyie City.

DALGARDNO.

J. R. Alsen, Salem, Oregon.
C. E. Elms, "
J. Weightmen, Kalispell.
E. A. Calhan, Lewis Creek.
W. R. Belding, "
Dr. James Brodie, Scotland.
T. C. Lusk, Golden.
J. Beeton, Kaslo.
H. Chapman, Victoria.
E. J. Cann and wife, Edmonton

ONTARIO CONTESTS.

Recounts Have Made No Changes in the Result of Elections.

All the recounts in the recent elections at Toronto are now concluded, and the result is to leave things as before, in spite of the expectations aroused for a day or two that the Liberals would lose West Elgin, and subsequently that the Conservatives would lose West Huron or Ottawa. There are appeals, however, to the high court in the cases of West Elgin, South Perth, West Huron and Ottawa, but it is generally conceded that things will remain as they are.

Opposition Obstruction.

The Opposition at Victoria again obstructed the motion for a committee on supply, demanding that the re-distribution bill be brought down.

E. P. Davis, barrister of Vancover, is spoken of as new Chief Justice. The appointment would give satisfaction.

Against German Rule.

An East African dispatch to Berlin papers says that the chief of Moreore, with 80,000 rebels, has rebelled against German rule in Uheland. The rebels, it is reported, are armed with Mausers.

Made a New Ore Rate.

The Red Mountain Railway and Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway have made a new rate of $2 per ton on ore from Rossland to Nelson.

NOTICE.

Pyramid and Harpham Mineral Claims situate in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District.

Where located:—On Pyramid Creek, St. Mary's River, about forty miles west of Fort Steele.

Take notice that I, A. S. Farwell, agent for the Pyramid Kootenay Mining Co., Limited (Foreign), Free Miner's Certificate No. 1081A intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

A. S. FARWELL.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1897. 24-tf

NOTICE.

Wolmer, Warren, Brooks, and Mt. Chief Mineral Claims situate in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District.

Where located:—On Pyramid Creek, St. Mary's River, about forty miles west of Fort Steele.

Take notice that I, A. S. Farwell, agent for the Pyramid Kootenay Mining Co., Limited (Foreign), Free Miner's Certificate No. 1081A intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

A. S. FARWELL.

Dated this 23d day of September, 1897. 24-tf

NOTICE.

Granite, Stille, Milton, and Albert Mineral Claims situate in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District.

Where located:—On Pyramid Creek, St. Mary's River, about forty miles west of Fort Steele.

Take notice that I, A. S. Farwell, agent for the Pyramid Kootenay Mining Co., Limited (Foreign), Free Miner's Certificate No. 1081A intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

A. S. FARWELL.

Dated this 23d day of September, 1897. 24-tf

NOTICE.

Walsingham, Bailey, Kerin, and Comstock Mineral Claims, situate in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District.

Where located:—On Pyramid Creek, St. Mary's River, about forty miles west of Fort Steele.

Take notice that I, A. S. Farwell, agent for the Pyramid-Kootenay Mining Co., Limited (Foreign), Free Miner's Certificate No. 1081A intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

A. S. FARWELL.

Dated this 30th dayof September, 1897. 24-tf

Land Purchase.

NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land in East Kootenay District and described as follows: Commencing at a post placed at the north east corner of my pre-emption claim, thence east 40 chains to the south east corner of Lot 36, G. 1, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

WILLIAM McKENZIE.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1898. 9-17

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following piece of land, starting at a post (north west corner) about three miles north of railway crossing of Sand Creek and close to the Empire mineral claim, thence 40.00 chains south, thence 40.00 chains east, thence 40.00 north, thence 40.00 chains west to initial post, being 160 acres more or less.

A. M. JARVIS.

Dated 13th January, 1898. 4-12

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Land Commissioner for the purchase of 320 acres of land commencing at a south east corner post placed near the mouth of Gold Creek, East Kootenay Then running north one mile along the Kootenay River, then west one half mile, then south one mile, then along the bank of Gold Creek to south east corner post and point of commencement.

Dated 25th January, 1898.

8-16 FRANK R. RICKWARD

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that sixty days after date I shall make application to purchase 160 acres of land at Palmer's Bar creek described as follows: commencing at the initial post planted twenty chains north of Dr. Hugh Watt's initial post and marked "north-west post;" thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to the said initial post, excluding the right of way for railway.

A. E. B. WATT

Fort Steele, 11th February, 1898. 8-16

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I, I. B. Sanburn sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., for permision to purchase 160 acres of land described as follows: Commencing at the south west corner post situated on the west shore of the Moyie Lake, thence running forty chains north, thence east to the Moyie Lake forty chains more or less, thence following the Moyie Lake southerly to the point of commencement.

I. B. SANBURN.

Dated Jan. 12th, 1898. 3-11

NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated in East Kootenay, B. C. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of the East Fork of Wild Horse creek, thence North forty chains, thence east forty chains, thence south forty chains, thence west forty chains to point of commencement. Containing 160 acres.

WALTER VASARSDALEN

Dated this Dec. 15th, 1897. 3-11

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a license to sell liquor by retail on the premises known as The Club, at McDougal's Camp, East Kootenay, B. C.

W. W. DILEY

TAX NOTICE.

ASSESSMENT TAX AND PROVINCIAL REVENUE TAX.

EAST KOOTENAY DISTRICT SOUTHERN DIVISION

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1898. All of the above taxes collectible within East Kootenay District Southern Division are payable at my office Fort Steele. Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz:

If paid on or before the 30th June, 1898:—

Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property.

Two and a half per cent. on assessed value of wild land.

One half of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess of income when the sum is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent: when the 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 a 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 the income 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-quarters of one per cent.

Provincial Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita.

(Signed) C. M. EDWARDS,
Assessor and Collector.

Fort Steele, B. C., 16th March, 1898. 12-16

B. C. HEALTH ACT AND SANITARY REGULATIONS.

These provide among other regulations:—

That no room shall be occupied as a dwelling or lodging that does not contain at least 384 cubic feet of airspace for each occupant or that has not windows made to open in a manner approved by the Sanitary authorities.

That every place occupied as a dwelling shall be kept in proper sanitary condition and shall have a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water.

That any case of small pox, cholera, scarlet fever or diphtheria shall be reported immediately to the Local Board of Health.

That a placard with the name of the disease in large letters shall be immediately posted in a conspicuous place on the front of the building in which such case occurs.

That such building shall be quarantined until disinfected, healthy persons who have been disinfected being allowed to remove within six hours.

That the sick person and the persons attending him shall be isolated, a guardian being provided who will bring supplies to the door of the building without entering.

That all expenses of inspection, isolation, quarantine, guard and disinfection are to be paid by the owner or the occupant of the building.

Severe penalties are enacted for any infraction of the regulations and are recoverable in a summary manner.

J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Local Board of Health.

Fort Steele, B. C., February, 1898. 7-11

No. 35 | 97.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

"Sullivan Group Mining Company."

Registered the 28th day of December, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Sullivan Group Mining Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," 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 is situate in the City of Spokane, State of Washington, U. S. A.

The amount of the capital of the Company is two million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into two million five hundred thousand shares of one dollar each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in Rossland, and William E. Hall, Superintendent Le Roi Mine, whose address is Rossland aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years.

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

To carry on the business of mining, milling, smelting, and reduction of ores of all kinds; to buy, sell and deal in mines; to buy, sell, to lease or bond mines and mining properties, and generally to deal in and handle mines and minerals of every description within the United States and the Province of British Columbia, and to erect and maintain mills, smelters, and all appliances for the reduction or handling of metals and minerals, and to do all things necessary or proper in connection with the foregoing objects, as aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 8th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. 7-11

(L. S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,

2de30 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature 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 near Fort Steele, thence to a point, near where the Kootenay River crosses the International Boundary Line with power to equip construct, and maintain branch lines, to build own or maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith, and with power to build own equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province, and with power to build equip operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat, or power and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the Company and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges and other aids from any government, municipal, corporation, or other person or bodies and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using the said railway or branches; and with power to make traffic arrangements with any railway, steamboat or other company and for all other rights powers and privileges that may be incidental thereto.

Dated at Victoria this 6th day of Decmber, 1897. H. E. A. ROBERTSON.

Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District.

Where located:—On Huckleberry Hill, near Mark Creek.

Take notice that I, Neil McLeod Curran, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90007, agent for D. D. Mann, of Montreal, Quebec, Free Miner's Certificate No. 96006 intend sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

NEIL McLEOD CURRAN.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1897.

NOTICE.

The Maverick mineral claim, situated in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District.

Where located:—On Huckleberry Hill, near Mark Creek.

Take notice that I, Neil McLeod Curran, of Fort Steele, British Columbia, Free Miner's Certificate No. 96,007, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

NEIL McLEOD CURRAN.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1897.

NOTICE.

The Good Luck Mineral Claim situated in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District.

Where located:—On Huckleberry Hill near Mark Creek.

Take notice that I, Neil McLeod Curran, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90007, agent for P. C. Andrews of Toronto, Ontario, Free Miner's Certificate No. 96471, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

NEIL McLEOD CURRAN.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1897.

Liquor License.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I shall apply to the Gold Commissioner for a license to sell liquor at retail on the premises known as the Central Hotel at Fort Steele.

H. W. DREW.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1898. 12-16

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date we will apply to the Gold Commissioner for a license to sell liquor by retail on the premises known as the Swansea Hotel at Swansea, East Kootenay, B. C.

ARENA & HUCKELL,

February 5, 1898. 7-11

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that thirty days after date I shall apply to the Gold Commissioner at Fort Steele, for a license to sell liquor by retail on the premises known as the Estella Hotel at the town of Tracy.

AL MUTZ.

Dated February 26th, 1898. 10-14

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that thirty days after date I shall apply to the Gold Commissioner for a license to sell liquor at retail on the premises known as the Summit Hotel situated at the summit of Goat River, in the Fort Steele district.

HAROLD POLLARD.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1898. 10-14

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that thirty days after date I will apply to the Government Agent at Fort Steele, for a license to sell liquor by retail at the Yukon Restaurant, Coal creek, in the Province of British Columbia.

ALEX McKINNON.

Dated at Fort Steele this 1st day of March, 1898. 10-14

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date hereof I intend to apply to the Government Agent and Stipendiary Magistrate for the southern division of East Kootenay District for a license to sell by retail spirituous liquors, wine, ale and beer, on premises erected by me at Michell Prairie to be known as the "Prairie Hotel."

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1898. 10-14

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I will apply to the Gold Commissioner for a license to sell liquor by retail on the premises known as the Central Hotel at Moyie City, East Kootenay, B. C.

MARTIN FOLEY.

Dated this 26th January, 1898. 5-9

NOTICE.

I, Wm. B. McLean, do hereby give notice that sixty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land situated in the Southern Division of the District of East Kootenay and described as follows. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River about four miles above Coal creek, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east to the Elk River, thence following the bank up the said river to the place of commencement.

Coal Creek, March 16th, 1898. 13-21

MOYIE AND STEELE

FREIGHT LINE.

Freight will be carried between Fort Steele, Cranbrook, Sifton, and Moyie City, at the following rates:

(Over 50 lbs. being at 100 lbs. rate.)

Between Steele and Cranbrook—
50 pounds..... $ 25
100 pounds..... 50

Between Steele and Sifton—
50 pounds..... 75
100 pounds..... 1.00

Between Steele and Moyie—
50 pounds..... 1.00
100 pounds..... 1.50

Special rates on large lots may be arranged by applying to C. M. Keep, Safe Deposit building, Fort Steele.

Also a stage line twice a week between Moyie Lake and Steele.

A man to put in a Sash and Door Factory at Swansea. Good inducements will be offered to a capable and responsible man.

Crow's Nest Land and Development Company,

20-tf SWANSEA, B. C.

Albert J. Grex.

BARBER.

Next Door to International Hotel.

FORT STEELE, B. C.

A large experience in leading barber shops of American cities and foreign countries.

JAMES HIGHWARDEN & SON

PIONEER BARBER SHOP

Everything Strictly First Class.

Next door to the Prospector.

B. P. COOK.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Fort Steele, B. C.

Teaming of all kinds solicited.

Kauffman House

MOYIE CITY, EAST KOOTENAY, B.C.

The above Hotel has been recently erected, and neatly furnished throughout.

Cosy and Comfortable Rooms

The Bar supplied with the BEST brands of Liquors and Cigars.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MINING MEN.

Fort Steele and Kalispell STAGE LINE.

D. W. WOODBURY, MANAGER.

On and after August 27th, 1897, weekly stages will leave Fort Steele on Friday mornings at 7 o'clock. Returning leave Kalispell Tuesday mornings at 7 o'clock.

Kalispell and Fort Steele offices at the stores of

H. E. KING & CO.

FORT STEELE AND MOYIE LAKE STAGE LINE.

A bi-weekly stage will leave Steele every Tuesday and Friday at

7:30 A M

Commencing Friday, July 16th, for Cranbrook, Sifton, and Moyie City.

Returning will leave Moyie on Wednesdays and Saturdays at

8:30 P M

Reaching Steele the day following at noon.

Tickets may be procured from C. M. Keep, Safe Deposit Co., Steele, and and at the Hotel, Moyie City.

THE PIONEER TIN SHOP.

Personal attention paid to all kinds of Job work.

Sheet Iron Stoves made to order.

Hot Air Drums a Specialty.

T. C. ARMSTRONG.

Fort Steele Wood Yard.

WOOD

Furnished Promptly, all lengths.

Leave Orders with Gilpin & Lindsay, or with the Water Delivery Man.

C. J. CROFT, Proprietor.

J. J. QUINLIVAN.

GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

AND

WHEELWRIGHT.

Horse-shoeing A Specialty.

MOYIE HOUSE

Moyie City, B. C.

First class accommodation for travelling public. A well stocked bar. Good stabling.

C. CAMPBELL, PROPRIETOR.

Teams leave Fort Steele Tuesdays Fridays and Saturdays at 7 a.m. for Elliott's Landing, connecting with boats for Moyie City.

Boats can be had any day at Elliott's.

Crow's Nest HOTEL

Elk River, on the line of the new railway.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR TRAVELLERS.

Steele House.

F. A. SHIP

Has leased the Dining Room and Bed Rooms of the Steele House, and begs to solicit a share of the patronage of the public.

DINING ROOM OPEN FROM 6 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

BREAKFAST..... 6 to 9 a.m.
DINNER..... 12 to 2 p.m.
SUPPER..... 6 to 8 p.m.

Short orders will be served only between regular meal hours.

MAKE MONEY.

BUY LOTS IN MOYIE CITY AND KIMBERLY.

JOHN W. WOLF.

Boots and Shoes

Repairing done in a workmanlike manner.

DAVID GOLDBURG

KALISPELL, - - MONTANA.

Wholesale dealer in Confectionery, Fruit, Nuts, &c., &c.

Cigars & Tobacco.

I CURE CATARRH.

Catarrh makes life miserable to many people. Scarcely a person is wholly free from it Catarrh arises from a combination of gasses formed in the human system. I have medicine that will cure you permanently in two weeks.

TAI YEE, The Druggist.

Fort Steele. B. C.

D. L. BETTCHEN

The Jeweller

Watches repaired and satisfaction Guaranteed.

FORT STEELE, - - - B. C.

F. BOBSEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER...

Fort Steele, - - - - B. C.

J. J. LAMONT

Contractor and Builder

Fort Steele, B. C.

ASSOCIATION.

Thomas McVittie.		President
O. S. Frizzell.	Vice	" "
N. A. Wallinger.	"	" "
E. C. Smith.	"	" "
William Baillie.		Secretary

The regular meetings of the association will be held on the 1st and 3rd Saturday in every month.

All possible information will be furnished by the Association, upon application to William Baillie, Sec., Fort Steele, B. C.

Professional.

Hugh Watt, M. D., C. M.

M. C. P. S., Ontario and British Columbia.

LATE OF THE ROYAL CARIBOO HOSPITAL.

FORT STEELE, B. C.

THOMAS McVITTIE.

P.L.S. & C.E.

Fort Steele B.C.

W. R. ROSS. H. W. HERCHMER.

ROSS & HERCHMER.

Barristers - - Solicitors

NOTARIES PUBLIC CONVEYANCERS...

Fort Steele, B. C.

T. EDE.

Customs and Mining Broker

CONVEYANCER.

Mining Properties Bought and Sold.

Geo. S. McCarter. J. A. Harvey.

HARVEY & McCARTER

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers etc.

FORT STEELE, B. C.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE.

Johnson & Robinson

MINING BROKERS.

FORT STEELE, B. C.

Correspondence Solicited.

CHAS. ESTMERE,

Draughtsman and Blue Printer.

In Moyie Townsite Company Office.

D. M. McMILLAN,

Mining Propositions,
Mining Shares,
Farm Lands and
Real Estate.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

D. M. McMillan, Brandon, Man.

THE EXCHANGE & SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Transacts a general collecting and exchange business.

DRAFTS, CHECKS, TIME CHECKS AND ACCOUNTS CASHED.

Drafts issued payable in Canada and the United States.

FORT STEELE ASSAY OFFICE.

RONAN & LEACH,

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS.

FURS

The Providence Fur Company,

Providence, R. I., wants all kinds of Raw Furs, Skins, Ginseng, Seneca, Etc. Prices quoted 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
Beaver	3 00 to 3 50 lb
Martin	2 00 to 9 00
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

Price List on all other furs and skins on application. Full prices guaranteed. Careful selection, corteous treatment and immediate remittance on all consignments. 12-37

DISTANCES

On Crow's Nest Railway Main Line and Fort Steele Branch.

MAIN LINE.

	Miles
Lethbridge to Macleod	36
Macleod to Crow's Nest Lake	67
Crow's Nest Lake to Coal Creek	38
Coal Creek to Elk River Crossing	16
Elk River Crossing to Wardner	25
Wardner to Fort Steele Junction	16

FORT STEELE BRANCH.

Fort Steele Junction to Fort Steele	7
Fort Steele to North Star Mine	23

MAIN LINE.

Fort Steele Junction to Cranbrook	7
Cranbrook to Swansea	12
Swansea to Moyie City	7
Moyie City to Goat River Summit	26
G. R. Summit to G. R. Landing	40

The Prospector.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

NOTES OF THE LATEST NEWS.

By Wire and Post From all Parts of the World.

The excitement in the U. S. over the Maine affair is intense.

The C. P. R. is having a single-handed war with U. S. lines.

The maritime customs of China are to be under British control.

The war feeling is growing strong in Spain. The Spanish cruiser Vizaya has left New York.

Mr. Chamberlain, in Imperial Parliament, says the government will not allow the French to forestall them any more in Africa.

Mr. A. M. Burgess is dead. He was an ex-deputy minister of the Interior.

Imperial Parliament has adopted the army estimates, covering the increase without a division.

The U. S. have decided to abandon the relief expedition to Dawson, having come to the conclusion that no necessity exists for it.

Great anxiety exists in Spain pending the verdict of the U. S. court of enquiry on the Maine disaster.

There is an ominous silence on the Maine disaster report.

Ryan beat Green in 18 rounds at San Francisco.

Nine boats are being built in Vancouver alone for the Stickine.

Isaac N. Kendall, of Ottawa, has gone to the Crow's Nest Pass, where he will superintend the erection of a large saw mill for the C. P. R. It is said the structure will be one of the largest in Canada.

Upward of 20 cars of Crow's Nest Pass Railway supplies are in the C. P. R. yards at Nelson.

Steamer Nelson took a load of steel rails to Goat River on Tuesday for Murphy & Carlson.

Lord Rothschild says that Hamilton Smith is not his agent for any Yukon business.

War clouds hang heavily in the East. Russia may yet have to fight Great Britain and Japan.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a patriotic speech, says Canada will not forego an inch of her rights in the Yukon: the government would immediately begin a railway to salt water.

The feeling in London is that Spain may prefer war to internal trouble.

Feeling between France and Great Britain is very strained.

Great Britain will not aid Spain in case of war with the U. S.

The British Conservatives are defeated on the London county council elections.

The C. P. R. will, within a short time, extend a branch south from the Kootenay into Spokane, in Washington State. To accomplish this object, it is said that the Canadian line will secure the Central Wellington, which starts a Cheney, Washington, and goes in a northwesterly direction into Douglas County, south of the Colville Reservation.

On Tuesday the C. P. R. bridge at Mitford gave way under a freight train and seven cars went through. Tuesday's No. 1 did not reach Golden till Wednesday morning.

Mr. Higgins' resignation has still more disorganized the Government party. Few people here believe that the Government will carry the elections, and some of its present supporters in the House will join the Opposition at the close of this session.—*News*

protest against the cession of Port Arthur to Russia, saying it would destroy the balance of power in China. The Chinese officials, however, declare their inability to withstand the Russian demand. M. Pavloff, the Russian charge d'affaires, wished the cession to take place within five days, in order to forestall the arrival of his successor, M. Speyer, but China requires a longer time to consider the matter, and therefore negotiations were transferred to St. Petersburg. Russia is still exerting pressure to bring about the dismissal of the British railroad engineers. The Tsung Li Yamen referred the matter to the director of railroads, who declared their services to be indispensable, regardless of their nationality.

The interest in the possible war with Spain overshadows everything else, but a war between Japan and Russia is much more probable than a war between the United States and Spain.

The announcement made to parliament by Sir Wilfred Laurier, that it is now the policy of the administration to prepare to extend the Teslin Lake-Stickine River railroad to a British Columbia port next year if trouble over transshipment arises at the American port of Fort Wrangel, has improved the position of the government. The opposition has not ceased to attack the Mann-MacKenzie contract, but its most effective gun has been silenced now.

Victoria—The steamer Amur, from Fort Wrangel, reports that the Stickine route to the Klondike is a failure. On account of the mild weather, there is a slush on the ice and it is impossible to make any progress. Parties sent forward to commence work on the Stickine & Teslin railroad are unable to get up the river. Unless there is some cold weather this month to make the ice solid, the Stickine route is practically blocked until navigation opens.

The Klondike rush is rapidly nearing the point where it will become the Klondike tragedy.

The American heart is easily stirred up these days, At a public entertainment at Minneapolis last week a large American flag was displayed between the acts, and the audience went wild with enthusiasm.

The fund of fifty millions placed in the hands of the president to be used for war purposes, will probably prove to be the strongest peace argument that could be used.

London—The St. James Gazette this afternoon says it understands Lord Hamilton will succeed Earl Aberdeen as governor general of Canada.

Benefits the Whole World.

Detroit Free Press: Great Britain's policy of opening up to the whole world whatever markets she herself wins by her shrewd diplomacy is about to triumph in China, to the advantage of not only herself, but of all commercial nations. The result will be that American ships will soon be permitted to penetrate the very heart of the richest part of China and American commerce will be exceedingly shortsighted unless it joins in the exploitation of this land of great commercial promise. This triumph of English diplomacy may be looked upon as of immense value to the whole English-speaking world, ourselves as well as Great Britain.

Sure to Come.

The United States and Spain are on the verge of war and a declaration may be made at any time, or it may be postponed for a few weeks or months. But it is sure to come and it is discreditable to the United States that it has been delayed as long as it has. As much as we abhor war and bloodshed, we would welcome the commencement of hostilities on this occasion. It is necessary for the welfare of mankind and the advancement of civilization. Ninety per cent of the American people are in favor of "free Cuba," and have been for the past ten years; yet treaty once proclaim the brute, has ruthlessly slain and starved thousands of Cubans, and violated every principle of freedom and humanity right at their doorstep. Some of the laws of nations as well as some of the laws of individuals are obsolete, or should be, and that law of nations which has allowed Spain through its Weyler to carry on its murderous work of "killing off the breed" as it has done in Cuba should and will be annulled by the higher law of humanity which now cries halt. The pre text will be the treacherous blowing up of the battleship Maine.—*Free Lance.*

Fort Steele District, East Kootenay.

In regard to the capital expended in East Kootenay, it may be as well to state that all the claims working there are worked by close corporations, and East Kootenay today has never placed a single dollar's worth of stock upon the eastern markets. East Kootenay at the present time presents a very favorable field for development companies, as there are over 2,000 claims recorded in this district, a number of which show considerable merit, but owing to the small amount of development done on numbers of these claims, it is very hard to ascertain their actual value. The advent of the C. P. R. passing through the heart of this district, places a great number of these claims very close to transportation, which considerably enhances their value, as in very few cases will claims be more than twenty, or at the outside, thirty miles from the main line. Good wagon and pack trails have been put through the country to all the principal points by the Government, so that it is no great hardship to fetch in supplies and requisite machinery for development work.—*Mining Review.*

Fluxing Ores.

The question of sufficient ores to justify the establishment of smelting enterprises has long been a mooted one. As a matter of fact, there is nothing in it; the long-advanced opinion that we have not such ores in sufficient quantity is easily exploded. East Kootenay, just opening up, through the medium of the C. N. P., is known to abound in "dry" ore, and can be made to supply what the theorists orroneously claim West Kootenay lacks. Even if these sources failed, the building of the Nelson & Bedlington railway will put us within easy reach of the Idaho and Montana mines, from which any quantity of "dry" ore may be drawn cheaply. But it may be said without fear of successful contradiction, that East and West Kootenay can supply all the "dry" ore that could ever be required in this country.—*Kootenaian.*

East Kootenay can supply all the fluxes needed in smelting for both East and West Kootenay. There is no need of going outside the Province for this class of ore.

Have You Registered.

Every man in the Fort Steele district eligible as a voter in the impending election owes as a duty to the people, to see that his name appears on the new voters list. It is especially urgent at the present time that all who have a vote should register. The election may occur sooner than most people anticipate. It is also necessary to have a complete and full list in order that a proper redistribution of seats can be made.

A Military Company.

The government is going to give Fort Steele a military company. Would it not be well to have the brass band become a military band in connection with

Fort Steele

Mercantile Co.

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Railroad contractors and miners supplies

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, DRYGOODS, SHOES, BLANKETS, MACKINAWS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Flour Potatoes Oats

WHOLESALE

Liquors Tobacco Cigars

Fort Steele and Wardner

British Columbia.

CARLIN & DURICK

GENERAL MERCHANTS

Fort Steele, East Kootenay.

Sole Agents for the Canton Steel Company

THIS STEEL is guaranteed to be equal to Jessop's or Firths in all HARD ROCK WORK.

SOLE AGENTS Crow's Nest Coal Company.

SOLE AGENTS Giant Powder Company.

Mining Supplies a Specialty.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

When going East this line affords excellent accommodation for the traveller. Splendid Dining Car Service, Palace Sleeping Cars, Through Tourist Car Service.

Lake Steamers leave Ft. William, Ont

Alberta for Owen Sound every Tuesday
Athabasca " " " " Thursday
Manitoba " " " " Sunday

FOR INFORMATION AND FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO

C. E. WELLS, Agent, Golden, B. C.

ROBERT KERR, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

Fort Steele Meat Company.

Fresh and Salt Meats always on hand.

GEORGE GEARY.

Livery, Feed & Sale Stable.

Fort Steele B.C.

SADDLE & PACK HORSES.

TEAMING OF ALL KINDS A SPECIALTY

-- JOHN WEIGHTMAN --

LIVEY,

FEED, AND

SALE STABLES.

Kalispel Mont.

Parties to and from Fort Steele will find that this is the best place to leave their stock, and obtain conveyances.

GRASSICK & DEMPSEY.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Fort Steele B.C.

SMITH & LINDSAY,

Tobacco Plains, - - Montana.

Highest Price Paid for Furs.

MRS. SPRAGUE

Fruit Confectionery

Notions of all kinds.

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Kalispell Hospital

KALISPELL, MONTANA.

Mrs. James Conlan, Mrs. J. R. Rodgers, Mrs. W. A. Conrad } DIRECTORS.

MRS. E. R. WEBBER, Manager.

THE PROSPECTOR,

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE PROSPECTOR COMPANY.

A. B. GRACE. MANAGER.

THE PROSPECTOR, is published every Saturday, and has a guaranteed circulation larger than any other paper in East Kootenay. It is all home Printed *and contains double the news of any* other paper in the district.

As an advertising medium it is unexcelled.

Devoted to the upbuilding of Fort Steele, the development of the vast mineral resources of the East Kootenay mining district.

Subscriptions, ...$2.00 per year.
Advertising rates made known on application.

Contributions are solicited from all parts of the district, but all matter intended for publication must *have the writer's signature.*

THIS PAPER is kept on file at the advertising agency of Alexander &Co., Suite E., First National Bank Building, Spokane, Wash., where contracts can be made for it.

A blue pencil cross in this square, indicates that your subscription is now due.

The Prospector.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

LAST year an agitation was got up in West Kootenay in favor of the imposition of an export duty on ores shipped out of the country. The avowed object was to compel the smelting and refining of British Columbia ores in Canada, and the immediate cause of the agitation was the proposal of the owners of the Le Roi mine in the Trail District (these owners being United States citizens) to erect a smelter at Northport, just south of the International Boundary Line, to be used in smelting the Le Roi ores. That the people of the Trail District, and particularly of Rossland, should have felt some exasperation at this proposal is not to be wondered at. They felt that the benefits of the smelting industry arising out of the ores taken from a mine at their very doors properly belonged to them and not to people living a few miles distant in a foreign country. But while the irritation of the Rossland people *on that occasion was natural*, it needed only the calm discussion and reflection of a very brief period to convince them and the people of British Columbia generally that however satisfactory it might be to have our home-produced ores smelted at home, the time had not arrived when by tariff enactment such a desirable thing could be brought about.

At the present time, and likely for a considerable period to come, our chief effort should lie along the lines of obtaining the *freest and fullest development of our mines*, letting the industry of smelting and refining take its natural course. It is now well understood and generally recognized that the wet ores of British Columbia (the silver-lead ores) obtain a decided advantage at numerous United States smelters on account of their usefulness as a flux, and accordingly fetch a higher price and more favorable terms than could be expected in a country like this where these ores predominate, no matter how many smelters might be brought into existence; and this so even if other marketing conditions were equally favorable, which they are not. To have imposed an export duty would have been simply to restrict the market of our ores, and consequently to have diminished their value to the miner, and it is the interests of the miner, for the present at all events, that we must chiefly consider *in tariff enactments* affecting minerals. An export duty on the sulphide ores of the Trail District would have been equally harmful there,—*the ore* market would have been restricted, and the miner would have suffered just to the extent of the duty imposed. These the agitation, and it is satisfactory to see that the Canadian Mining Institute (a body now pretty well representative of the mining interests of the whole Dominion) has reached the same conclusion, and at the annual meeting of the Institute at Montreal recently, passed a formal resolution to that effect.

But there was another phase of the same question touched upon at the meeting of the Mining Institute and which in our opinion was not handled with the same clearness of view as was shown in the discussion of export duties. We refer to the proposal made and seemingly unanimously concurred in by the members present to impose a *prohibitive* import duty on lead and lead manufactures coming into Canada. The report of the discussion as given in the Montreal *Gazette* is as follows:

"One of the greatest possibilities for industrial Canadian enterprise, it was stated, was the smelting and refining of the ores produced in British Columbia within the limits of Canadian soil. Any means to accomplish this end, and not conflicting with any other interests, should obviously be supported.

"Through the so far slight encouragement offered by the Dominion Government, and the rapid growth of the mining industry in British Columbia, there were at present in operation two smelters and one which was idle.

"A method to remedy this condition was needed. It was an unsatisfactory state of affairs, when the mines of Canada produced more than sufficient lead within her own limits to supply her consumption, and imported every pound used.

"Therefore, it was indisputable that *were a prohibitory import duty* placed on lead by the Dominion Government, Canada would be benefitted in many ways, with no single interest to suffer. Such a prohibitory tariff (similar to the one now levied by the United States) would have a wide range of usefulness, as being the means of marketing British Columbia lead in Canada, and thereby establishing a highly important smelting, refining and manufacturing industry in Canada

"On the motion of Mr. Braden, seconded by Mr. B. T. A. Bell, it was decided:

"That a committee be appointed to draft and present to the Dominion Parliament and other proper channels a petition, setting forth as being the sense of this institute (representing, as it does, the mining and kindred industries of Canada), the desirability of the fact, that an efficient import tariff should be placed on lead and lead manufactures by the Canadian Government."

If the above be a fair report of the discussion that took place, we can scarcely believe that the members of the Institute can have taken any pains at all to acquaint themselves with the subject they were discussing on the conditions as they at present exist. We have no hesitation in saying that the imposition of a prohibitive duty on lead and lead manufactures coming into Canada, would not only do no good at all in the way of promoting the smelting and refining industry in Canada, but would be an invitation to retaliatory measures on the part of the United States Government which the lead producers of the United States would be only too glad to work to our disadvantage for all it was worth.

Let us first examine the extent to which lead smelting could be increased in Canada if every pound of the foreign article that now comes in (manufactured or otherwise) were shut out. During the year ending June 30, 1897, (the last year for which the returns have been published) Canada imported lead and manufactures of lead as follows:

From—	Amount.	Duty Collected.
England	$ 80,320	$15,704
All Other Countries	152,805	30,297
Totals	$233,125	$46,001

It is to be presumed that nearly all of the lead imported to make up the above total value of $233,125 was in the manufactured state, and would not represent a total weight of more than 1,500 tons of lead. The amount of lead produced in Canada during 1897 was 19,509 tons, so that if the whole of the lead used in Canada were taken out of the amount of lead produced in Canadian mines, there would still be 18,000 tons, or twelve times as much more, that would still have to go where it goes now,—into the United States, which is practically our only lead market.

Let us suppose for a moment smelting of all our Canadian lead ores in Canada, and see how it would affect our lead miners. The duty on lead when going into our only available lead market (the United States) is 1½ cents per pound when exported in the shape of ore, and 2¼ cents a pound when sent in in the shape of bullion. Clearly, then, the Canadian lead miner, if he had been compelled last year to turn all his ore into bullion before marketing it, would have lost three-quarters of a cent on each pound, or, on the surplus of 18,000 tons which must be exported, an aggregate of $270,000. The *total value of lead and lead* manufactures imported into Canada last year, as shown above, amounted to only $233,125, so that, rather than be forced under present conditions to smelt his ores at home, it would pay the lead miner to buy all the lead and lead manufactures that Canada imports and make a free gift of them to all the Canadians who wanted them!

But, it may be said, we would have the advantage of the smelting business in Canada. It is, however, *only the ignorant that* will be deceived by any such statement. The United States will take our lead, but they want our lead ores more, and that is why they admit lead in the shape of ore at the reduced tariff. The duty on bullion might be doubled any day. As a matter of fact—and it must be plain to anyone who thinks for a moment—to force the smelting of our lead ores in Canada would kill the lead mining business, and then there would be neither smelting nor mining of that metal in this country.

Our advice to the Dominion Government in this matter is to leave the lead mining and smelting business alone. Lead mining has now become a great industry, and it is growing rapidly. Let it alone. As soon as lead smelting becomes profitable here (and we can perceive conditions that may arise to render it so) lead smelting will be engaged in, but it is an industry that cannot be forced. Perhaps by the time the Committee of the Canadian Mining Institute, appointed as reported above, have got down to a close consideration of the question, they will think so, too.

The Land Question in East Kootenay

The situation with regard to the "Land Question" in this district is a matter requiring serious consideration, and it is the opinion of all thoughtful men who have the interests of the country at heart that the Government ought to be urged to take some steps to remedy the state of affairs as much as possible, considering that it was through an error of judgment on their part that almost all the choice lands in the valley were given away to rich corporations without this section of the country reaping any benefit therefrom. For the information of those who are not already cognizant of the facts, it may be as well to state how this condition of things has been brought about. In the first place the Kootenay Valley Co. got a grant of 30,000 acres of land from the Government for building a canal connecting the waters of the Columbia with the Kootenay. This work has been practically of no value whatever to the country, and has not in any way answered the purpose for which it was built, the navigation of the upper portion of the Columbia being impracticable without the expenditure of a large sum of money in building another canal to connect the waters of Upper Columbia lake with the head of steamboat navigation on the Columbia river. In fact, it has been a source of expense to the Government and trouble to the settlers in the northern end of the district, consequent on the waters from the Kootenay dured to pass through and increase the overflow on the meadows contiguous to the banks of the Columbia. At the present time the canal is closed up and is to all intents and purposes a thing of the past so far as its utility is concerned, it not being considered worth while to expend any more money on it in the way of repairs, as it has been proved to be utterly valueless for the purposes of navigation. Still the Kootenay Valley Co. have Crown grants for nearly 30,000 acres of choice bottom and bench lands between Canal Flat and the International boundary on which they pay taxes amounting to only about $400 a year, it being assessed as improved land instead of wild land, the only improvement being the aforesaid canal. If the wild-land tax was imposed, which in justice to the country ought to be done, then the revenue derived from these lands would be in the neighborhood of $2,000 instead of the paltry $400 and in all probability would be the means of inducing the company to part with some of their land at reasonable figures, but as it is they hold on, to the detriment of the country at large. At present they are asking from $10 to $20 an acre for land which is assessed at $3.50 per acre.

Then there are the 200,000 acres of land in the Kootenay district which was granted to the Columbia & Kootenay Railway and Navigation Co. in the year 1890 for the construction of a road between Nelson and Robson, on the Columbia river. Out of this 200,000 acres 140,000 have been taken up in East Kootenay. No doubt this road is of great benefit to West Kootenay, but it requires a large stretch of imagination to see where this district has derived any advantage from a line of railway with which we have no connection whatever and which does not traverse any portion of our territory. This land was to be exempt from taxation for five years subsequent to the completion of the road. That time has elapsed and they were assessed last year for the first time. Still no steps so far have been taken by the railway company towards the sale or settlement of these large tracts. There is no local agent to whom would-be settlers might apply, and no reply can be obtained from officials of the company as to the terms on which lots or blocks can be purchased. If the same policy is to be pursued with regards to the large land grant included in the 32-mile reserve on each side of the Crow's Nest Railway, now under construction, it is to be hoped the Government will see its way clear to legislate in such a manner as to mitigate the evils arising from so much of our arable and grazing lands being in a practically useless condition.

Take this valley from Canal Flats to the International boundary, a distance of 100 miles, with an average width of eight miles, then consider that the lands comprised in this area consist of bottom and hay meadows adjoining the river and its tributaries, with rolling bunch-grass hills extending back to the mountains, and bear in mind that these grazing lands are in reality under the control of those parties who own the arable portions and hay meadows; then remember that the aforesaid companies have naturally, according to the privileges granted them, already taken possession of about 130,000 acres of the most valuable locations. Take this acreage with what it controls out of the above area, and what remains for an intending settler? Of course, it is not to be expected that the lands can be redeemed to the Crown, but surely some pressure could be brought to bear on the present owners compelling them to sell at a reasonable figure so as to encourage farmers and ranchers to come in

The Kootenay Valleys Co

LIMITED.

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T. G. PROCTOR, - Gen'l Manager

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FARM LANDS

In proximity to **CROW'S NEST RAILWAY** in East Kootenay, within easy reach of the best market on earth for Stock and Farm Probuce being the natural *supply point for the mines of East and West Kootenay.* You can purchase any amount you wish, from 20 acres upwards. Stock ranches up to 5000 acres. Five years time and easy payments for bona fide settlers.

Prices Range from $2.50 upwards per acre

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Townsite properties are now being laid off. Keep your eyes on Elk River Crossing and Crow's Nest Landing.

VICTORIA METALLURGICAL WORKS,
AND ASSAY OFFICE. . . .
43 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
W. J. R. COWELL, B. A., F. G. S., MINING ENGINEER.
SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER.

GOLD ASSAY, $1.00, GOLD AND SILVER, $1 50,
SILVER, $1.00, SILVER AND LEAD, $1.50,
LEAD, $1.00, GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER, $3.
OTHER METALS ON APPLICATION.

MILL TESTS:
The Stamp Mill has a capacity of 20 Tons a day.
The Chlorination Plant 2 Tons a day.

S. A. ROBERTS, P. L. S.,
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Fine TOILET SOAPS.
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Fine HAIR, TOOTH and NAIL BRUSHES.

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Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy.

HIGHLAND CREAM. HIGHLAND CREAM.

OF WORLD WIDE FAME.

TEACHER'S HIGHLAND CREAM.

AS SUPPLIED TO
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HIGHLAND CREAM is especially suited on account of its ABSOLUTE PURITY for use in hot climates. It enjoys the largest sale of any Scotch Whiskey in India, Mexico, Central Africa and South America.

H. G. PARSON,
SOLE AGENT,
Golden and Fort Steele, B. C.

P. J. CRUICKSHANK.
Fort Steele, B.C.
General Blacksmith,
HORSE SHOEING,
AND JOBBING.
Mining Work a Specialty.

GERMAN BAKERY
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COFFEE HOUSE.
Home made Bread and fresh Coffee at all hours.
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HOTEL "VENOSTA," . . .

Now open and ready for guests,
Everything new and first-class,
Choicest liquors and cigars.

Special Agent for

Anheuser-
Busch
Beer

Restaurant open
day and night

All the delica-
cies of the season

STAGE LINES.

☞ Advertisements of these lines will be found in another part of this paper.

Fort Steele and Moyie Lake.

Departs, Fort Steele, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 a. m.
Arrives, Fort Steele, Thursdays and Sundays, at 3:30 p. m.

Fort Steele to Kalispell.

Leaves Fort Steele Friday mornings at 7 o'clock.
Returning, leaves Kalispell Tuesday mornings at 7 o'clock.

Upper Columbia Navigation Co.

Stage leaves Fort Steele Tuesday and Friday mornings, connecting with steamers at Canal Flat for Golden.

The Prospector.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

The Land Question in East Kootenay

Continued from page 4.

and settle in our midst. Numerous men have made enquiries lately concerning what lands are open to settlement, and they are met with the statement that outside of a few isolated spots which still remain in the hands of the Government, the rest of country is practically locked up, being in the possession of companies who either refuse to sell at all or else demand an exorbitant figure, and consequently they very naturally go elsewhere to seek a habitation and a home. This condition of affairs has a very deterrent effect on the development of the country with regard to cattle raising and agricultural pursuits, and it is in great contrast to the thriving condition of our mineral interests, which is due to the care and ability which has always characterized the policy of the Government in connection with mining matters; having been ready to listen to and act on suggestions from practical mining men, the consequence is that miners have great confidence in the stability of our mining laws. No doubt when the Government entered into agreement with the companies mentioned above they thought they were acting for the best interests of the country, but it has proved otherwise; and it is reasonable to suppose that it devolves upon the parties in power to relieve the situation and come to some arrangement with the holders of the land so that it may be placed within the reach of the average settler.

A Nuisance.

The following petition has been presented to the local Board of Health:

To J. F. Armstrong, Esq., Chairman of the Local Board of Health:

The petition of the undersigned householders of Fort Steele humbly showeth—

No. 1. In the summer of 1897 the Sanitory Inspector of the Provincial Board of Health ordered all privy pits in Fort Steele to be filled up, and the box and dry earth system of closets to be established.

No. 2. During warm weather your petitioners found the box system to be more of a nuisance than the system of pits.

No. 3. When the cold weather came on this system was found to be impractical, and in our climate for at least five (5) months in the year the box system is altogether unworkable.

No. 4. There are no wells in Fort Steele and never will be, as the town is situated on a bed of gravel from 60 to 80 feet in thickness, and there is now established a water-works system with a sufficient supply of water for all domestic purposes, so that the usual objection to privy pits, that they polute the drinking water, does not exist here.

No. 5. Your petitioners believe that a good system of pits, with the use of dry earth to prevent unpleasant odors, would, from a sanitary point of view, be superior to the present system.

Therefore your petitioners pray that the present system be discontinued and a proper system of pits be established in Fort Steele.

And your humble petitioners will ever pray.

Signed by all the householders in Fort Steele.

$200 REWARD.

A reward of two hundred dollars will be given for the arrest of Fred Carson charged with manslaughter of John Maki at Michel Creek, South East Kootenay, B. C. on the 9th February, 1898.

DESCRIPTION.

Age about 30. Height about 5 feet 10 inches. Weight about 170 pounds. Complexion ruddy, reddish brown moustache, rest of face shaven, eyes sunken, features sharp, addicted to morphine, temporarily lame from recent accident. Is a professional gambler and frequenter of houses of ill-fame. Has been a brakesman. Wore when last seen a light grey golf cap full in front over peak, grey Norfolk jacket with pleats and belt, long brown overcoat, high arctic overshoes.

J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Provincial Government Agent,
Fort Steele, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby that a meeting for the purpose of forming a Conservative Association, will be held on Tuesday evening March 29th, at the office of Thos T. McVittie. All those interested will please attend.

NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of unsurveyed, unoccupied and unreserved land in the district of East Kootenay. Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Lot No. 2805, G. 1, thence running south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

R. BUNYAN.
Irish Creek, March 23rd, 1898. 13-21

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Full Prices. Correct Selection.

IMMEDIATE REMITTANCES.

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Address, THE PROSPECTOR CO., Fort Steele, B. C.

Fill in blank lines, and forward to this office.

$2.00. Per Annum. $1.00. Six Months.

In East Kootenay.

There is much attention being directed to East Kootenay just now. On Perry creek, Weaver creek, Palmer's Bar creek, Nigger creek, Rider Bar and Moyie river, north of Moyie lake, placers were mined as early as 1866 and a large amount of gold was taken from them, and during the last two years many prospectors located quartz claims with good showings, but being remote from transportation they have not received much attention, but with the coming of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway many experts have visited these sections and brought the attention of capitalists who, no doubt, will open up this country within the next year or two.

Perry creek section has received quite a boom by reason of the British-American Corporation becoming interested in the Hoskin group of gold properties. The corporation will do quite an amount of work in the near future, and two other English companies are to begin work on the opening of Spring.

At Palmer's Bar, which is one of the oldest placer diggings in the country, new life is being infused by reason of good washings, and much work is predicted during the coming season both in placer and some quartz leads located, which show rich tellurine. A company has been formed to work a placer lease with hydraulic at Nigger creek, near Palmer's Bar. *Victoria Colonist.*

TELEGRAPH RATES.

From Ft. Steele to—	Day	Night
Kalispell	$ 0.75	$ 0.50
Spokane	1.15	.80
Seattle	1.35	.90
Victoria	1.95	1.30
Vancouver	1.95	1.30
Montana points	1.15	.80
	1.25	.80
East of Minnesota	1.50	1.10
Eastern Canada	1.50	1.25
Manitoba	1.35	.90
Calgary	2.05	1.65
Golden	2.05	1.65
McLeod	1.90	1.55

The Prospector.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

A Contradiction.

McCarthy's Camp, Fort Steele, B. C., March 16th, 1896. EDITOR PROSPECTOR: *Sir*,—In your issue of March 12th you publish a letter from Mr. Nelson entirely denying all the statements made by Major Bowles' men before the Commissioners.

He begins by denying the fact that most of his men were in Fort Steele on that occasion and calls Wease a "deliberate perjurer" because, as he says, he only accounts for thirty-six men. I have not your paper of March 5th before me as I write but, if my memory does not fail me, it was reported that 40 or 50 men were present 26 of whom were sworn.

Then he states that all time-cheques, cheques etc, for December, that have been presented, have been paid, but, at the same time omits to say that a number of men had to collect through a lawyer (thereby losing 10 per cent), that others placed the matter in the hands of the Gold Commissioner, and also that *since* the evidence was given the C. P. R. paymaster has paid all that were presented. I know of numbers of cases where men desiring to get their December money were met with the answer that they would be paid "as soon as Major Bowles arrived in camp." That Wease had only been working for Major Bowles ten or twelve days does not refute this statement as he was only acting as spokesman for the rest of the party. I myself and several others, when our December time-cheques (which were payable "at my office in Macleod") became due on January 15th, sent them to Macleod to be cashed, all the satisfaction we got was a receipt to the effect that they had been received and would be paid "as soon as Major Bowles arrived in Camp."

As to the washing facilities they were of the very worst, a small tin basin, and only one, to about twenty men. Soap one had to buy for oneself and the water (that near the camp) was not fit for a dog to wash in. The stench arising from such water made it almost unbearable to be in the tent when any was outside. That water was hauled is true but only for drinking purposes.

Mr. Nelson says that the tents are now in good condition. but, omits to say that on the only occasion, while I was in camp (eighteen days), when the doctor visited them he told him that they were not fit for anyone to sleep in.

Then he is entirely out of his reckoning when he says that the men swore that the flooring was put down "at their own expense." The men never said so. What they did say was that they had to take the lumber from the roof of stable and put it down in their own time and were allowed nothing for doing so.

While I was with Major Bowles (some eight weeks) the food was generally good, and only for a few days, before leaving camp in Alberta, was there any cause for complaint.

As to the visiting of the doctor he came once while I was there and I understand it was the first time he had visited the camp which had been established about three weeks. This doctor was in McCarthy's camp but who were working for Major Bowles, because they and I think that Mr. Nelson's very misleading statements should be answered.

G. R. WILLIAMSON
Neil N. Matheson
Albert Keast
Ob. Rehu
N. Nordling
Otto Peterson
James Presley
Arvid Johansson
Robert Anderson
G. Karlmark.

Boston Idea of Klondike,

Boston Transcript: The great isothermal line of baked beans includes Dawson City in British Alaska. Outfitters in Seattle and San Francisco complain bitterly of the increasing scarcity of the most succulent of intellect-nourishing vegetables. There has not yet been any rumor of organization in Boston for a society for the promotion of canned beans in Alaska, but it would be a good neighborly act. Every family in Boston could give a pot of beans and never feel it.

Large Locomotives.

The largest locomotives in the world have just been made for the Great Northern Railway. The cylinders of these twelve monsters are 21 inches by 34, making the stroke the longest ever used in locomotive practice. The boiler is 87½ inches largest diameter and 78 inches smallest diameter, and the working pressure 225 pounds absolute, or 210 pounds above atmosphere. The firebox is 124 inches long, 40½ inches wide and has 376 tubes of 2¼ inches diameter and 13 feet 10⅝ inches long, making the total heating surface 3,280 square feet. The boiler, dome, cylinder, steam chests and cylinder saddles are lagged with asbestos in order to reduce radiation and condensation to a minimum, as these engines are especially built to be operated in the high altitude and low temperature of Montana. The wheel base is as follows: Rigid and driving, 15 feet 8 inches; total engine and tender, 54 feet 3¾ inches.

Colossal Naval Expenditures.

The issuance of the Imperial ukase, ordering the extraordinary expenditure of 90,000,000 roubles for the construction of Russian warships, marks the third great stride in the preparation for war this week. This, together with the British and American votes of money for purposes of defence, means that three Powers have assigned the aggregate of $240,000,000 for naval armament since Monday.

The total naval appropriation for the year by the British government—£23,778,000—has never been exceeded. The nearest approach to that amount was in 1814, when £23,504,000 was appropriated for the uses of the navy. Adding this year's naval appropriation to the army estimates, makes over £48,000,000 to be expended upon British defences for the year.

The Member From Yale-Cariboo.

Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M. P., is a very sanguine man, and has a better opinion than most of us as to the generosity of the United States. He lately based his support of the Yukon railroad contract largely on the assumption that our friends to the south would soon find advisable to remove all impediments to Canadian and general travel up and along the Stickine river.—*B. C. Mining Critic.*

The brilliant young statesman who represents this constituency has evolved a new reason for supporting the Mann-Mackenzie deal. He is going to vote for it because the proposed line will act as a feeder to the Kamloops route to Klondyke. It has, we believe, been remarked before by

ST. MARY'S INN

W. M. TITUS, Proprietor,

. . . . . FORT STEELE, B. C.

Best Accommodations in Fort Steele now ready for guests.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Finest location on corner of only Public Square (St. Mary's Plaza) and Riverside Avenue.

A few Offices and Stores to rent in the building.

THE

Queen's Hotel.

Two Commodious Sample Rooms for Commercial Men

BAGGAGE TRANSFERRED FREE

HOT & COLD BATHS *RATES $2 PER DAY.*

J. G. Greene, Proprietor.

GOLDEN, B. C.

The Mountain HOUSE

Fort Steele, B. C.

WILLIAM FORSYTH, PROPRIETOR.

This is one of the best appointed Hotels in the Fort Steele District.

Every room is comfortably furnished.

When you visit Fort Steele you will miss it if you dont stop at the,

Mountain House.

The Hotel International

R. G. SHIER, PROPRIETOR. FORT STEELE.

Headquarters

For Travellers and Mining Men—

Handsomely and Expensively Furnished.

Everything new, First Class and Strictly Modern in every particular.

Home Comforts.

TRAVELLERS

DON'T FORGET

The Steele House

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

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General Merchant AND Liquor Dealer.

Manufacturer of all Kinds of Lumber. A large assortment of seasoned Lumber and Shingles always on hand.

Dimension Lumber a Specialty.

WASA, - - - B. C.

DALGARDNO HOUSE.

FORT STEELE B. C.

Now under the management of

R. D. MATHER.

Is a large and attractive Hotel of quiet elegance in all its appointments, with a cusine of superior excellence.

Special rates by the month.

THE E. J. SCHAGEL LUMBER CO.

FORT STEELE, B. C.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

All Kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Moulding and Building Material.

CALL FOR PRICES.

FOR THE FORT STEELE MINES!

Travellers, to and from Fort Steele & Kalispell,

Will find the best of accommodations at

THE WEST HOUSE.

First Class Lodging House.

OPPOSITE THE STEELE HOUSE

PRIGES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

C. F. VENOSTA.

MINING BROKER AND REAL ESTATE.

Sole Agent for the

FORT STEELE TOWNSITE

Rich Placer discoveries on Brewery and Nigger creeks

In 1860 Twenty Millions were taken out of Wild Horse creek.

History repeats itself

WATCH THE PROGRESS OF FORT STEELE

The Capital of East Kootenay.

The Center of The Great Mining District Reached By

The Crow's Nest Pass Railway

C. F. VENOSTA,

SOLE AGENT, - - FORT STEELE, B.C.

E. A. ELTON & CO.

Mining Brokers and Commission Agents ⁂ Sole Agents for WESTPORT

FORT STEELE - - - British Columbia.

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MINING ENGINEERS & BROKERS, WINNIPEG, N.W.T.
Representing SANDYCROFT MACHINERY Co. limited
Stamps, Batteries & Accessories.
WALLACE & Co. ltd. Cyanide Manufacturers.
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All Classes Mining Machinery, Engines & Boilers, etc.
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NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.
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AGENTS for the Maunheim Insurance Company.
We will insure money and packages to all parts of the United States and Canada.

Agents for
FULMER & KERFOOT.
ROYAL MAIL
Passenger & Express Line,
BETWEEN
GOLDEN and FORT STEELE.
Stage leaves FORT STEELE every Saturday at 7-30 a. m.
Arrives at GOLDEN Monday night.
Leaves GOLDEN Tuesday at 7-30 a. m.
Arrives at FORT STEELE Thursday night.

Correspondents in London, New York, Montreal and Toronto.
OPTIONS CARRIED, AND MINING DEALS TRANSACTED.
E. A. Elton & Co.

The Prospector.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

The inquest held on the body of John Maki, the man who was killed at Elk River, resulted in a verdict of manslaughter. Fred Carson, the assailant of the deceased, has not yet been apprehended.

The Geary Hotel and Farm at Windermere to rent. Apply to George Geary, or I. E. Harvey, barrister, Fort Steele, B. C. *

Messrs. Collett and Starbird went up Wild Horse creek on Wednesday.

A fine merchants' lunch at the Venosta Restaurant every day at 12 o'clock. *

Work on the Dodo group will commence as soon as the season will permit.

A few new novelties in silk waist patterns at Mrs. E. J. Highwardens. *

The telephone line will reach Fort Steele during the coming week.

As Boston is to the universe, so Fort Steele is to this district—"the hub." *

The Government has an organ established at Cranbrook.

For a good business location call on C. F. Venosta. *

J. S. Boge, of Moyie City, is visiting at Fort Steele.

C. F. Venosta has some choice city property for sale. *

The telephone company will run their wire and make all local connections in town next week.

If you want a lot call on C. F. Venosta. *

The Cœur d'Alene Hotel is now open for business.

Fort Steele is the distributing centre of this district. *

An electric light system will soon be in operation at Fort Steele.

If you want a shave—A clean and cool and refreshing shave—go to Grez the Barber, next the International Hotel. *

Purify your blood in the spring. A full line of blood medicines at the Pioneer Drug Hall. *

Buy lots in Fort Steele. *

The water system is a complete success.

Reduced prices on all winter goods, it will pay you to call at Gilpin & Lindsay. *

Get a good residence lot in Fort Steele from C. F. Venosta.

Where is Tracy? *

Two teams came in from Kalispell during the week.

Tracy is 16 miles north of Fort Steele. It is the center and natural supply point of the mines on Wasa, Lewis, Sheep, Wolf, Trail, Grundy, Tracy and the head of Wild Horse creeks, all within from one to five miles of the new town. *

John Weightman's stage is now running between Fort Steele and Kalispell.

"MINES MAKE TOWNS." Take for instance Rossland, Sandon, Butte, Leadville and hundreds of others. One mine in Australia supports a population of 40,000 people, the ore of which only runs $2.75. Tracy will have 50 mines to support her. The ore in some of them will run from $60 to $400. *

Speaker Higgins of the British Columbia Legislature has resigned, owing to his inability to agree with the railway policy of the Government. J. P. Booth, member for North Victoria, will probably be chosen as his successor.

If you want to make money buy lots in Tracy. *

The Crow's Nest Commissioners left for Winnipeg on Sunday morning.

Millinery at cost, don't miss the chance. At Gilpin & Lindsay's. *

Commissioner Sanders fined Alex Boyd $280 for selling liquor without a license. The fine was paid.

Dave Newhall and H. L. Amme have gone to Bull river to work on the Griffith property.

A large number of mining promoters are constantly arriving at Fort Steele.

Mrs. E. J. Cann came in on the Golden stage.

The Golden stage had five passengers on its last trip.

The Golden stage made a quick trip this week, arriving several hours ahead of time.

The Schagel Lumber Co. are turning out large quantities of lumber daily.

The sidewalk on Riverside avenue is rapidly approaching completion.

The posters announcing the masquerade are out. Don't fail to get a ticket.

Mr. J. C. Durick, of Carlin & Durick, general merchants, Fort Steele, arrived in town this week, returning from a two months' visit to Montreal. He is accompanied by his sister, Miss Durick, from Montreal. Mr. and Miss Durick were passengers on the train which was wrecked east of Moose Jaw on Monday last. In addition to a good shaking up Miss Durick received several bruises to her face and head.—*Kootenay Miner.*

Neil Curran, manager of the North Star, was in town on Friday.

N. Hanson, of Wasa, visited Fort Steele on Friday.

The phonograph man has reached Fort Steele.

Lots of weather lately.

Must Publish Each Claim.

On Tuesday Colonel Baker introduced in the Provincial Legislature a bill to make valid a number of certificates of improvement issued, under which Justice Drake recently decided to be a misunderstanding of the mining law. It seems that parties holding several claims have been in the habit of joining them in one advertisement of intention to apply for certificate of improvement, when, according to Justice Drake there should be a separate advertisement for each claim. This decision has made apparently defects in title which have put a stop to many negotiations, and the object of the bill is to remove any such defects, while providing that separate advertisements will be required in future.

Fort Steele's Future.

There is no longer any room for speculation as to the future of Fort Steele. Boasts may be made by townsite boomers of smelter sites, and prospective railway locations, and divisional points, but the Queen City of East Kootenay pursues the even tenor of her way and continues steadily to grow in population and wealth. Surrounded by the richest mineral region yet discovered on the American continent, inhabited by a thrifty and enterprising class of business men, favored by Providence as the head of navigation of the Kootenay river, also a terminal point on the Crow's Nest Railway, a competitive point as to steamboat and railway transportation, the terminus of all roads and trails that lead through the snowy hills of this wonderland, Fort Steele rears her young head and proudly looks about her at the God-given resources that will forever support her inhabitants. Fort Steele is not only the largest town in East Kootenay, but it is also the most important, by long odds, from a commercial standpoint. It is the distributing centre for this vast territory of mineral fields which surround it. Prospectors and miners are dependent upon its merchants for supplies, and consequently they must make their headquarters within the gates of Fort Steele. There is no argument now patent to the common judgment why Fort Steele will not be in the future, as in the past, the leading city of this great district. The railway is an assured fact; it could not escape us, as all public enterprises stand ready to tap at any point that will furnish the necessary amount of traffic, and the main line goes somewhere else. This, coupled with the fact that we are the head of navigation, will give terminal rates to Fort Steele and guarantee competition. The march of progress is on and cannot be stopped; the new era is about to dawn that will make Fort Steele the Empire City of East Kootenay.

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