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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, JANUARY 22, 1898. No 4.

New Advertisements To-day.

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Kootenay Lake Stage.

The days originally arranged for Bunyan's stage have been changed to the following: Stage leaves Fort Steele Sundays and Wednesdays, arriving at Armstrong's Landing to connect with steamer from Nelson on Mondays and Fridays. Returning will leave the Landing for Fort Steele on Tuesdays and Fridays. This arrangement will be continued till further notice.

How Is It Done?

Try this little mathematical puzzle, then study out how it is done: Open a book at random, and select a word within the first ten lines, and within the tenth word from the end of the line. Mark the word. Now double the number of the page, and multiply the sum by five. Then add twenty. Then add the number of the line you have selected. Then add five. Multiply the sum by ten. Add the number of the word in the line. From this sum subtract 250, and the remainder will indicate in the unit column the number of the word, in the ten column the number of the line, and the remaining figures the number of the page.

A Journalistic Visitor.

R. J. Burd, who has for some years been connected in an editorial capacity with the Winnipeg daily *Nor-Wester*, came in on Tuesday evening and registered at the Hotel International. He was travelling with Engineer Hall and party, having been commissioned by the Montreal *Evening Star* to travel over the line of the Crow's Nest Railway and write some descriptive articles for that paper on what he would see and hear. Mr. Burd said he had on the whole a rather pleasant trip through from Macleod, the weather being favorable. What surprised him most was Fort Steele. He had not expected to see a town of the size of this one, and was enthusiastic in his admiration of the natural beauties and advantages of location which he perceived Fort Steele to possess. Mr. Burd left on Wednesday with Engineer Hall's party for the west, and intends going through to the Coast before returning to Winnipeg.

Some Poor Advice.

The Golden Miners Association has presented a resolution advising the Government that all mining claims should expire at the end of the year, and that any one staking a claim previous to the 1st of July of each year, must do their assessment work that year; claims located after July 1st should not expire until Dec. 31st of the following year. It is not probable that the Government will act on this advice. It would mean that four-fifths of the claims staked would run from 15 to 18 months without the necessity of doing assessment work on them. This would be a decided clog to the progress of mining.

Chinese New Year's.

The Chinese New Year's Day occurs on the 21st of January, and yesterday people were properly apprized of the fact. Our old-time citizen, Tai Yee, did the honors of the occasion by shooting off millions of firecrackers to keep off the evil one, and by keeping a well-heaped table of Chinese dainties for the good ones,—that is, his Occidental friends, many partook of Tai Yee's hospitality.

PUBLIC MEETING.

What the District Asks From the Provincial Government--Improvement of Kootenay River---Civic Incorporation.

A fairly well attended meeting of citizens was held in the new school house on Wednesday evening, the object of the meeting being the discussion of the following matters:

(1). Public improvements required in the District.

(2). Improvements of navigation on Kootenay River.

(3). Municipal incorporation of the city.

On motion of H. Kershaw, seconded by O. S. Frizzell, Dr. Watt was elected chairman. He read the call of the meeting, and explained at some length the objects in view. He read the bill of roads, trails, bridges, and other public improvements as printed in THE PROSPECTOR last week, and some discussion was had upon these matters, but chiefly as to details, the citizens present being unanimous in their opinion that what was being asked was nothing more than was necessary or than the district was entitled to out of the large contribution of $33,000 that the district makes this year to the provincial revenues.

R. D. Mather thought that $2,500 for a bridge over St. Mary's River at the bluff would be insufficient.

The remaining items in the bill of requirements were approved of, and as to the grant to the Fort Steele Hospital it was generally conceded that $1,500 was not enough. The chairman said that the whole of the expenditures on the Hospital had been met so far by private subscription. They were now out of funds, and were unable to give accommodation to any patients except those who could afford to pay the full charges. The result was that patients who could not pay were turned over to the Government, who were compelled to make use of the jail as a hospital, a proceeding that was objectionable for several reasons. The Government in any case was compelled to pay for the maintenance and treatment of these patients and it would be better to have the payment made in the shape of a grant to the Hospital than by expenses incurred at the jail. A new wing would be needed to the Hospital this year, and he thought the Government should be asked to provide $1,000 for this purpose, besides $1,500 for hospital maintenance.

Mr. Kershaw coincided with these views, and he moved, seconded by W. Haupt, that the Provincial Government be asked for an appropriation of $20,000 to meet the public requirements of the District during the ensuing year.

The motion was carried unanimously, and W. Baillie, secretary of the meeting, was asked to forward to the Government a copy of the resolution together with the list of requirements as already published and amended as to the amounts needed for the Hospital and St. Mary's River bridge.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

The chairman asked W. Baillie to explain the action necessary to be taken in this matter. Mr. Baillie said that last fall the whole subject had been discussed with Mr. Bostock, M. P., when he was here, and he had promised to do whatever was necessary to secure the improvement of Kootenay river by the removal of several bars which obstructed navigation and reduced the number of months each year during which the boats could run. Recent correspondence with Mr. Bostock showed that he was urging the importance of the matter on the Goverment, and what was now needed was that a memorial should be sent forward to Ottawa setting forth the whole circumstances. This would materially strengthen our member's hands in making a request for a suitable appropriation.

On motion of Mr. Baillie, seconded by Mr. Frizzell, the chairman appointed the mover and seconder and Messrs. Mather, Nelson and Binmore a committee to draw up and forward the memorial.

CIVIC INCORPORATION.

In introducing the subject of the incorporation of Fort Steele as a city municipality, the chairman remarked that there would no doubt be a difference of opinion as to its advisability, and it was desirable that there should be a free and full discussion. Personally he was strongly in favor of incorporation. Very likely it would occasion some slight payment of taxes which we do not now pay, but there would be compensating advantages of far greater importance.

Mr. Mather did not favor the scheme, which he thought would increase taxation.

Mr. Frizzell was inclined to agree with Mr. Mather. The most potent influence against the progress of a new town was the dread of taxation. He believed that the time had scarcely arrived for a step involving such responsibility, at least he would like to have further information before going in for such a move.

There being a call for Mr. Baillie, he responded by saying that he had looked into the matter of incorporation with some care, and was convinced that the time had arrived for taking the preliminary steps towards assuming complete municipal control. Still he had no desire of thrusting his opinions on anyone, and hoped that citizens would look on the subject from a standpoint simply of investigation. He had been in the province for many years and had watched the inception and progress of many of the municipalities that were now established. There was not an instance, he believed where the people of the cities incorporated were not heartily pleased that they had taken the step they had done. It had resulted in benefit all 'round. There was one thing certain, namely, that no large and progressive community could possibly exist without municipal incorporation. Such a thing was without parallel. The question, then, was: Is Fort Steele to become an important place, or was it to remain always the hamlet it had been in the past? There was not one citizen that did not believe in the great future in store for Fort Steele. It now controlled the business of the district, and they all believed it would continue to do so. Therefore they must be prepared to assume the responsibilities which their importance and growth as a community entailed. It had been asked what were the advantages to be obtained by incorporation? He would cite those advantages by the experience of a town of which he had some personal knowledge, Kamloops. When it was proposed first to incorporate that town, the same objection of increased taxation had been made there that was now being made here, only in that case it was the owners of the townsite that objected. In Kamloops today you will find that there is not one citizen who opposed incorporation who has not changed his mind. And why? It was true that nominally they paid something more in the way of taxation. But there were advantages that offset this greatly to the gain of the citizen. In Fort Steele today 5 and 6 per cent. was paid for insurance. With an efficient system of waterworks owned by the city, such as they had at Kamloops, the cost of insurance would be reduced one-half at least, and an ample supply of water would be obtained at only a portion of the cost that it now involves or would involve if supplied by a private company. The taxation at Kamloops last year was 16 mills on the dollar, and it would readily be seen that they had immensely profitted by incorporation, for the whole taxation was met twice over by the reduction in the rates of insurance and water service. There were still other benefits at the Sister City of Kamloops. They had there an electric light service of the very best, and at greatly lower rates than were paid where private companies gave the supply, or where coil oil was the lighting material used, as in this city. In Fort Steele today there were 7 hotel licenses at $200 each. The $1,400 thus collected went into the Provincial treasury. It should be used in our own city. Besides, the money paid for traders' licenses all went to Victoria, as well as every cent of taxes collected for real estate and personal property in this city. All these sums amount to $3,000 or $3,500 for the coming year. We were badly in need of sidewalks and street improvements in this city, but we must continue until incorporated to take up private subscriptions for these purposes, instead of having the use of the $3,500 sent to the Provincial treasury to erect expensive departmental buildings in Victoria or elsewhere. If incorporated we would have to pay our police officer's salary, also the salary of a city clerk and treasurer, and some other expenses, but these amounts would not sum up anything like what we will have to send to Victoria, and the balance to our credit would be substantial. These views were thrown out for the consideration of citizens, and the whole matter should be discussed from an unprejudiced standpoint, and with the view solely of arriving at the wisest conclusion in the interests of the people of the city.

D. L. Bettchen and other citizens continued the discussion. J. L. Langly was rather opposed to the proposal, and Mr. Frizzell gave his experience in American cities, which did not make him hopeful of the benefits of incorporation here.

Dr. Watt, the chairman, strongly favored the proposal, and was followed by Mr. Kershaw, who also wanted to see the city assume municipal government, but would like to have further knowledge on the subject, and he moved, seconded by Mr. Frzizell, that the meeting adjourn for one week, when the subject would be further discussed in the light of additional information.

The motion was carried, and accordingly a meeting of citizens will be held in the Opera House on Wednesday evening next to resume this important discussion. It is to be hoped there will be a large attendance of all those interested.

READ.
THE PROSPECTOR.

CONTRACTORS' TIME CHECKS.

The Gold Commissioner Decides That Discharged Railway Employees are Entitled to be Paid in Cash.

On Monday last two important cases were heard by Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong affecting the relationship of employer and employee on the Crow's Nest Railway Construction work.

The first case was that of F. Galloway against Cowan & Co., who have a contract on Moyie Lake. The plaintiff's evidence showed that he had begun work for Cowan & Co. during December last. Early in January he gave notice to the contractors that he wanted to quit work, he being then employed as cook. He remained at work two weeks longer, at which time the contractors put in a new cook and Galloway was released. The contractors claimed that their recognized pay day was the 15th of each month, payment being made on the 15th for work done during the previous month. Galloway was offered a time check for the work he had done in January payable on the 15th of February, and the evidence was to the effect that the contractors had offered to discount their own February time check. There were other matters involved, but the above are the essential features of the case.

The magistrate in summing up the case remarked that it was a manifest injustice to keep a released employee out of his pay for six weeks. The workman under such circumstances would be compelled in almost every instance to dispose of his time check at much loss, and in this case the circumstances were further aggravated by the contractors having offered to discount their own time check. He would therefore give judgment in favor of the plaintiff, Galloway, requiring the contractors to pay Galloway cash in full up to the time he ceased work, with full costs against the contractors.

The second case was that of F. Forrest against the same firm of contractors, Cowan & Co. The plaintiff claimed $2 a day for work as an axeman from December 11th to Dec. 31st, and $3 a day for two weeks thereafter when he claimed to have worked in the capacity as a foreman over a gang of 5 or 6 men who were cutting out right of way. Plaintiff's statement of the case was that he was on his way over the tote road to Nelson when he was met by a party of men going forward to work on Cowan & Co.'s contract on Moyie Lake. Among the party was O'Neill, a partner in Cowan & Co.'s firm. O'Neill asked Forrest to return with them. Forrest said he wouldn't do it for four bits better than the railway wages of $1.50 per day. There was no statement as to what the exact wages would be, but O'Neill, according to Forrest's testimony, promised to pay him "good wages." Forrest returned with them and continued work up till the 11th inst. From the 1st of January up to the time of his being discharged by O'Neill, Forrest claimed to have been working in the capacity of a foreman, and for this he asked $3 per day. From Mr. Cowan's evidence it appeared that there had been no formal appointment of Forrest as foreman. He had simply been asked to take a number of men and go to work at a certain place. The contractors admitted that he was a "handy" man with the axe, and therefore had allowed him $1.75 per day, two bits more than the other men.

In giving judgment the magistrate disallowed plaintiff's claim for extra pay as foreman, but granted him $2.00 per day cash for the full time he had worked, and costs. Cowan & Co. accepted the judgment and settled with the men in cash forthwith.

In both these cases W. R. Ross appeared for plaintiffs and T. Ede for defendants.

Southern Mail Service.

About five months ago Chief Inspector Sweetnam of the Postoffice Department, and his subordinate officer, Inspector Fletcher of this Province, came to Fort Steele to remedy certain postal grievances. The promise was then made that a mail service would be established southward from Fort Steele to Kalispell. The service was to be begun within a month. Five months nearly have now passed, and still there is no service. Repeated inquiries brought no replies. But by the last stage Fletcher arrived down from Golden, and it was hoped that he would have some definite information as to when the service would be begun. He was seen by our reporter yesterday, but he could give no definite information. He hoped that it would be started on Tuesday next and continued thereafter weekly, the mail from Kalispell arriving here on Fridays. But he couldn't be sure about it. Somebody had to be seen. The same stupid management of postal affairs is going on here that has characterized the service all over the Province for years back. This is a country where sleepy officialdom should be treated to something that might be called a "rude awakening." The business of the whole district is suffering seriously from the lack of the most ordinary energy on the part of people who are paid by the public to perform certain duties which are left unperformed to the great loss and disgust of the public. Postmaster-General Mulock is being praised for the reforms he has made in the postal service of the Dominion, but he has yet to make the first beginning in this Province.

Sueing the C. P. R.

During the past week upwards of 20 liens were filed here against the C. P. R. by workmen who have been employed on Doidge & Co's contract. These contractors have skipped out, leaving their men wholly unpaid. The C. P. R. is of course held liable for the wages, but it will likely be months before the case comes before the County Court, and if the company should decide to contest the suit the workmen might as well whistle for their pay.

They Call It "Kalama."

Armstrong's Landing, the western extremity of the Crow's Nest Railway on Kootenay Lake has been christened Kalama. Besides the warehouses and boarding houses of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company there is already a hotel, two general merchandise stores and the usual number of smaller businesses. The land on which the town stands is owned by the Kaslo & Slocan Railway Company, and the residents so far are squatters. "Kalama" is a painful name; one's tongue will always be inclined to run on and affix a "ty" to it.

The Charleston mine, in the Slocan, at a depth of 300 feet, struck 42 inches of ore carrying 700 ounces of silver and 43 per cent lead. It is by far the largest body of the same grade ever struck in the Slocan. The mine is owned by Winnipeg and Kaslo people.

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

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
No. 17, '97.

This is to certify that "The Perth Syndicate, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £10,000; divided into 10,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Wild Horse creek, East Kootenay, and James W. R. Young, mining engineer, whose address is Wild Horse creek, East Kootenay, is the attorney for the Company.

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

(1.) To purchase, take or lease, or underlease, or acquire by concession, licence, selection, location, or otherwise, any public or other lands suitable for building, for agricultural, or other purposes, or any water, or other rights, and any mines, mineral properties, concessions, claims, grants, rights, or other interests in lands, mines, waters, and mineral properties, in any part of the world; also buildings, plant, machinery, stores, tools, and other effects which may be deemed necessary or advisable for the purposes of the Company.

(2.) To search for, prospect, examine, and explore any territories and places in any part of the Province of British Columbia, and to employ and equip expeditions, explorers, experts, and other agents:

(3.) To work, explore, develop, and maintain the gold and other mines, mineral and other rights, lands, properties, and works of the Company, and to carry on and conduct the business of raising, crushing, washing, smelting, reducing and amalgamating ores, metals, and minerals in all its branches, and to render merchantable or fit for use ores, minerals, and other substances and products thereof, and precious stones to be obtained from the mines or properties of the Company; to purchase ores, and to crush, wash, smelt, reduce, and amalgamate, the produce of any mines, whether belonging to this Company or not, and generally to carry on business as miners and metallurgists:

(4) To plant, farm, stock, cultivate, erect houses, lay out lands for building purposes, and otherwise deal with any land and other property of the Company, and to develop the resources thereof, to manufacture and sell, or sell in an unmanufactured state, timber and other products, and to prospect for minerals in and develop any properties submitted to or proposed to be acquired by the Company; and to collect, store, and to supply water for irrigation, mining, or other purposes:

(5.) To buy, sell, refine, and deal in bullion, specie, coin, and precious stones, and metals:

(6.) To carry on business as merchants, bankers, store keepers, miners, farmers, stockmen, graziers, carriers, builders and contractors, brick-makers, and all kinds of agency business, and any other kind of business which seems calculated, directly or indirectly, to further the working and development of any concessions, rights, or property of the Company, or otherwise to benefit the Company, and to undertake and execute any trusts the undertaking whereof may seem desirable, and either gratuitously or otherwise:

(7.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company:

(8.) To purchase, construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any hotels, shops, stores, saw-mills, roads, ways, tramways, railways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, canals, docks, wharves, water-courses, water and other mains, hydraulic works, electric works for lighting power or otherwise, stamps, crushing works, factories, dwellings for workpeople, warehouses and other works, transports, postal arrangements, and other conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the Company's objects, to erect and maintain a line or lines of telegraphs or telephones, and to contribute to, subsidise or otherwise assist or take part in any such operations, and to carry on the business of common carriers:

(9.) To acquire and deal with patents, patent rights, or licences, to use any such patents or rights in relation to any machine or operation used in connection with mining metallurgy, or any operations carried on, or which can be carried on, by the Company, and to grant licences for the use of or to sell such rights or any of them:

(10.) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, supreme municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authority all concessions, rights, conveniences and privileges which may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them:

(11.) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, or stock in or securities of, and to subsidise or otherwise assist any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with such shares or securities:

(12.) Generally to purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient with reference to any of these objects and capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the Company's property or rights for the time being:

(13.) To register the Company if required, in any foreign country or State, and to take such other steps as may be necessary to give she Company, so far as may be, the same rights and privileges in such foreign country or state as are possessed by local or other companies or partnership of a like character therein:

(14.) To form, constitute, or register in any foreign country, state or territory or elsewhere, any company or companies in which the liability of the members shall be limited to the amount of their stock or shares, and to transfer to or vest in or cause to be transferred to or vested in, such company or companies in trust for or on behalf of the Company any lands, mines and mineral properties, rights or claims of the Company, and to take all steps requisite to render such transfer or vesting valid and effectual:

(15.) To establish and support or to aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, and conveniencies calculated to benefit persons employed by the Company, or having dealings with the Company, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for public, general, or useful objects, and to make donations to such persons and in such cases as may seem expedient:

(16.) To sell the undertaking of the Company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for any shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, and in case of shares either wholly or in part paid up. To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company; and to underwrite or subscribe the capital or part of the capital of any such Company so formed in or out of England:

(17.) To distribute any property of the Company among the members in specie:

(18.) To invest and deal with moneys of the Company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.

(19.) To lend money to such parties and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the Company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by members of or persons having dealings with the Company:

(20.) To raise, or borrow, or secure the payment of money in such manner and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular by the issue of debentures, or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, and charged or not charged, upon the whole or any part of the property of the Company both present and future, including its uncalled capital:

(21.) To draw, accept, indorse, and issue negotiable instruments of all kinds:

(22.) To remunerate any person or persons for services rendered or to be rendered in underwriting, or placing or assisting to place any shares in the Company's capital or any debentures, debenture stock, or other securties of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business:

(23.) To do all or any of the aforesaid things in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through or in the names of agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise:

(24.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any of the property and rights of the Company:

(25.) To pay out of the funds of the Company all the expenses attending the issue of any circular or notice, or the printing, stamping, and circulating of proxies or forms to be filled up by the shareholders:

(26.) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and so that the word "Company" in this clause shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled in the Province of British Columbia or elsewhere:

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 29th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L. S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
24-4 *Registrar of Joint Stock Co's.*

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 Decrmber, 1897.

H. E. A. ROBERTSON,
24-5 Solicitor for Applicants.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I the undersigned TAI YEE, who have acted sometimes as Chinese interpreter in the courts at Fort Steele, wish to make it public that while I am always willing to act in friendly cases, I do not want to act when the case is likely to make enemies for me among my own people. I came to Fort Steele some years ago, and I have no relations here; I am all alone. Some Chinamen make trouble, and want to take me to court; but I will not go, for I am not concerned in their trouble and do not want to make enemies. I want to take care of myself in my business.

TAI YEE
Fort Steele, Dec. 7th, 1897. 23-3

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 to incorporate a Company and empower it to construct, equip, operate and maintain a standard or narrow guage railway from some point at or near Golden, in East Kootenay District; thence in a southerly direction up the valley of the Columbia River, on either the east or west side of the said Columbia River to or near to the Canal Flat, at the foot of the Upper Columbia Lake, by the most feasible route; thence in a southerly direction down the valley of the Kootenay River, on either the east or west side of the said Kootenay River, by the most feasible route to a point on the Tobacco Plains, at or near where the International Boundary Line intersects the said Kootenay River; with the further power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a standard or narrow guage railway from some point at or near Golden, in East Kootenay District, or from a point at or near Golden, on the line of railway aforesaid, to be built southerly from Golden; thence in a northerly direction by the most feasible route through the valleys of the Columbia, Canoe, Fraser and Parsnip Rivers, on either the east or west sides thereof, passing near Fort McLeod, on McLeod Lake; thence continuing along the valley of the Parsnip River in a northerly direction to the 56th parallel of latitude, thence northerly, crossing the 56th, 57th, 58th and 59th degrees of latitude, by the most feasible route to the valley of the Liard River, within the 59th and 60th degrees of latitude, and West of the 124th degree of longitude, and thence by the most feasible route either up or down the valley of the Liard River to the northerly boundary of the Province; or westerly by the most feasible route to a point at or near Teslin Lake, at the northerly boundary of the Province; with power to construct branch lines, and also power to build and operate branch lines from time to time to groups of mines from any point on the main line or any of its branches; with the power in operating the railway and its branches to use steam, electricity or other motive power; with power to build telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the Company, and for transmission of messages for the public and commercial purposes; with power to build all necessary bridges, roadways, wharves and docks, and own and operate ferries; and with power to equip and maintain steam and other vessels, and operate the same in connection with the railway and its branches on any navigable waters along or near to the line of railway and its branches; and with power to acquire water rights, and to generate electricity for operating the railway and any of its branches, and for the supply of light, heat and other power; and with power to expropriate land for the purposes of the Company, and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aid from any government, municipal corporation, or persons or bodies corporate, and to levy and collect tolls from all persons using, and on all freight passing over, any of such roads, ferries and wharves, and carried on the vessels built, used or operated by the Company; and with power to lease, make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and for all other usual and necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in any way conducive to the attainment of the aforesaid objects.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1897.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
22-4 *Solicitors for Applicants.*

Certificate of Improvements.

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

NOTICE.

The East Kootenay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to declare the Company's undertaking to be for the general advantage of Canada, to authorize it to issue bonds to the extent of thirty thousand dollars per mile of its railway and to empower it to convey or lease the Company's railway.

Vancouver, Dec. 15, 1897.

GEMMILL & MAY A. St. G. HAMERSLEY
1-6 Ottawa Agents. Solicitor for applicants.

Land Purchase.

NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 160 acres of unsurveyed land, situated on Mark Creek, commencing at an initial post at the N.W. corner of lot 1315. Thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; to point of commencement.

R. O. JENNINGS.
Fort Steele, Dec 8, 1897. 23-4

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

Liquor License.

NOTICE.

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Gold Commissioner of Southern East Kootenay for a license to sell liquor at the premises known as the Wilson House, at Wilsonville, on the line of the Crow's Nest Railway, in East Kootenay.

P. J. McNAMARA.
Fort Steele, Dec. 23, 1897. 25-3

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the Gold Commissioner of this district for a license to sell liquor by retail in premises to be known as the Coal Creek Hotel, situated at the mouth of Coal Creek, in this district.

2-5 F. B. SMITH.
Coal Creek, East Kootenay, B. C., Jan. 3, 1898

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 Michell Prairie Hotel.

E. H. BRAULT.
Michell Prairie, Jan. 15th, 1898. 4-8

NOTICE.

Thirty days after the publication of this notice I will apply to the Gold Commissioner for East Kootenay for a license to sell liquor by retail at my Hotel at Michell Prairie in the East Kootenay district.

Dated at Michell Prairie this 10th day of January, 1898. 3-7

JAMES C. BURGESS.

NOTICE.

Thirty days after the date of the first appearance of this notice I will apply to the Gold Commissioner for the District of East Kootenay for a license to sell liquor by retail at my Hotel at Bull Head Prairie in the District of East Kootenay.

Dated at Fort Steele this 12th day of January, 1898.

3-7 ALEX. HAMILTON.

NOTICE.

The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act confirming a lease to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with the privilege of purchase of that portion of the Company's railway between the eastern boundary of British Columbia and Nelson on the terms and conditions set out in the said lease and amending the Act respecting the Company (60-61 Victoria, Chapter 36) by inserting the words "either with or without an option of purchase" next after the word "Company" in the second line of the Fourth Clause of that Act.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.
Dated at Montreal, November 23rd 1897. 23-7

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 to incorporate the Mountain Tramway and Electric Company, with power to construct, acquire and operate, ropeways and tramways for transportation of freight from points on or near the Nakusp & Slocan Railway and branches thereof to mines and mineral claims in the McGuigan Camp and Whitewater basin and elsewhere in the District through which said Railway and branches pass or will pass and from points on the Columbia & Kootenay Railway, Crow's Nest Line, constructed or to be constructed, and branches thereof in the mining districts of East and West Kootenay, to mines and mineral claims in the districts through which said Railways and branches respectively pass or will pass; and to construct, acquire and operate works and plant to generate and supply heat, light and electricity in the said districts and elsewhere in the Province, and to dispose of such heat, light and electricity; and to acquire and hold all kinds of real and personal property, together with the power to expropriate lands and all other powers and privileges that may be necessary, incidental or advantageous to the full exercise of the powers herein before mentioned.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1897.

DAVIS, MARSHALL, MACNEILL & ABBOTT
25-7 Solicitors for applicants.

J. J. LAMONT

Contractor and Builder

Fort Steele, B. C.

F. BOESEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER . . .

Fort Steele, - - - - B. C.

Moyie Hotel

Moyie City, B. C.

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

G. 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.

D. A. McINTOSH,
Sole Agent.
. . . . Fort Steele. . . . .

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.

NOTICE.

The Dorval Mineral Claim, situated in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootena District.

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

Take notice that I, Neil McLeod Curran, Free Miner's Certificate No. 96307, 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. 96,097, 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. 96007, 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.

FORT STEELE MINING 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.

H. L. CUMMINS.

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.

J. A. Harvey

NOTARY PUBLIC AND Mining Broker.

Fort Steele, B. C.

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

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The morals of the people of St. Thomas, Ont., must be at a very low ebb if any reliance can be placed in what is said of them by the *Times* of that city: "It underlies the life of every section of the city. If the main sewer of St. Thomas' social life were to discharge its accumulation of filth and scandal, gossip, shame and infamous smut for one brief year upon the pages of a daily newspaper, what decent people there are would hide their faces in unutterable horror and disgust. Oh, for the pen of Hall Caine, such as inspired his book The Christian, with which to depict the putrifying moral quicksands which underlie the serene surface of suave, sanctimonious society. If the secrets which the medical men of this city are perforce entrusted with, if the family skeletons with which they come in contact were revealed and exhibited and made public, it would cause a crumbling of many a family altar, the vanishing of many a home, the destruction of the faith of many a too-indulgent husband, and the bringing of gray parental hairs in shame and sorrow to the kindly shelter of the tomb."

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

Scholars differ in opinion as to the date at which the books now found in the New Testament were completed, but it is probable that this was accomplished not later than 130. Many centuries had passed in the formation of the Old Testament, but the New was all written within a single hundred years. The decision as to which books should be received into the new canon was not so quickly reached, for the earliest fathers of the church frequently quote from other gospels, such as one "according to the Egyptians," or "according to the Hebrews," and the Syrian Church accepted some books not received by that of North Africa or the Western Church, and vice versa. There is a legend that at the first ecumenical council of Nicaea, 325, copies of all the Christian literature then current were laid beneath the altar and the genuine books leaped out of the mass and ranged themselves on the altar. It probably contains a germ of truth—that at this convocation it was decided that the books now received were apostolic or written under apostolic direction, and the others were spurious. Be this as it may, the judgment of several generations of Christians certainly decided upon the value of these books as distinguished from many others written at about that time or later, and the Council of Carthage (393) is said to have fixed the canon. The word canon was first used by Athanasius, in the fourth century, in the sense of "accepted" or "authorized," and Jerome and Augustine held the present New Testaments as canonical.

It was a most tragical scene in which Rev. Wm. Burns, moderator of the Toronto Presbytery, and one of the best known Presbyterian ministers in Canada, breathed his last. New Year's day he had gone up from Toronto to Galt, and the following morning in Knox church he preached his last sermon, which is said to have been exceptionally powerful. As the pastorate of the church was vacant he consented to conduct the funeral services over the body of an old member of the congregation, William Lane. At 3 o'clock he arrived at the house of mourning. When greeting those assembled there he remarked that he was perfectly comfortable. Then he took up a Bible and commenced to select a portion. Ere he had done so he tottered and fell back in the arms of those standing near. Drs. Vardon and Thompson, of Galt, quickly arrived, but they found that the clergyman had expired almost instantly of heart failure. Great was the commotion in the house, but the body was taken charge of by an undertaker, and Rev. Dr. King was sent for and conducted the unfinished burial services.

THREE GREAT CANADIANS.

Pen Picture of Sir John Macdonald, George Brown and Alexander Mackenzie.

Toronto Saturday Night: These three men were of three distinct types of character. Mackenzie was a man who believed in sober-minded peace, and every word spoken was meant to have value and truth. Brown enjoyed a rumpus—he would go out of his way to find a battle, and in it would give and take the hardest kind of knocks. Macdonald was full of jests and could raise a storm or dispel one with equal facility. Frank Yeigh, in his historical sketch of the Ontario Parliament Buildings, relates two incidents characteristic of George Brown and John A. Macdonald. He records that on one occasion Mr. Brown had an oratorical bout with Mr. Cayley, which ended in the two men throwing ink bottles at each other's head. He also tells us that in the same session (1858) Mr. Macdonald was violently attacked by D'Arcy McGee, who presently complained that his adversary was not listening to his strictures, but calmly stamped letters with sealing wax. Sir John retorted that he had heard every word, as McGee would find to his sorrow. Mr. McGee continued his attack, but no sooner had he ceased than "the two were hobnobbing over a cheery glass in the refreshment rooms." One cannot imagine Sir John as having thrown an ink-bottle at an adversary, nor Mr. Brown as having hobnobbed with one who had just concluded a bitter attack upon him, nor can one imagine Mr. Mackenzie as having done either of these things. On the other hand, I doubt if one could imagine either of these two men as having been the hero of a little story which I find in Mr. Buckingham's book, Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, his Life and Times. The incident was related by Rev. Dr. Clark of Hamilton. He applied on one occasion to Mr. Mackenzie for a subscription to a missionary fund and received this reply: "We are expecting an election before long, and it is a rule with me never to give, or promise to give, for charitable or other purposes when we are near an election." After the election was over Dr. Clark received from Mr. Mackenzie a substantial cheque for the missionary scheme. This, I submit, was peculiarly characteristic of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. Perhaps Mr. Macdonald's instincts would have prompted him to give the cheque when asked for it; perhaps Mr. Brown's conscience would have deterred him from giving money at any time when the gift would have a sinister look; but I think that, of the three, Mr. Mackenzie was the only one who was capable of refusing the money when asked for it, and of remembering the request and complying with it, unsolicited, after the election.

READ.

THE PROSPECTOR.

BOARDING-HOUSE GEOMETRY.

DEFINITIONS AND AXIOMS.

All boarding-houses are the same boarding-houses.

Boarders in the same boarding-houses and on the same flat are equal to one another.

A single room is that which has no parts and no magnitude.

The landlady of a boarding-house is a parallelogram—that is, an oblong and angular figure, which cannot be described, but which is equal to anything.

A wrangle is the disinclination of two boarders to each other that meet together but are not on the same flat.

All the rooms being taken, a single room is said to be a double room.

POSTULATES AND PROPOSITIONS.

A pie may be produced any number of times.

The landlady can be reduced to her lowest terms by a series of propositions.

A bee line can be made from any boarding-house to any other boarding-house.

The clothes of a boarding-house bed, though produced ever so far both ways, will not meet.

Any two meals at a boarding-house are together less than two square meals.

If from the opposite ends of a boarding-house a line be drawn passing through all the rooms in turn, then the stovepipe which warms the boarders will lie within that line.

On the same bill and on the same side of it there should not be two charges for the same thing.

If there be two boarders on the same flat, and the amount of side of the one be equal to the amount of side of the other, each to each, and the wrangle between one boarder and the landlady be equal to the wrangle between the landlady and the other, then shall the weekly bills of the two boarders be equal also, each to each.

For if not, let one bill be the greater.

Then the other bill is less than it might have been—which is absurd.

Albert J. Grez.

BARBER.

Next Door to International Hotel.

FORT STEELE, B. C.

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

WANTED.

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.

THE WHITE-FRASER STAGE COMPANY * *

(Successors to Robins Bros.)

Livery, Feed, and Sale Stables,

At All Principal Points.

Stage to Fort Steele and Westward. * *

All Inquiries at Office Next to Wardner House. . . . . .

Headquarters: - - Wardner, B. C.

FOR SALE.

A 16-horse-power portable saw mill, in good condition. Apply to

N. HANSON,
Wasa, B. C.

JAMES HIGHWARDEN & SON

PIONEER BARBER SHOP

Everything Strictly First Class.

Next door to the Prospector.

GERMAN BAKERY AND COFFEE HOUSE.

Home made Bread and fresh Coffee at all hours.

FRANK PECKSTEIN.

P. J. CRUICKSHANK.

Fort Steele, B.C.

General Blacksmith,

HORSE SHOEING,

AND JOBBING.

Mining Work a Specialty.

GREAT

W E S T Northern E A S T

Railway.

THE SURVEYOR'S CHAIN MADE IT THE SHORTEST TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

It is the most modern in equipment; it is the heaviest railed line; it has a rock-ballast roadbed; it crosses no sand deserts; it was built without a land grant or government aid; it is noted for courtesy of its employes; it is the only line serving meals on the a la carte plan.

THROUGH THE GRANDEST SCENERY IN AMERICA BY DAYLIGHT.

For FORT STEELE and the EAST KOOTENAY MINES, Weekly Stage from Kalispell, Steamboat communications from Jennings during Summer. Quickest and Best route to all parts of the United States, Eastern Canada and Europe.

For maps, tickets and complete information call or address nearest agent or

C.G.DIXON, General Agent, Spokane Wash.

F.I.WHITNEY, G. P. and T. A St. Paul, Minn.

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 Mercantile Co.

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)

Fort Steele and Wardner

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in

General Merchandise

Hardware, Groceries, Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots.

Crockery, Lamps, Glassware, Hams, Bacon and Salt Sides.

Men and Women's Overshoes, Dry Goods, Macanaws, Blankets.

COAL OIL, OATS, BRAN AND SHORTS

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.

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

3:30 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.

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.

Fort Steele, B. C., July 13, 1897.

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 and Confectionery

Notions of all kinds.

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Kalispell Hospital

KALISPELL, MONTANA.

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

MRS. E. R. WEBBER, Manager.

Patients from Fort Steele, and the mines, will be received at reasonable terms. For rates apply to:

Mrs. E. R. Webber, Manager.

KALISPELL, MONTANA.

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 F., 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, JANUARY 22, 1898.

CONTRACTOR AND WORKMAN.

THE report which we give in another column of the cases tried before Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong,—Galloway vs. Cowan & Co., and Forrest vs. Cowan & Co.,—is a matter of considerable importance as affecting the relationship of contractors and workmen on the Crow's Nest Railway. The result of these cases indicate the following conclusions on the part of the Stipendiary Magistrate:

(1). That where an employee of a contractor has given due notice (in the case in point it was two weeks) of his desire to quit work, he is entitled to be paid up in full in cash at the time he ceases work, irrespective of regular pay days.

(2). That where an employee is discharged peremptorily he is entitled to payment in cash in full for the time he has worked at the time he ceases work (except, of course, where proper cause can be assigned for his discharge).

(3). That where no actual agreement has been made as to the wages to be paid, the contractor shall be obliged to pay fair comparative wages for the quality of the work performed.

The importance of these decisions will be perceived and understood at a glance by those engaged in construction work either as contractors or workmen. Let the matter be understood distinctly: In the case of Galloway vs. Cowan & Co., as reported, Galloway had given his employers notice that he desired to discontinue in their employ. At the end of two weeks thereafter the employers told him they had obtained a man to take his place. He stopped work. The regular pay day of the camp was on the 15th of each month, and on that day they paid in cash in full for the amount earned in the preceding month. In the case of Galloway he was paid on January 15th in cash what he had earned in December, and for the amount he had earned in January he was offered a time check payable on the 15th of February, the regular pay day for work done in January. The Magistrate gave judgment that proper notice having been given by Galloway, the contractors, Cowan & Co., were bound to pay the man his wages at the time he ceased work, irrespective of the regulation with regard to pay days; judgment was so given, and the plaintiff, Galloway, got his pay in cash with costs of the suit.

In the case of Forrest vs. Cowan & Co., the plaintiff had been summarily discharged. It was admitted that he was a competent axeman (the service in which he was employed), but having been placed in a sort of fashion in control of several other men who were employed in cutting out right of way, he had become too officious to suit his employers and was therefore discharged. The judgment of the Stipendiary Magistrate was that he was entitled to pay in full in cash for the time he had worked up to the date of his discharge. This means that where a man has been discharged simply at what may be called the caprice of his employers he is entitled to full pay in cash up to the time of his discharge, irrespective of set pay days.

In this case it seems to us peculiar that where a man is doing his work faithfully he should be held more at the capricious mercy of an employer, than the employer would be in a case where the circumstances are reversed and the employee suddenly determines to quit the service. A rule that does not work both ways is a rule that, in such matters as this, cannot be fairly upheld. Where a man is working faithfully, the employer should be bound to give him the same notice of discharge as the workman gives the employer when he wants to quit. That is the rule in the ordinary law respecting the relations of master and servant, and we cannot see why it should be deviated from in the construction work on the Crow's Nest Railway. It is said that in some of the contracts (though we have seen no such contract) made by the Railway Company and its employees in this work, the employee was required to give two weeks notice of quitting the service, while the company reserved the right to peremptory dismissal. But this in any case would not affect the relations of the contractors and their employees.

There was another feature in the case of Forrest vs. Cowan & Co. of importance. No agreement had been made as to the exact wages to be paid Forrest, only the statement that he would receive "good wages." In his evidence Contractor Cowan testified that the Railway Company had stipulated that in no case should contractors pay more than $1.50 per day for labor, and that axemen on other sections of the road had been paid simply the wages of labor. Forrest was an axeman and it was admitted that he was a good one, and that therefore Messrs. Cowan & Co. had allowed him $1.75 a day, which was, as will be observed, a divergence from the stipulation made by the Railway Company, that the wages should be $1.50. Forrest claimed $2 a day, and the Magistrate allowed it, thereby showing that he regarded the work of an axeman not as ordinary but as skilled labor.

The difference between a time check and a cash payment on the Crow's Nest Railway is a very serious matter with the workman. These time checks are being discounted all the way from fifteen to fifty per cent. Many have been discounted at the latter figure recently in this city. We notice that Messrs. Shaughnessy and Haney in recent statements to eastern newspapers have said that no time check scalpers were allowed on the Crow's Nest Railway. These gentlemen don't know what is going on. The time checks issued by the Railway Company, we understand, were marked "non-transferable." But they have been readily transferred all the same. The men who discount them simply get powers of attorney from the workmen to collect the amounts, and the thing is done. There is no possibility of stopping a process of this kind, and we know as a matter of fact that it has been done in a great many cases. The contractors' time checks are not marked "non-transferable,"—indeed some of the contractors are in the habit, when opportunity offers, of scalping their own checks,—a fact which lets in a flood of light on the whole system.

MUNICIPAL INCORPORATION.

The discussion on the question of Municipal Incorporation which took place at the new schoolhouse on Wednesday evening last was only perfunctory. The meeting in the Opera House next Wednesday evening should be more decisive, and we therefore hope that there will be a large attendance of citizens and a more general discussion of the proposal.

It will, we presume, be agreed that no community in British Columbia ever amounted to anything that was not incorporated. It is a necessary sequence, therefore, of progress. There is no citizen of Fort Steele that does not believe that the progress of this city is to be great and rapid. If this were not so, there would be no use of talking of the matter at all. The only differenre of opinion is,—some think it would be better to have the city assume full municipal government dur present year, while some others think it would be better to wait till next spring.

We confess we belong to the numbers of the former class. If the prospects of Fort Steele are such that it is desirable to be incorporated next year, it is on that account alone still more important that no delay in the matter should be had, but that we should seek incorporation during 1898. At least we should take steps so that if the development of the district this year should warrant incorporation we should be able to bring it about. Let an act be passed extending the speedy incorporation act of 1897 to apply to 1898. If this is done, one can await the time during the present year when we shall become assured of the necessity of the step, and then have the power to proceed.

That is what we think should presently be done. It will give us the opportunity, if it should be deemed wise to embrace it. Let there be a large meeting of citizens at the Opera House on Wednesday next, and we hope to listen to an intelligent expression of views on both sides of the question.

FORT STEELE STRIKES.

Two Well-Known Citizens Interviewed in Spokane.

(Spokesman Review.)

From two prominent Fort Steele mining men in the city last evening particulars were learned of what are claimed to be unusually rich strikes. Brewery creek placers are said to be rich in coarse gold. Within the same section an immense ore body of alleged great richness has been discovered.

"In Brewery creek, a tributary of the famous Wildhorse creek, we think we have a Klondyke of our own in the Fort Steele country," said R. O. Jennings yesterday. "The creek is about 10 miles long. I hold a lease of a mile of the creek. We were down 27 feet and were getting coarse gold, some pieces weighing as much as 25 cents, when we were driven out by water. I had two steam pumps at work raising 2000 gallons a minute but they were not sufficient. I am here now to arrange for additional pumps.

"The gold we found satisfied me the placers will prove extremely rich. People called us fools to begin work on the creek but we kept prospecting right along. Now they no longer use the epithet. I expect we will be able to have our pumps in place to resume work within a month.

"Every mining man knows of the richness of Wildhorse creek. The exact output is unknown but in the early days when a royalty of 50 cents an ounce was charged by the government $18,000,000 taken out paid such royalty. The creek has been worked more or less ever since 1864. There are three hydraulic companies operating there now.

"There are any amount of creeks up there that will probably prove rich. There is as much virgin ground as has been worked along Wildhorse. It is a country of deep channels and people have been afraid to work it. Gold is not confined to the creek. George Doherty sank a shaft 22 feet on the bench 400 feet from the creek and struck coarse gold in paying quantities.

"The principal business that brings me here is in connection with a pending sale of the La Dean group, which adjoins the North Star property on Huckleberry Hill. The North Star shows probably the largest development of silver-lead ore in America. The La Dean lies between the North Star and the Sullivan in the mineral zone. The wagon road leading from the North Star to the steamboat landing crosses the property. The group is considered one of the best properties in the district."

Mr. Jennings has been engaged in mining in the Fort Steele district many years, principally as superintendent of various properties. He did the first quartz mining in the district. On the occasion of his present visit to Spokane he says he made the shortest time on record between Fort Steele and this city. He left Fort Steele Wednesday noon, drove to Bonner's Ferry, caught the train and reached Spokane Friday night.

One of the gentlemen interested with Mr. Jennings in his placer properties is Bob Dore, who is said to be the original locator of a placer claim on Wildhorse creek.

Thomas Starbird, the rich strike on whose quartz location on Wildhorse creek created considerable interest in the Fort Steele district last fall, last evening spoke of the mine. He said:

"The property is located about 14 miles from Fort Steele and is owned by H. F. Collett of Great Falls and myself. There are ten locations on our lead.

"We have driven a tunnel in 40 feet on the vein itself. So far as we can determine from surface indications the vein is from 200 to 250 feet in width. It is a gray copper ore carrying gold and silver. Its principal values are copper and gold. I do not care to say more than that it is probably the most valuable ore found in the district. In fact it is the largest and richest ore body in the whole country.

"A tunnel starting on and driven in 2000 feet on the vein will reach a depth of 1800 feet. There are near the mine an abundance of timber and water and the facilities for the treatment of the ore. I certainly believe the Fort Steele district has a great future before it. The prospects are much brighter now than ever before in her history."

NOTES OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Jno. Houston has been re-elected Mayor of Nelson by acclamation.

Major Bettinger, United States consul general for Canada has been blackballed for admission to the St. James club, Montreal. The history of the incident is somewhat peculiar. When he was first nominated as consul general for Canada by President McKinley, there was violent opposition. It was claimed that he was convicted in 1874 of defrauding the U. S. Government and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. This is the first time that such a thing has happened to an American consul in Canada.

Patrick A. Largey, president of the State Savings bank, one of the best known citizens of Butte, Mont., was shot and killed in the bank building by Thomas J. Riley. Riley was arrested and says Largey failed to fulfil a promise to give him work.

Lord Ava, the eldest son of Earl Dufferin, is expected in Winnipeg on his way to the Yukon.

M. P. Gordon was re-elected Mayor of Kamloops by 14, the vote being Gorden 98, Lee 84.

James F. Garden was elected Mayor of Vancouver by 310 majority over ex-Mayor Templeton.

The Department of the Interior has issued as immigration literature a concise little pamphlet, dealing with the mineral resources of the Dominion. It devotes much space to British Columbia.

Hewitt Bostock, M. P., has been committed for trial on the charge of libel of Premier Turner and Mr. Pooley, through the *Province* publication, of which he is a director.

The Kootenay Valleys Co

LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE,.....LONDON, ENGLAND
B. C. BRANCH OFFICES,....NELSON and FORT STEELE

T. G. PROCTOR, - Gen'l Manager
ROSS & HERCHMER, - Agents, Fort Steele

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 Produce 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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EVERYTHING

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Drugs & Patent Medicines.

Fine TOILET SOAPS.
Fine IMPORTED PERFUMES.
Fine HAIR, TOOTH and NAIL BRUSHES.

A. W. BLEASDELL,
Pioneer Drug Hall,
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Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy.

HIGHLAND CREAM. HIGHLAND CREAM.

OF WORLD WIDE FAME.

TEACHER'S HIGHLAND CREAM.

AS SUPPLIED TO
H. H. The Sultan of Zanzibar.
British Central African Commission:
Sir H. H. Johnston, H. C. B.

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.

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 peice 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. 4-13

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

Special Agent for

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Restaurant open day and night

All the delicacies of the season

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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 AMOUNT OF NEWS OF ANY PAPER IN THE DISTRICT.

As An Advertising Medium It Is Unexcelled.

THE PROSPECTOR COVERS A DISTRICT LARGER THAN SOME EMPIRES, AND HAS A LARGE FOREIGN CIRCULATION.

The Paystreak Of Ad's In This Paper Pays From The Grass Roots, And Never Pinches Out, Stake One! The Result Will Be To Your Interest.

Job Printing Of All Kinds Neatly And Promptly Executed.

WE CHARGE NO COMMISSION. WE BUY RIGHT OUT

Full Prices. Correct Selection.

THE BEAR

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FURS

Hides, Pelts, Wool,

TALLOW, GINSENG, SENECA.

Write for Circular giving Latest Market Prices.

Ropes and Tags Furnished Free.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

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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.

Fort Steele Meat Company.

Fresh and Salt Meats always on hand.

Robson & Rodgers, Prop's.

Riverside Avenue, - - Fort Steele, B. C.

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Name.....

Address.....

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.

AFFAIRS AT ROSSLAND.

Sale of the Le Roi—John W. Mackay's Hand in the Deal—The British American Corporation.

Rossland, B. C., Jan. 4.—Rossland is just now entering upon her second and more substantial boom. The events of the past 60 days have been of such magnitude and have followed each other so closely that even people living in the camp hardly appreciate their real significance. The mining deals and options made and taken in that time amount to not less than $6,000,000 and involve some of the greatest properties in the Trail Creek district.

But in order to get a proper conception of the new era of prosperity which has set in here, it will be necessary to go a little further back than the deals just made, and begin with the purchase of the Monte Cristo. The buying of this property by a syndicate of Montreal and New York capitalists really marked the beginning of the new era for Rossland. It may not be generally known that the principal financial factor in this purchase, as well as in the more recent purchase of the Virginia, was John W. Mackay. The ostensible head of the syndicate purchasing these properties, as well as the Colonna, is Charles R. Hosmer, of Montreal, manager of the Canadian Pacific telegraph system, and one of the rising young financiers of Canada. He and Mackay are in the Commercial cable together, and are in very close touch. Mackay esteems Hosmer highly, and has been to him a most substantial friend. James F. Wardner induced Hosmer to take hold here almost a year ago, the result being the purchase of the Colonna by Hosmer and his friends. Wardner soon dropped out of the camp, but Hosmer remained, and today he and his friends, Mackay being chief among them, own the Colonna, Monte Cristo and Virginia, and are developing them on a large scale.

Before the purchase of the Monte Cristo was completed last summer, Mackay sent his own expert here to make a thorough examination of the Monte Cristo, as well as of other leading properties of the camp. The result was that Mackay went in extensively, and it is known that he gave the camp unqualified approval, and that it was this approval which went far towards inducing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to determine to build a direct line into Rossland and plan a large smelting plant at Robson.

Soon after the purchase of the Monte Cristo the agents of Sir Charles Tupper's company, the New Gold Fields of British Columbia, came here and purchased the Velvet group, on Sophie mountain. While these properties are not immediately in the Rossland camp, they are worked from here and are really a part of the camp.

But it was not until the Mackintosh syndicate began its operations that a general boom was inaugurated. Lieutenant Governor Charles E. Mackintosh, of the Northwest Territories, was here over a year ago and became well acquainted with the camp, but did nothing of consequence until he went over to London last summer, after the Klondyke excitement had set in. He met some of the Alaska Commercial people on the steamer and obtained an option on their property, which he placed in the London market without difficulty, clearing up $25,000 for himself in the transaction. He was an old schoolmate of Whitaker Wright, head of the London and Globe Finance Company, the strongest promoting concern in London, and the two organized the British-America corporation, with Lord Dufferin as chairman of the board. The capital was placed at $7,500,000, and when offered to the public a few days ago was immediately subscribed. The transaction was one of the largest and most successful in the mining line which has occurred in London since the first days of the Transvaal excitement. The purpose of the company is primarily to acquire and develop Rossland properties. Governor Mackintosh returned to Rossland in November and immediately began negotiations which have since resulted in an aggregate involving several million dollars. He had to return to Regina on account of official duties there, but since his departure the business in hand has been conducted by his agents, the principal one of which is Hector McRae, of Ottawa. Mr. McRae has just closed a deal for the Colnmbia and Kootenay at the price of $300,000. F. Aug. Heinze secured a bond on this property early last summer and did some extensive work, taking out a large quantity of ore for his Trail smelter, but when the second payment came due he asked for an extension, and a controversy arose between him and the owners of the mine, which resulted in the closing down of work.

The year starts most auspiciously both for the Kootenay and the Trail Creek mining division. The output for the district and the divisions for 1897 was simply phenomenal, aggregating $8,136,696. This is an enormous yield, when it is considered that the entire output of the lode mines of British Columbia for the 10 years previous to 1897 was only $8,067,322. The Trail Creek division played a most important part in bringing about this great result. This division alone produced $3,025,508. This is only a little short of the entire product of the lode mines of British Columbia for the year 1896, which aggregated $4,257,-e79. The total product of ore in Trail Creek division was 75,542 tons. Of this 72,842 tons was smelted and the balance 2,702 tons, milled.

The shipments for the first six months of the year, ending June 30, of the ore that was smelted, was 30,008 tons, and for the last half of the year 42,832 tons. The total product in 1895 was $902,-457, and in the year 1896 it was $1,243,360. This added to the production of 1897, $3,025,518, gives $5,171,325 as the grand total product of the mines of Trail Creek division for the three years. This is a phenomenal showing for a district which began to produce ore only three years ago.

Fort Steele Wood Yard.

WOOD

Furnished Promptly, all lengths.

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

D. L. BETTCHEN

The Jeweller

Watches repaired and satisfaction Guaranteed.

FORT STEELE. - - - B. C.

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GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

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Horse-shoeing A Specialty.

THE PIONEER TIN SHOP.

Personal attention paid to all kinds of Job work.

Sheet Iron Stoves made to order.

Hot Air Drums a Specialty.

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THE

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Two Commodious Sample Rooms for Commercial Men

BAGGAGE TRANSFERRED FREE

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

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The Hotel International

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Headquarters

For Travellers and Mining Men—

Handsomely and Expensively Furnished.

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

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.

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Manufacturers of, and dealers in all kinds of rough and dressed lumber.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Rough Lumber to Contractors	$15.00	Rustic No 2 flooring	$22.00.
Local trade	$16.00.	Rustic No 1 $26.00. 4 inch Beaded ceiling No 2	$24.00.
No 2—6 inch flooring	$22.00.		
No 1—6 inch flooring	$26.00.	4 inch Beaded ceiling No 1	$28.00.
No 2—4 inch flooring	$24.00	Finishing lumber No 2	$22.00.
No 1—4 inch flooring	$28.00.	Finishing lumber No 1	$26.00.

The Largest Stock of Dry Lumber in East Kootenay.

ALL KINDS OF MOULDING AND BUILDING MATERIAL.

First Class Lodging House.

OPPOSITE THE STEELE HOUSE

PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

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

Best Accommodations in Fort Steele now ready for guests.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. . . .

PRICES REASONABLE.

A good Restaurant man can learn of a fine business opportunity in connection with the above.

A few Offices and Stores to rent in the building.

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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.

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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Now under the management of

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

Special rates by the month.

FOR THE FORT STEELE MINES!

Travellers, to and from Fort Steele & Kalispell,

Will find the best of accommodations at

THE WEST HOUSE.

C. M. Walker, Prop.

Kalispell Montana.

C. F. VENOSTA,

MINING BROKER AND REAL ESTATE.

Sole Agent for the

FORT STEELE TOWNSITE

The only city in the District
where the Dominion and Provincial Government
Offices are located.
The most central and most accessible point to and
from all mines.
The Head of Navigation on Kootenay River.
Will have Railway communication this Summer.

180 MINES

are directly tributary to Fort Steele and within
a radius of twelve miles.

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.

Agents for

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MINING ENGINEERS & BROKERS, WINNIPEG, N.W.T.

Representing SANDYCROFT MACHINERY Co. limited

Stamps, Batteries & Accessories.

WALLACE & Co. ltd. Cyanide Manufacturers.

J. BIRCH & Co. ltd. Merchants & Engineers.

All Classes Mining Machinery, Engines & Boilers. etc.

Correspondence Solicited.

Agents for

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

TRAVELLERS ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

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.

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, JANUARY 22, 1898.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Engineer J. R. Hall and party, of the Crow's Nest Railway, arrived here on Tuesday, registering at the Hotel International. Among the party were Geo. J. Jay and Charles A. Dickson, the latter an old Toronto boy who has seen some service in the mounted police. Mr. Hall's party have been working on the Lethbridge end of the line, and are now going forward to Arm strong's Landing, where they expect to take up their quarters for several months. Mr. Hall thinks that, notwithstanding the delays that have taken place in getting the rails laid to the Pass, there is no doubt that the railway will be fully completed to Kootenay Lake by the end of the present year.

An importation of choice cigars and tobaccos of the favorite brands has just be received at Mrs. Sprague's. *

W. H. Lilly of Sandon has been appointed a Stipendiary Magistrate.

Another car of hardware has arrived at Gilpin & Lindsay's. *

W. S. Paxton has been appointed Mining Recorder, Tax Collector and Registes Deputy Registrar of the County Court at Revelstoke.

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

D. J. McDonald, of Vancouver, has been appointed provincial inspector of metalliferous mines.

Sash and Doors just arrived at King & Co. *

John Appleton, president of the Trades and Labor Council, Winnipeg, has been added as one of the commissioners to the Crow's Nest pass railway. Judge Dugas and Pedley have left Winnipeg for the west.

On sale, the best lot in this town, near the Post Office, opposite The Mountain House Hotel, the lot contains a good cellar, and is 33½ x 99 feet, price will be made all right—for a prompt purchaser, apply or write to HENRY KERSHAW, Riverside Ave. Fort Steele, B. C. * Goods just received at Mrs. Sprague's. *

A party left Golden this week to join Capt Armstrong at Teslin Lake. A. M. Taylor, Harry Gale, G. Drake, J. Lapointe, R. Rusk and several others have gone. They were given a farewell send-off by the Foresters Court. Sam Barber will also join the Captain at Teslin Lake.

The Rev. Mr. Duncan, Presbyterian minister, will hold services in the opera house every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock until further notice. After the service next Sunday evening it is desired that the congregation will remain for the purpose of organizing, appointing a committee, and taking other necessary steps to erect a church on the lots opposite the new school house generously donated for that purpose by Mr. Galbraith.

Large assortment of wall Paper at King & Co. *

The Fort Steele Mercantile Store and the Hotel International have had very ornamental signs written in front of their respective places during the week.

Just arrived, Oranges at Mrs. Sprague's. *

Rev. Mr. Duncan held divine service in the Opera House on Sunday evening last. There was a large attendance, and an eloquent sermon was preached. Services will be held in the same place tomorrow evening.

bers just received at Gilpin & Lindsay's. *

D. McGillivory, contractor on the Crow's Nest Railway, is in the city.

Fur dress trimmings, laces, etc, a full and complete line, at Mrs. E. J. Highwarden's *

Fine line of Bed Room Suits at T. S. McIntire's. *

Do not forget the meeting of citizens in the Opera House on Wednesday evening next to discuss the question of "Incorporation."

Fur dress trimmings, laces, etc. a full and complete line, at Mrs. E. J. Highwarden's *

Provincial Constable Barnes arrived home from his official trip to the Coast on Thursday's stage. He says the only thing one hears of on the Coast is Klondyke.

New stock of window shades at T. S. McIntires. *

S. R. Fraser, who lives in hopes that he is rapidly being graduated from the toils of newspaper life to that of mining, arrived in town Thursday from his claims on St. Mary's river, about 40 miles from here. He reports the winter season as having been very mild thus far. He is on his way to Nelson, via Kalispell and Spokane.

NOTES OF THE LATEST NEWS.

By Wire and Post From all Parts of the World.

C. E. Redfern was re-elected mayor of Victoria by 311 over Mr. J. W. Carey. The Aldermanic Board will be composed as follows: Hall, Humphrey, Wilson, Kinsman, McCandless, Humber, McGregor, Williams and Phillips.

Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons, of Stony Mountain Penitentiary, who was removed from the New Westminster Penitentiary, on the report of a Royal Commission, and afterwards sent to Manitoba, is to be superannuated.

Sir William Van Horne had an interview with Hon. Mr. Blair in reference to the proposed C.P.R. branch from Robson to Rossland. Mr. Blair so far has refused to approve the plans which will enable the C. P. R. to commence appropriating the right-of-way.

Rev. Canon Flett, of Prince Albert, has received an offer from the Smithsonian Institute at Washington to take up an important position in the Ethnological Department there.

E. E. Sheppard, Dominion Trade Commissioner to Central and South America, went through Vancouver on his return to Ottawa last week.

The Ontario Legislature has been prorogued, and go to the people for re-election on February 24th.

Prince, the demented assassin of Terriss, the actor, has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

The discovery of the mother lode or quartz origin of the placers of the Klondyke has been discovered. It shows up at four points. The trend of the vein is northwest by west. It is found about 30 feet below the surface and under a muck and alluvial deposit. The ledge is about 18 inches wide, and makes a uniform width. It is generously speckled with free gold.

A dispatch from Soda Creek says that Lewis G. Elkins, a young Englishman, was shot dead at a small trading post near Tatla Lake, by an Indian, on December 30th. A few days after the shooting his body was found by his brother. The Indian was captured and confessed to the murder, and has given the particulars of the shooting. He says that Elkins refused to allow him to sleep in his cabin, so he shot him in the back of the head. After the shooting he locked the cabin, broke into the store, stole a suit of clothes, put them on, took a horse from the stable and went off.

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories and family have taken up their permanent residence at Vancouver.

The body the murderer Durrant, was cremated at the crematory of Reynolds & Van Nuys, at Altadena, the ashes were removed from the furnace and delivered to the parents.

An Order-in-Council has been passed, apdointing Mr. Francois Langelier as Judge of the Superior Court, in place of Judge Jette, who becomes Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec.

THE CHAMPION FAKIR.

Pompadour Jim Issues His Ultimatum to Mr. Fitzsimmons.

St. Louis, Jan. 10.—At the close of the second act of James J. Corbett's play, "A Naval Cadet," at Havlin's theater tonight, Corbett stepped before the curtain and announced that he offers Fitzsimmons $35,000 for a finish fight, the entire sum to go to Fitzsimmons if Corbett fails to put him out in 10 rounds. The challenge reads as follows:

"Robert Fitzsimmons: Neither of us is qualified for oratory and the public is not entertained by your wrangling over what is palpably an honest proposition more to your advantage than mine.

"As a last inducement to overcome your obvious reluctance to meet me again, I will make that proposition still more favorable, thus:

"Your profits from your four greatest battles were $32,000. You made nothing out of your fight with me, for having no hope of winning you sold your chance for the purse for 15 per cent. of the profits on the veriscope. Therefore, $32,000 represents your reward in gross for the five greatest contests of your life. Now, this is what I have to offer: A purse of $25,000 stands ready to be offered as a prize for a meeting in the ring with you. To this I will add $10,000 of my own, conditionally, that you agree to box me to a finish. This makes $35,000. I offer you this entire sum if I fail to stop you in 10 rounds, with two provisions, viz:

"1. That the contest must continue to a finish.

"2. That I shall have something to say in regard to the appointment of a referee.

"This is my final proposition. Take it or leave it. If you really want to fight, it offers you. If you want money, a sum is ready exceeding your gross receipts in five great battles. If you want reputation, you can make it better by meeting me than by meeting all others together. If you doubt this, ask the public each night when you exhibit.

"This is my ultimatum. If this, my last offer, will not make you meet me like a man, it is because your Carson bruises are still aching so painfully that $35,000 can not tempt you to endure their renewal. This is the only excuse you can offer or that the public will accept.

"The tree of success is too hard to climb, I admit. It may be that you are satisfied with the small fruit ripening on the lower limbs. The great prize can only be won by reaching to where my name was, is and shall be. But whether you will so venture or not, this, my last challenge to you—and to bind which I shall post $10,000 forfeit the minute you accept—remains nailed where you must see and can not avoid it. JAMES J. CORBETT."

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—"Well, now, what do you think of that?" was all that Fitzsimmons would say tonight when shown the Associated Press dispatch from St. Louis announcing the offer by Corbett of $35,000 if Fitzsimmons would fight him.

The proposition seemed to amuse him, and he refused to consider it seriously, referring inquirers to his manager, Martin Julian. Julian said emphatically that he would consider no fight proposal until Corbett had whipped Maher, and refused to talk of any other possibilities.

Groceries and Provisions.

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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	1.59	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