L F Armstrong
Donald

THE PROSPECTOR HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NEWS PAPER IN EAST KOOTENAY.

The Prospector.

THE MINES OF EAST KOOTENAY, ARE RICH IN GOLD, SILVER COPPER AND LEAD.

Vol. 2. FORT STEELE, B. C. SATURDAY, OCTOBER, 17 1896. No 14.

A chiel's amang you takin notes,
And faith he'l print them.

LOGAL NEWS.

Mr. Blodget and wife paid us flying visit from Kalispell.

The New Levett House is receiving its first coat of paint.

Mrs. Biggings has returned after a short visit to Kalispell.

Mr. Adler of the Kootenay House Golden, was with us a few days.

Pro. Highwarden has returned after a two weeks visit at Kalispell.

Three prisoners made their escape from the Kalispell Jail last week.

R. L. T. Galbraith left last Wednesday for Windermere district.

Mr. D. D. Mann one of the owners of the North Star mine is expected today.

Two heavily loaded Freight Teams arrived from Kalispell on Thursday last.

Mr. Carter's Family arrived from Kalispell on Monday. He is furnishing the Resturant.

The Dalgardno House opened on Wednesday last. It will be conducted by the owner Mr. R. Mather.

Henry Broulette left Friday for Weaver creek with twelve loaded pack horses for one of the mines.

Our Bridge Builders have finished the repairs on Wild Horse bridge, we understand a new floor has been laid.

Mr. Bleadell and Family arrived at Fort Steele last week, we understand he will open the Drug store shortly.

Miss Wallinger and friend Miss Bannister have moved into her new residence, which is called the Rustic Cottage.

There has been over two hundred mineral locations recorded in the Fort Steele District since July 1st, 1896.

A number of Prospectors from Perry creek came in last week for supplies. They report the discovery of good prospects.

Parties coming from Kalispell can find a Canadian custom's officer at Mr. Phillipps ranch, where a Custom House has been established.

We are pleased to learn that R. O. Jennings & Partners are going to open up the shaft at Victoria gulch. They will employ several men for the winter.

It is reported that a couple of claims on Perry creek have been bonded to an English syndicate for the sum of $15,000—$750 was paid at the time of the deal.

Mr. E. J. Walsh C. E. who has for the last two months been on a prospecting tour through the Weaver, Perry and Hell Roaring creeks district, left by stage for Ottawa. He expresses the opinion that East Kootenay has a bright future before it, and from his observation feels assured that the most promising gold deposits in British Columbia are to be found in the portion of the country he has been over.

Distances of our principal points in the East Kootenay District from Fort Steele.

EAST SIDE OF KOOTENAY RIVER

Canal Flat	45	miles
Wasa	12½	"
Wild Horse Old Town	6	"
Dibble Mine	8	"
Bull River	18	"
Sand Creek	35	"
Elk River	45	"
Crow's Nest Pass Summit	75	"
Boundary Line	60	"

WEST SIDE OF KOOTENAY RIVER

Cranbrook	12	miles
Moyea Lake	20	"
St. Eugene mine	35	"
Weaver Creek Old Camp	34	"
Perry Creek old town	19	"
St. Eugene Mission	6	"
St. Marie's Lake	28	"
North Star group of mines	23	"
Sullivan group	23	"
Dalgardno City	8	"
North Star Landing	8	"

New Trail to Pilot Bay in West Kootenay 76¼ miles.

The customs returns for Victoria, for September were as follows: Imports—Free goods, $50,640; dutiable, $192,249; total, $242,889. Duty collected, $61,965,79; other revennes, $4,836,15 total, $66,801,94. Exports—Produce of Canada, $421,049: not produce of Canada, $55,859; total, $476,908.

The following are the returns for the inland revenue department for the month of September: Spirits, $7,031,58; malt, $1,929,27; tobacco, $4,245,10; cigars, $556,50; inspection of petroleum, $19,65; rent of land, $17. Total, $13,799,10.

The British Columbia Mining Record says: The wealth of mineral resources in British Columbia is rapidly becomming known. That we have untold riches awaiting development is now beyond question. All that is required is the introduction of capital to develop the mines. It is the duty of every man having the welfare of the province at heart to see that capital so necessary for development purposes is not diverted into improper channels merely to enrich a few speculators and leave the mining industry starved for want of money to keep it alive. Believing this, the Mining Record will continue to champion the cause of the miner and condemn the course of unscrupulous speculators. In saying this however, we do not allude to the middlemen who are endeavoring to legitimately interest capital in the purchase of claims. Nor do we allude to the brokers who are most honorably following their calling. The men we refer to constitute a different class entirely, who unless checked will ere long bring disaster to our mining interests, and indeed to the whole province."

It is related in the Financial News that a prominent broker on the London stock exchange on being questioned about British Columbia mines replied: "Bless my soul! Where is British Columbia?" On being informed of its whereabouts he further asked: "Is it under British protection?" British Columbia's fame is apparently not quite so widespread as it might be.

An amusing little story is told in a contemporary which shows that the Emperor is not all powerful in his own house. However autocratic he may be in dealing with the German army or the German parliament, he is compelled to bend before the will of his wife in domestic matters. Poultney Bigelow, who tells the story, it seems, presented to him a short time ago, a little canoe of American build. The Emperor was delighted with it, and made Mr. Bigelow sail it up and down in front of the palace gardens at Potsdam. "All my boys," he said, "shall be canoeists," a remark which greatly pleased Mr. Bigelow, who is a canoeing enthusiast. But the opinion of the Empress had yet to be learned. She spoke to Mr Bigelow about the canoe, and he expatiated upon the delights of shooting down a swift stream between threatening rocks and through foaming rapids. The Empress failed to appreciate the delights. "Oh no!" she said; "that is too dangerous. I shall never allow my children in a canoe." "But," said Mr. Bigelow, "the Emperor has already given his consent." "That may be," replied the Empress, sending a smile in her husband's direction. "He may be the Emperor of Germany, but I am the Empress of the nursery."

POWERS MAY COMBINE.

Four Great European Nations May Settle the Eastern Question.

The Guardian understands that an agreement is probable between Great Britain, Russia and France in order to bring about a settlement of the Eastern question, the co-operation of France being purchased by an understanding regarding Egypt. Continuing, the Guardian expresses the belief that the scheme suggested is to neutralize both Egypt and Turkey under an international guarantee with their rulers under international tutelage.

Japanese Ship Christening.

The Japanese way of christening a new war ship is to have a fair woman cut red and white strips that tie the marine monster to a flagstaff, whereupon she frees some white-winged doves from a cage suspended from the bow. Then the ship slips into her element.

READ THE PROSPECTOR.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PROSPECTOR.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act incorporating the Kootenay Power and Light Company Limited, for the purpose of supplying power, light and heat by compressed air and electricity to the inhabitants, cities, towns, mines, smelters and tramways in the East and West Divisions of Kootenay District also to construct maintain and operate, tramway and telephone systems in the said East and West Divisions of Kootenay District and to extend the said systems to other divisions and districts contiguous thereto, and to lay pipes, erect and maintain flumes, poles and stretch wires, for the conveyance and supply of compressed air and electricity as aforesaid, and also for the purpose of generating power, heat and light, as aforesaid to appropriate and use water from Sheep Creek, Kootenay River and its tributaries, and the Columbia River and its tributaries, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Dated at the city of Victoria the 30th day of September, A.D., 1896.

FRANK HIGGINS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date we intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 80 acres of land situated on Perry creek East Kootenay, the same being unreserved and unoccupied Crown lands, commencing at the North East corner post running 40 chains south thence 20 chains east thence 40 chains north thence 20 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated October 8th 1896,

A. M. LEITCH.
J. C. DURICK.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date we intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of unoccupied Crown lands situated on Perry creek East Kootenay, commencing at the south east corner post running 80 chains north thence 20 chains east, thence 80 chains south thence 20 chains east to the place of commencement.

Dated October 9th, 1896.

A. M. LEITCH.
J. C. DURICK.

150 TONS PER DAY.

The Le Roi mine at Rossland is now shipping about 150 tons of ore per day, 50 tons of which is taken from the big dump at mine. Some difficulty in maintaining shipments was experienced some time ago owing to the inability of the smelter to take care of the ore hauled by the Columbia & Western Railway but since the new 250-ton capacity blast furnace has been in successful operation, the railway is kept busy day and night.

We understand that four claims have been bonded situated on Weaver creek, the Prospectors Dream, Old Abe, Gold Reserve, and Sniper, owned by I. J. Brant, Steve Young, B. Downing, H. Cryder, J. S. Parker and H. L. Amme. They were bonded by Hugh McQuaid and B. Downing, the particulars of the Bond are not yet known, but we understand it is for a good figure. The Prospectors Dream has 40 foot of a tunnel with about 200 tons of ore on the dump, averaging $25 to the ton, the lead is from 5 to 7 feet in width.

CARLIN & DURICK.

FORT STEELE B.C.

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
MINING SUPPLIES
& HARDWARE,
Agents For The California Giant Powder Company.

N. HANSON.

GENERAL MERCHANT
AND
LIQUOR DEALER.

Manufacturer of all kinds of LUMBER.

A large assortment of seasoned lumber and shingles constantly on hand.

Dimension Timber a Specialty.

WASA, B. C.

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.

Fort Steele Mining Division, East Kootenay, B.C.

THE PROSPECTOR,

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE PROSPECTOR COMPANY.

A. B. GRACE. MANAGER.

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

Subscriptions .....$1.50 per year.

Advertiseing rates made known on application.

Contributions are solicited from all parts of the district, but all matter intended for publication must have the writers signature.

FORT STEELE MINING ASSOCIATION.

R. L. T. Galbraith.		President.
O. S. Frizzell.	Vice	" "
N. A. Wallinger.	"	" "
Robert Dempsey.	"	" "
William Carlin.		Treasurer.
Thomas McVittie.		Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John Grassick. A.B.Grace. H.W.Barnes. R.L.T.Galbraith. Thomas McVittie.

The next regular meeting of the association will be held on Saturday, October.

All possible information will be furnished by the Association, upon application to

Thomas McVittie, Sec. Fort Steele B.C.

PROFESSIONAL.

CHARLES MACLEAN,

Physician & Surgeon.

FORT STEELE, B. C.

THOMAS McVITTIE.

P.L.S. & C.E.

Fort Steele B.C.

H. L. CUMMINS.

P. L. S. & C. E,

Fort Steele B.C.

W. Pellew. Harvey. F. C. S.

[Mem. Fed. Inst. M & M.E.]

Assay Office & Metallurgical Works.

Vancouver B. C.

Mill tests made on parcels of ore up to 1,000. Lbs in weight.

Prompt returns, and accuracy guaranteed.

.....THE.....

CASSELL GOLD EXTRACTING COMPANY. "Ltd." OF GLASGOW

THE MacARTHUR-FORREST (CYNIDE PROCESS.)

Miners and others wanting ore treated by the Cynide Process should send samples to the Canadian representative.

W. PELLEW. HARVEY. F.C.S.

Assay Office & Metallurgical Works.

VANCOUVER B.C.

ADVERTISE IN THE PROSPECTOR.

Many Tickers Now Silent

Railway Telegraphers go out on Strike and the Running of Freight Trains is Made Uncertain.

How the Strike Was Brought About and How Quietly Preliminaries Were Arranged.

"The suddenness of the railway operators strike on the C. P. R. is scarcely as surprising as the apparent completeness of their organization," said a railway man yesterday, "no body of railway men who have undertaken a wide spread strike such as this in Canada ever showed such strength at the outset as the telegraphers have done." It appears that officers of the O. R. T. have been working on the various divisions of the road for several months, and before they sought an interview with the executive officers of the company at Montreal, a perfect understanding had been reached among the operators and station agents from one end of the line to the other. An attempt was made during the agitation to federate all the railway unions but this project failed to materialize, though, it is said, the trainmen gave a promise of support to the operators in their demands. If this be true it can be readily understood how the latter dared so bold a stroke as to order a strike over six or seven thousand miles of railway, which involves the paralyzation of commercial business in half of the Dominion. Not a freight wheel is turning to-day on the western or Pacific divisions, the service having been completely suspended; and the commercial telegraph service to country points where there are commercial offices is sadly crippled. All the operators and many of the station agents have quit work, and they refuse to take or send messages. The commercial operators would not handle train orders if they were asked to, and rival telegraph companies likewise would decline to perform such work, as that would involve them in the trouble There is communication with every place on the main lines, where there is a commercial office, and though commercial messages are being forwarded as usual. The Atlantic express was on time yesterday and left again for Montreal. The M. & N. W. express went out in the morning. Two dispatches went to work yesterday at the station here, and it was thought that the next shift will also report for duty.

One feature of this strike is the absence of any assemblage of strikers, there not being a sufficient number of them at any one place to make a demonstration if they desired to do so. This fact is a forcible illustration of their perfect organization. Strikers who have been spoken to here say the point at issue now between them and the company is not the adoption of the proposed new schedule of wages and rules, but the refusal of the executive officials at Montreal to recognize the committee. They state that if these officials express a willingness to receive the committee and talk the situation over with them the men would at once return to work. They claim that their grievances are laid before the proper divisional officials, some time ago, but they were simply ignored. They also claim that the operators in the west are not asking for an increase in pay, but for a better regulation in the hours of work etc. In addition to a fixed minimum monthly wage of $50, they ask for the restoration of commissions on telegrams which were withdrawn during a dull period of business, and pay for overtime and night work.

BUSINESS AFFECTED

The strike affects commercial business very considerably. Wholesale merchants and grain dealers are unable to communicate by wire to their customers and agents, excepting at the large towns, aad several firms are being much inconvenienced. The grain trade feels the absence of telegraphic service more than any other commercial class, as they cannot instruct their buyers on emergent matters. A large number of important messages had to be placed on file at the city office Tuesday for the reason that operators could not be "raised" at smaller provincial points to which they are addressed.

THE G. N. W. C. PARALYZED

Brandon.—Dispatchers and operators on the C. P. R. at this point, and so far as can be learned, at every point between here and the coast have all left their posts and are enjoying themselves in discussing the probable outcome of the present strike. Trains are standing in the yard and it is not thought that any movement will be made by them to-day. The service on the G. N. W. C. is paralyzed and business all along that line is at a standstill. It is expected that a number of the chief officials of the C. P. R. will be here to-day. The strike seems to have been very well managed up to this time, no person having known anything about the matter till the men stopped work in their offices.

A STRIKER'S VIEWS.

Meeting one of the striking operators on Tuesday, a representative of the Free Press had a brief chat with him on the situation. He said: "We are not striking because we desire higher wages. All we ask is that our committee, sent down to meet the head officials at Montreal, be accorded an interview. We have made up a schedule, and this it is desired to submit for discussion to the officials, but as the privilege has been refused to us, we were ordered out on strike. One year ago the membership of the Order of Telegraphers was 360; now it is over 800. This includes many of the station agents along the line. What is in the schedule is not known to us in detail. We expect copies from Montreal on Wednesday. One great objection we have against the company is their decision not to pay us for night work. Many of the railway operators at outside points, after working steady all day, have had to get up and work for an hour and sometimes two hours in the middle of the night. For this we get nothing. The dispatchers object to Sunday work, but many are not members of our order and are only striking in sympathy."

ONE THOUSAND MEN OUT.

The operators on the C. P. R. main and branch lines in Canada are in number about 1,000 strong There are about 300 on the western and Pacific divisions. Only ten men are out in Winnipeg. The operators here while aware that a crisis in the negotiations at Montreal had been reached, did not expect up to the last moment that a strike would be ordered; most of them were taken by surprise when the order came for them to quit, though every man throughout the country was at his key awaiting the message which was expected at midnight. The word to men in the western and Pacific divisions came to Winnipeg over the G. N. W. wires and was transferred to the C. P. R. city office, and thence sent to the chief dispatcher's office, from where it was flashed east, west, north and south at 1.30 yesterday. The men have not yet committed any overt act any point of the line, but it is not unlikely that there will be interference by the strikers, when non-union men begin to work.

SITUATION IN THE EAST.

Toronto.—All railway telegraphers in this city on the C. P. R. went out this morning under the striking order of last night, save one man who does not belong to the order. Their places, however, were promptly filled by other operators, there being many idle telegraphers in the city. At this point there is no tie up of business and not even of freight trains, and officials think none is likely to result. Further west it is likely the difficulty of filling places quickly will be increased. Operators at London, Schaw, Guelph and Streetsville Junction went out this morning, those of Galt, Windsor and Owen Sound remaining on duty. The officials charge that west of London the strikers went out and left their keys open, thus increasing the difficulty of learning the position of affairs. The strike is considered likely to prove an utter failure unless the engineers strike in sympathy, and refuse to act under the instructions of inexperienced dispatchers. They have no organization and little money. The commercial business of the C. P. R. is not affected, the commercial operators belonging to a different organization. Where necessary the commercial line is being used for railway business.

THE GRAND CHIEF SPEAKS

Montreal.—T. M. Pierson, assistant grand chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who came here and met a committee representing the strikers gives out the following statement re their grievances: "Of course," said Mr. Pierson, "its only a few hours since the strike was ordered and difficult to give exact information. There are about 860 telegraph operators in the railway system, of whom 750 are members of the order. I have received dispatches from all parts of the country to the effect that our members of the order are going out and many non-members are joining them. In Montreal alone nine non-union members have joined the members on strike. Our grievances are more serious than reported, and are of such a character that they could not be settled by divisional superintendants, to whom Mr. Tait refers. They refer to the rules and regulations governing the entire system. The operators are overworked. "Why, there is a man," pointing to an operator standing near, "who has to work the full 24 hours every two weeks. Many other operators have to work from 6 in the morning until 8, 10 or even 12 in the evening or until they are through. This is too much. We prepared a set of rules and submitted them to the head office, prescribing 12 hours as a full day's work and requesting extra pay for overtime. We also want increases of salary in some cases though in many others we ask no increase. But our requests were refused. We have not gone on strike without mature consideration. During the past week I have received over 600 messages praying to be allowed to strike, out I refused as long as there was any hope of settlement. Now the system which has become intolerable, must be rectified. Generally speaking, the men refuse to discuss their grievances with the press.—Manitoba Free Press.

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.

STEELE HOUSE

The Pioneer HOTEL of Fort Steele.

Strictly First Class,

FREE SAMPLE ROOM FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

Charles Levett, Prop.

The National Matte Smelter.

A practical, cheap and simple method of matting sulphide ore, such as nickel, copper, gold, and silver ores, in localities where lead ores and fuel are scarce and almost unattainable, our pyritic, water jacketed Matte Smelter has been recognized with highly satisfactory results, and has been thoroughly tested on various pyritic, sulphide and arsenide ores, in capacity of 2 to 80 tons per day. It is the simpliest method of gold and silver ore matting, and concentrating that is known to-day.

It requires no extraordinary skill, no lead ores, no fluxing material, and no fuel for the smelter after it is started. The sulpher in the ore is its natural fuel only, and its cost has no comparison with any other process of concentrating.

We are prepared to furnish any size or capacity plant complete to substantial mining people, set it up and furnish our men to run it for them on easy payments. Prices and specifications, with references and testimonials on application.

NATIONAL ORE & REDUCTION CO.

Manufacturers of Furnaces for Nickel, Copper, Gold, Silver and Lead Ores,

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS FOR

EQUIPMENT OF CHEMICAL REDUCTION WORKS.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

READ THE PROSPECTOR.

DEMPSEY & GRASSICK.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Fort Steele B.C.

FORT STEELE,

ASSAY OFFICE.

Fort Steele B.C.

Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Etc, at prices to suit the times.

A trial respectfully solicited.

All work will receive prompt attention.

FORT STEELE MEAT CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

Weekly delivery to mining camps in the North Star and Wild Horse Districts.

HORSE & CATTLE DEALERS.

Address all communications to

ROBSON & SUCKSMITH.

J. J. QUINLIVAN,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, AND WHEELWRIGHT.

Horse-shoeing A Specialty.

ADVENTURE IN CUBA.

A SCOTCHMAN WHO WAS CAPTURED BY THE REBELS.

And Forced to Repair their Weapons and Fight Against the Spanish Soldiery—He Relates Some of His Experiences to a Free Press Reporter—He Escaped by Flight.

Owing to the absence of anything in the way of newspaper reports, for such are not obtainable few people have any conception of the inhuman crimes and barbarities that are being committed in the Island of Cuba, at the very *doors of the* United States. A Scotchman named Angus McPherson, at present in the city, can relate experiences which he passed through on that Island, one would scarcely believe to be possible in the nineteenth century. He was sent out from Glasgow by the Thompson Iron company to put up a sugar refinery upon a plantation in the southeastern portion of the Island. These more southerly provinces are given up almost *exclusively to the production of* sugar, and are divided into large plantations with numbers of slaves—criollos and bozales. When the insurrection broke out a couple of years ago this was the headquarters of the insurgents. McPherson and three other foreigners were captured one day by the native police, who proved to have joined the insurgents, and it was only by enlisting in that army they were able to save their lives. Being mechanics they were employed sharpening the machets or long knives with which every Cuban is armed, and repairing old rifles and muskets of all kinds, "just the kind to start a museum on." Not only that but he was forced to assist in raids upon plantation of the Spaniards, where everything was destroyed without delay. All the country occupied by the insurgents is desert, and of the lower classes many are starving. While McPherson was in the camp under Antonio Maceo, the commander of the insurgents army, an expedition of 350 regular Spanish troops was announced to be marching against them Maceo, whose force was fully seven or eight hundred, divided his men into seven parties and stationed them on each side along the dried bed of a stream. The seventh party was sent out to meet the regulars and having fired a volley at them, fled down the river bed. Of course the soldiers pursued them and before they were aware of their danger the hidden force almost annihilated the whole party. Those who escaped passed on down the bed of the stream and swam across the river into which it joined. The dead men were stripped of their uniforms and arms, while all the private property of the dead men became the spoil of those who got there first. On the night after this battle, if it could be called such a great deal of drinking and gambling was done and as a result of it all there were eleven dead men in the camp next morning, more than they had lost in the engagement of the day. The Cubans are great gamblers and drunkards, their drinks being of such a nature as to require for their reception a cast iron stomach; and they will steal anything they can get their hands upon, whether they want it or not. To steal from a foreigner is not considered a crime—it is a clever performance—and no recompense or any return of property can be got at the courts if the thief succeeds in disposing of the property. "They have one good trait, however," said Mr. McPherson, "they will divide their last piece of bread with you, even if they do steal it from you five minutes afterwards."

"Both insurgents and Spaniards have a very neat and very Cuban-like way of disposing of those prisoners against whom no charges can be proven, but who are better out of the way. They simply take you out to the edge of the village and say, "Now run for it," and when you run they calmly shoot you down as an escaping prisoner, and justice is justified."

Mr. McPherson and a Germain who was with him escaped by seizing a steam launch belonging to the Alphonso XIII, on board of which a big fiesta was in progress, and steaming out into the open sea. They were picked up on the second day by an American vessel and landed in Mexico "I was getting $45 a week then, said Mr. McPherson, "but it would take a good many $45 to induce me to go back there again."

"That would be a good place for you reporters," remarked Mr. McPherson: for he is very averse to having his name appear in print. "You would survive about five seconds after your business was known." The reporter assured him that such would make a good article–ought to be worth at least a column—and asked if there were any insects in Cuba. He evidently struck the right spot, for the *stranger from* Cuba became eloquent. "Insects?" said he; "well, I should say so! There is an insect in Cuba of the spider kind which gets under your toe nails and into your feet, not on the outside, but right into the flesh: and may be they don't itch." The reporter attempted to change the subject. "Then there's mosquetos, like bumble bees, and all sorts of bugs, knats and vermon, besides lizards and snakes."

"I *think the Cubans will win,*' said Mr. McPherson, in answer to a final question. "They are supported by many privately, and by thousands in the United States, Havana, and the safer portions of Cuba, so that they have no lack of means. Antonio Maceo's army now amounts to between 15,000 and 20,000 men."

McNab's Reply.

A minister missing one of his congregation from church, called on him *one day to see what* was the matter.

"Well, Mr. McNab, I was wondering what was the matter that you were not at church these few Sundays back."

"Oh, I have been at Mr. Dunlop's kirk."

Minister—Oh, I don't care for my congregation going to other churches. How would you like your sheep to go into strange pastures?"

Mr. McNab—Oh, I wadna care *a grain if they got better grass.*

NOTICE TO PROSPECTORS AND OWNERS OF CLAIMS.

The Mining Recorder at Fort Steele, is *in receipt of a circular from the Minister* of Mines, requesting him to collect specimens of ore from the various mines and prospects in his division. Mine & Claim owners are requested to furnish duplicate samples of ore from the ledge and also duplicate samples of each wall These specimens are sent to the Mining Bureau at Victoria, one being assayed, and the other exhibited in the *museum.*

READ THE PROSPECTOR.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PROSPECTOR.

MINERAL RECORD.

Record of Mineral Locations in the Fort Steele district from the 1st of July 1896.

1 Manhattan, Blish & Grundy.
2 Esther, J. C. Blish.
3 Almo, J. C. Blish.
4 Columbia, W. L. O'Connell.
5 Mammoth, W. VanArdalen.
6 X.Rays, N. S. Langley.
7 Lost Art, B. S. Quin.
8 Dewdney, W. M. Watters.
9 Morning Glory, R. B. Scott.
10 Idiel Wild, R. Rogers.
11 Robertson, R. Rogers.
12 Sir.John. A. McDonald. R. Robsin.
13 Galena, G. Campbell.
14 Blue Grouse, G. Campbell.
15 Northern Constellation, O'Connell.
16 Kootenay Star, E. Casey.
17 Beauty, E. Harvey.
18 Argenta, P. Casey.
19 Fred. T. Dubois, F. S. Barker.
20 Modiste, H. M. Casey.
21 Red Deer, F. Guindon.
22 Idaho, H. M. Casey.
23 War Eagle, Wm. Walsh.
24 Norman, J. A. Cameron.
25 Hunter B. Ruin.
26 Iron King A. Hawley.
27 Per Vine C. E. Farrel.
28 Carrie Lee F. Tracy.
29 Mabe Wm. Carlin.
30 Manhattan R.B.Chisholm.
31 Bozeman O.P.Chisholm,
32 Gold Bug Adam Wise.
33 Southern Girl J.E.Hoskins.
34 Emma J.O.Duric.
35 Perry J.F.Hoskins.
36 Highland Mary F.Becker.
37 Mohican W.E.Langley.
38 Anexation E.Murphy.
93 Eldorado F.J.Hazen.
40 Anniversary R.Dore.
41 Forget me not W.Watson.
42 Dutchman N.McKinstry.
43 Head Light J.Letter.
44 Ella Williams J.Costello.
45 Mountain Daisy J.Costillo.
46 Blue Eyed Emma J. Costello.
47 Hidden Hand N.McKinstry.
48 LaBell Bruxelle P.Matchell.
49 DeMoruac P.Marmetter.
50 Femme EeRose M.McGingan.
51 Emlee Olive C. F. Venosta.
52 LaBelle DeParis P.E.Langis.
53 Capilane W.Malensley.
54 Waneta " "
55 Midway C.E.Farrell
56 Comet " "
57 Minnie R.B.Scott.
58 Champion R.Rogers.
59 Sunrise C.E.Farrel
60 Alberta G.Hayward.
61 Old Dominion J.F.Sherwood.
62 Last Chance E.Holley.
63 Perry Creek " "
64 Goody Fraction " "
65 Monday D.Newell.
66 Mark Creek C.Farrell.
67 Silver Bell J.Bonanda.
68 Lost Fraction E.Smith.
69 Pansy E.Robertson.
70 Lady Ann W.E.Johnson.
71 Heliotrope B.Quinn.
72 Comstock Jess Hotchison.
73 Sherin R.Western.
74 Bailey " "
75 Victoria Lode J.J.Quinlivan.
76 Mountain Crown James Baker.
77 Queen of the Rockies F. Hazen.
78 Royal Crown H.Baker.
79 Helping Hand C.Elwood.
80 Carbonate Hill A.Robertson.
81 Lone Star W.E.Johnson.
82 Colorado Boy " "
83 What Cheer L.Dole.
84 Wild Horse Lode A.Wise.
85 Sour Dough O.S.Frizzell.
86 Drumlummon R.L.Cockle.
87 Polaris " "
88 Mandeline A.T.Stevens.
89 Pea Vine No2 G. Petty.
90 Little Jim A.T.Stevens
91 S. S. S.S.Simmons.
92 Mogul " "
93 Evil Genius A.T.Stevens.
94 Rory O'Moore G.Petty
95 Trumpeter W.A.MacMeacham.
96 Money Maker G.Levac.
97 Bears Home F.P.Norbury.
98 Hard Heart T.H.Fenwick.
99 May R.O.Jennings.
100 Lottie J.A.cameron.
101 Lowlander E.C.Smith.
102 Horseshoe O.S.Johnson.
103 Nineteen Hundred D. Brander.
104 Porcupine Andrew Johnston.
105 Great Divide John McRae.
106 Louseseu John Teller.
107 Union T. Blanchard.
108 American Joseph Poirier.
109 Northern Light J. Farnsworth.
110 Hidalgo Wm. M. Sprague.
111 Lilly A. Eastead.
112 Clover George Matthews.
113 Minerva A. Swanson.
114 Eagle John Olson.
115 Snow Storm David Clark.
116 Sniper H. L. Annue.
117 Mable David Langley.
118 Brooks R. W. Western.
119 Mountain Chief Michael O'Brien
120 Granite " "
121 Milton Richard W. Western.
122 Wolmer " " "
123 Pyramid J.Hutcheson & M.O'Brien
124 Warren " "
125 Harpham R. W. Weston

During the month of August, there were 31 certificates of work recorded, and 36 mining licenses issued.

NOTICE.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

St. Eugene Mineral Claim situate in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District. Where located:—On the east side of lower Moyie lake about 1½ miles from Moyie bridge.

TAKE NOTICE that James Cronin F. M. C. No. 23?8, 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 issurance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1896.

NOTICE.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

Lorretta Mineral Claim situate in the Fort Steele *mining division of East Kootenay* District. Where located:—A fraction between the Peter and Queen of the hills mineral claims on lower Moyie lake.

TAKE NOTICE *that James Cronin F. M. C.* No. 23?8, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1896.

NOTICE.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

Rose fraction Mineral Claim, situate in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District. Where located:—A fraction between the Peter and St. Eugine mineral claims on the lower Moyie lake.

TAKE NOTICE that James Cronin F. M. C. No. 23?8, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1896.

NOTICE.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

Peter Mineral Claim situate in the Fort Steele mining division of East Kootenay district. Located on the east side of lower Moyie lake *about 1½ miles from Moyie bridge.*

TAKE NOTICE that James Cronin F. M. C. No 23?8, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate *of improvements*, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1896.

NOTICE.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

The Queen of the Hills Mineral Claim, situate in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District. Located on the Eastern *Shore of Moyie Lake about two miles from* its outlet.

TAKE NOTICE that I Frank Houghton F. M. C. No 23500, and E. P. Davis F. M. C. No 76322, *intend, sixty days from the date hereof*, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 25th day of August, 1896.
per Frank Houghton.

NOTICE.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

The Moyie Mineral Claim situate in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District. Where located:—On the Eastern Shore of Moyie Lake about two miles from its outlet.

TAKE NOTICE that I Frank Houghton F. M. C. No 23500 and E. P. Davis F. M. C. No. 76322 intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 25th day of August, 1896.
per Frank Houghton.

NOTICE !

I, hereby give notice, that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of unreserved and unoccupied Crown lands on Mark creek East Kootenay district, the initial post being the N.W. corner, situate on the N.E.bank of Mark creek and about two hundred feet north of the waggon road bridge, thence (40.00) forty chains East, thence (40.00) forty chains South, thence (40.00) forty chains West, thence (40.00) forty chains North to initial post.

Dated this 14 th day of July 1896.

R. O. Jennings

NOTICE.

Sixty days after date, I Neil McLeod Curran, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for permission to purchase (320) three hundred and twenty Acres of land on Mark Creek: Commencing at a post situate on Mark creek distant 20 chains East of R. O. Jennings South West corner thence running 40 chains East; thence 80 chains South; thence 40 chains West; thence 80 chains North to point of commencement.

Signed, Neil McLeod Curran
per H. S. C. Agent.

Fort Steele East Kootenay B.C.
August 25th 1896.

AMERICAN STORE.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Giant Powder, Mining Supplies & Hardware

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Supplies For Miners & Prospectors,

W. E. JOHNSON And COMPANY

FORT STEELE B.C.

UPPER KOOTENAY NAVIGATION COMPANY,

Steamer Annerly.

Will make two trips each week between Jennings Montana, and Fort Steele, B. C.

FOR FREIGHT AND EXPRESS APPLY TO

B. W. JONES.

Jennings Montana.

H. G. PARSONS.

GENERAL MERCHANT

AND

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER,

Golden B. C.

AGENTS FOR THE

Confederation Life Association.
Canada Accident Assurance Co.
Phœnix Fire Assurance Co. of London Eng.
Phœnix of Hartford.
Liverpool, London, Globe, and Atlas Assurance Co's.
Western Assurance Co. British Assurance Co.
Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Co.

Application Forms For Insurance to be had of Carlin and Durick.

AND OTHERS.

UPPER COLUMBIA NAVIGATION AND TRAMWAY CO. Ltd.

And The

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION CO.

Connecting with The

CANADIAN PACIFIC & GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAYS.

TIME TABLE

Season of 1896.

Leave Golden every Tuesday 4 a.m.

Stage leaves Fort Steele Tuesday at 3 p.m.

F. P. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER.

DALGARDNO HOUSE.

FORT STEELE B.C.

Now *under the management of*

A. MORIN.

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 following is an editorial from the London Financial News It was written for English readers and it presents one of the best arguments ever made iu favor of independant bi-metallism by the United States:

"There is a plain moral in the remark that if the United States ventures to cut herself adrift from Europe and take outright to silver she will have all America and Asia at her back and the command of the markets of both countries. The barrier of gold would be more fatal than any barrier of a custom house. The bond of silver would be stronger than any bond of free trade. There can be no doubt about it that if the United States was to adopt a silver basis tomorrow British trade would be ruined before the year was out. Every American would be protected, not only at home, but in every other market. Of course; the United States would suffer to a certain extent through having to pay her obligations abroad in gold, but the loss of exchange under this head would be a mere drop in the bucket as compared to the profit to be reaped from the markets of South America and Asia, to say nothing of Europe. The marvel is that the United States has not long ago seized the opportunity. It has been a piece of luck that it has never occurred to the Americans to scoop us out of the world's markets by going on a silver basis, and it might serve us right if, irritated by the contemptible apathy of our government toward the silver problem, the Americans retaliated by freezing out gold. It could be easily done."

A GEM WORTH $3,000,000.

The greatest diamond in the world, the most valuable gem ever discovered, is at last to be cut and put on the market. Any lady or gentleman who has an old $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 lying around loose in the house may now acquire this gem as soon as the cutting process is finished.

In the rough, the diamond was valued at $2,500,000. How much the cutting may enhance this valuation or depreciate it only the future can tell. If it falls into the hands of a particularly skillful man, he may easily add $500,000 to it. If on the other hand, the cutting is unskillfully done, $500,000 may be cut off with equal ease.

The stone has never been out of the possession of the great financial syndicate, of which Cecil Rhodes is the head, and which controls the entire diamond output of South Africa. It was found by one of the syndicate's workmen in June, 1893, in the Jager Fontein mine, near Kimberly. It is known as the Jager Fontein Excelsior. From the moment of its discovery up to the present time it has been guarded as carefully as the treasury in the Bank of England.

To make its security all the greater, strict secrecy has been observed as to its exact location. It was first kept under military guard at the syndicate's South African place, and then sent under special escort to London. There it has remained ever since. But, beyond the fact that it is in the city somewhere, no one has been permitted to know anything about it. The secret of its location has been kept by the officers of the company and a few trusted employes.

No effort has been heretofore been made for its cutting, because a customer for a two and a half million dollar solitare is not to be picked up every day. And as the cutting process is very expensive, the syndicate did not care to go ahead with the work until there was some prospect of a sale.

It takes an emperor or a king to secnre control of such a stone as this, and the emperors and kings of Europe are rather hard up at present. Who it is that has finally promised to take the Jager Fontein Excelsior off the syndicate's hands is not known. It is rumored in London, however, that like all the other great things in the world, the big diamond is coming to America.

WAR EAGLE SOLD.

Mining, Smelting and Refining May be Done on the Ground.

The Rosslander is able to state authentically that the sale of the War Eagle and Iron Mask to London parties was, after many delays, finally consummated in Spokane on Friday last. When the papers making the transfer were signed. The sale is not altogether on the terms of D. C. Corbin, bond, though Mr. Corbin is interested in the sale.

The sum paid, or terms of the sale, are not yet made public, nor is anything said of the plan likely to be adopted in the working of these properties, but it is intimated that it will be on a much larger scale than heretofore, and that probably smelting and refining works will be established on or near the site, to render unnecessary the heavy charges for hauling the ore. The investment of so much British capital at one deal in Trail creek district means that more will follow, and that British Columbia mines may be said to be almost sure to occupy the attention of London men of means, as South Africa and Western Australia have in times past. The important thing is that only good minos be placed on the market.

THE ILLUSIONS OF ANIMALS.

They Are Often Deceived by Superficial Appearances.

Birds are, perhaps, more commonly the victims of illusions than any other animals, their stupidity about their eggs being remarkable, says the London Spectator. Last year for instance, a hen got into the pavillion of the ladies' golf club and began to sit on a golf ball in the corner for which it made a nest with a couple of pocket handkerchiefs. But many quadrupeds are not only deceived for the moment by reflections, shadows and such unrealities, but often seem victims to illusions largely developed by the imagination.

The horse, for instance, is one of the bravest of animals when face to face with dangers which it can understand, such as the charge of an elephant or a wild boar at bay. Yet the courageous and devoted horse, so steadfast against the dangers he knows, is a prey to a hundred terrors of the imagination, due to illusions, mainly those of sight, for shying the minor effect of these illusions and "bolting," in which panic gains complete possession of his soul, are caused, as a rule, by mistakes as to what the horse sees, and not by misinterpretation of what he hears. It is noticed, for instance, that many horses which shy, usually start away from objects on one side, more frequently than from objects on the other. This is probably due to defects in the vision of one or other eye.

In nearly all cases of shying the horse takes fright at some unfamaliar object, though this is commonly quite harmless, such as a wheelbarrow upside down, a freshly felled log, or a piece of paper rolling before the wind.

This instantly becomes an "illusion," is interpeted as something else, and it is a curious question in equine neuropathy to know what it is that the horse figures these harmless objects to be. When Russian ponies first began to be shipped to Harwich, they usually objected to pass near a donkey. This reluctance was explained on the hypothesis that the ponies seldom saw donkeys in Russia, and mistook them for bears.

NEITHER MINE NOR CASH.

The London correspondent of the Engineering and mining Journal, of New York, writes: The signs of a boom in British Columbia are getting stronger. New companies are being registered every day, and in most cases the cloven hoof is clearly visible to one who knows the promoter system as carried on in London. Here is some advice to the owners of mines and claims in British Columbia. Never sell a mine or a prospect to a London company for anything else but cash, and never deal with a London promoter unless you know his record. By following these rules, probably nine-tenths of the business would be choked off at once, a tantalising state of affairs for the owner of the prospect, but such a course will be better in the end, for he will still at least own his property, whereas, if he deals in any other way he will soon find that he has neither his mine or his cash.

A HANDY PROSPECTOR'S FURNACE.

JUST THE THING FOR BASE ORES SO PLENTIFUL ON EVERY DUMP.

The attention of Prospectors and Miners is called to the merits of a new improved apparatus for testing and smelting various kinds of ores and minerals, such as gold, copper, nickle, silver and lead ores, refractory and compound ores. This Furnace is designed and constructed by and for a prospector, who requires a serviceable furnace, easily transported over a mountainous country by a pack animal; that is complete and ready, and can be set up at any dump of low grade ores, that otherwise will not pay to ship with profit and make a good day's pay out of one or two tons of ore every day.

To judge the value of such an outfit—of a Cupola Smelter, knock-down bottom type, with extension when smelting ores, made of No. 10 steel plates with slag and metal spouts, rotary steel blower, countershaft with geared pulley for blast supply, by either water, steam or hand power; with three graphide crucibles, three steel ladles, six furnace steel bars and tools, only weighing complete 1285 pounds—when the prospector can determine the value of one ton of the ore in a five-hour heat by the output of the bullion.

With a little ordinary intelligence of the average prospector, this five feet by three feet inside diameter little smelter, run on low grade ores, will not only pay for itself every week, but it will convince the skeptic beyond redemption who does not believe with us that the little smelter must come to the ore.

The fact that a great many of these cupola type smelters are now being adopted throughout the Western mining district, and all giving entire satisfaction, is sufficient recommendation for the sudden demand as an absolute necessity to every prospector, mine owner, millman, sampling works or mining company.

This smelter has met with such universal satisfaction, and our confidence in it to ship the above outfit complete to responsible representives on 30 days' trial for thorough demonstration (where low grade gold, silver and complex ores on the dump will now not bear shipment to other smelters). It will pay for itself every week. Our profit is on royalty 50 cents per ton of ore smeltered, monthly settlement. We trust you will appreciate the opportunity in your camp before competition developes itself, which always in any new profitable business is certain to follow.

Full and complete instructions go with the outfit, which gives mode of treatment of different ores, directions as to setting up and starting smelter, fuel fluxing, and general smelting operation.

A small size 2x4 of ¼-ton capacity per five-hour heat, only weighs 650 pounds, same number of tools, and blower, &c., designed for the poor prospector who feels unable to purchase the larger smelter outfit. Exclusive territory on reasonable terms.

For further information address

NATIONAL ORE & REDUCTION CO

5726 CHELTENHAM AVE.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Manufacturers and Patentees of

FURNACES FOR NICKEL, COPPER, AND LEAD ORES.

READ THE PROSPECTOR.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PROSPECTOR.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Fort Steele
RESTAURANT
W. M. Carter Proprietor.

You Pay For What You Eat;

Meals at all Hours,
And from 15 Cents UP.

Will Open October 1st 1896.

McLEOD & BOESEN

Contractors and Builders.

FURNITURE and SHOP WORK A SPECIALTY.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

Shop Opposite the Fort Steele Printing Office.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

In the best style of the trade, Mail and Express orders receive prompt attention.

CALL UPON ME OPPOSITE THE COLUMBIA HOUSE.

JOHN McMILLAN,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.
GOLDEN B. C.

JOHN WEIGHTMAN

LIVERY,
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.

BALE & SCOTT

Contractors & Builders,

Fort Steele B. C.

Estimates furnished for the erection of Concentrators, Smelters and Stamp-mills.

All work promptly attended to.

The Mission Store,

General Merchandise

The Highest Price Paid For Furs,

T. LOVE.

ST. EUGENE MISSION B. C.

Regular Weekly Stage

BETWEEN

Fort Steele B.C.
Tobacco Plains
and
Kalispell.

GOING SOUTH.
Leave Fort Steele Saturdays.
,, ,, Tobacco Plains Tuesdays.
GOING NORTH.
Leaves Kalispell Saturdays.
For Freight and Express rates,
Apply to
R. H. BOHART,
Fort Steele B.C.

BEATTY'S

CELEBRATED

ORGANS AND PIANOS

For Catalogues, Address

DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

PIANOS Organs, $35,00 up. Sign painters wanted. Catalogue Free. Address, Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

ORGANS Pianos, $225,00 up Sign Painters wanted. Catalogue Free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

500,000 BEATTY'S Organs $35,00 up. Sign Painters wanted. Address or call, Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, New Jersey.

Beatty's Organs $35,000 up. Sign Painters wanted. Address or call, Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N.J

Beatty's Pianos $225,00 up. Sign Painters wanted. Address or call, Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N.J.

FREEMAN & LESSARD.

Livery, Feed & Sale Stable.

Fort Steele B.C.

SADDLE & PACK HORSES.

TEAMING OF ALL KINDS A SPECIALTY

NOTICE!

TAKE NOTICE that sixty days from date I intend to apply to the CHIEF COMMISSIONER of LANDS and WORKS for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less. Commencing at a stake N.E. immediately adjoining the N.W. corner stake of Edward Kelly's pre-emption, (Record No. 32) on the St. Mary's river thence 40 chains West, thence 40 chains South, thence 40 chains East, thence 40 chains North to Initial Stake.

LOUISA KRATZ.

Dated this 21st, day of September, 1886.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PROSPECTOR

BALE BRO'S.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BUTCHERS.

FISH & GAME IN SEASON.

Meats Delivered at The Mines at Reasonable Prices.

If you want the prime

DAIRY PRODUCE,

All machine made on factory principles. Come to

WALLINGER,
Fort Steele B.C.

VEGETABLES & FARM PRODUCE of all kinds at the

PHILLIPPS RANCHE.

A few pairs of pure Pekin Ducks $3.00 per pair. Leave orders with

ROBSON & SUCKSMITH.

James Highwarden.

Tonsorial Artist.

Shaving & Haircutting.

Everything Neat & Clean.

COLUMBIA LAUNDRY

Hot And Cold Baths

Washing & Mending,

Mrs. Lewis.

YEE LEE.

Vegetables & Farm Produce of all kinds at reasonable prices.

Opposite the Mountain House,
Fort Steele B.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership between J. W. R. Cowell & N. S. A. Wallinger carrying on the business of Assayers and Mining agents, is dissolved; J. W. R. Cowell retiring. The business will be carried on by N. S. A. Wallinger, who will pay all debts and collect accounts due the firm. The dissolution dates from June 1st 1896.

J. W. R. Cowell.
N. S. A. Wallinger.

Witness, F. Bradford.