

The Midway Dispatch.

Vol. I. No. 5.

MIDWAY, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1902.

\$2.00 per Year.

SUMMER CLEARING SALE AT THE JEWEL MINE

M^CNICOL'S

All summer goods and broken lines of shoes and notions to be cleared out at extremely low prices for cash. This is no bait to catch you, but a genuine Summer Clearing Sale.

FLANELETTE, good quality 24 inches wide, colors pink and white, and black and white stripes, per yd. 5c.

FLANELETTE, a few pieces good quality in stripes and checks, 33 inches wide regular 10 cent and 12 1/2-cent to clear at 8 cents per yard.

DRESS GINGHAMS, silk mixture beautiful goods in blue, green, and pink shades, regular 30c goods for 20c.

LADIES WAISTS the \$2.50 kind for \$1.85.
" " " \$1.75 " " \$1.15.

PRINTS, all light colored, prints fast colors, 32 inches wide regular 15-cent goods to clear at 10 cts. per yd.

LADIES TAN HOSE sizes 9-9 1/2, regular 25-cent hose to clear them out 15 cents per pair.

NOTIONS, pins 2 papers for 5 cents, kid hair curlers 5 cents per dozen, ladies 50-cent belts for 25 cents.

None of These Goods Exchanged or Charged

J. McNicol.

THE
**MIDWAY NEWS
DEPOT**
THOMAS WALKER, Proprietor.

All the best brands of
Cigars and Tobaccos kept
constantly on hand.

Latest shades and pat-
terns of Wall Paper now in
stock.

Seventh Street, Midway.

Books
Magazines
and
Stationery

Candies
Canned
Goods
Biscuits

This is Thomas The Druggist's, Space

And I want to tell you, that along with drugs and druggery things, I have a good stock of stationery, such as writing tablets, envelopes, papeteries inks, mucilages, pen, pencils, etc., etc.

Fishing Tackle - Best Quality

PRICES RIGHT

A. F. Thomas, Druggist, Midway.

Prices to Suit the Times.

Special Cut Prices in Summer Goods

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF

**Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes,
Shelf Hardware, Lamps and
Glassware, etc., etc.**

OUR MOTTO: Quick Sales and Small Profits.

A fresh stock of staple and fancy groceries arriving daily.

POST OFFICE STORE **HAIN & CO.** MIDWAY, B. C.

THE JEWEL MINE

Lately Sent 2,000 Tons of Ore to The Smelter.

PROPERTY IS NOW IDLE

It is Not Definitely Known When Work will be Resumed.—May Install Stamp Mill and Other Reduction Appliances.

Information has been received here that the Jewel mine, situate in Long Lake camp, and which has been for some months shipping gold quartz ore to the Granby smelter, was shut down last Wednesday, the contract to supply 2,000 tons of ore to that smelter having just been completed. Nothing definite is known here as to when work will be resumed, but it is considered very probable that it will not be until after the management in London, England, shall have either determined to put in a suitable mill and reduction plant at the mine or made another contract to send the ore to the smelter. The question as to whether a stamp mill and modern reduction appliances shall be installed at or near the mine has had very careful consideration during the past year or two, but, although a mill site was secured and the grade for a train line to it made some time ago, further experimenting with the ore appeared to be prudent before the directors committed themselves to any considerable expenditure on a mill and reduction plant. There can be little doubt now, though, as to whether or not the ore carries sufficient values to return a profit above cost of mining, transportation and treatment, for the 2,000 tons sent to the Granby smelter will have amply demonstrated what it will run in bulk. No official announcement has been made locally as to the average value received, but it is generally understood to have been fully up to expectations, consequently there is a feeling of confidence prevailing in the district that the management will now feel fully justified in equipping the mine with its own reduction works and proceed to make it a continuous producer.

The Jewel and adjoining Denoro Grande were bonded in 1896 by Leslie Hill, C. E., for the Prospecting Syndicate of British Columbia. A small steam hoisting engine, the first brought into the Boundary district, was taken in to the Jewel over the snow in January of 1897, and the development work done that year proved the occurrence in the mine of such a promising gold-quartz vein that the Jewel Development Syndicate was formed. This syndicate spent about \$20,000 in further development and it acquired additional claims. Later the Jewel Gold Mines, Ltd., was organized in London, with a capital of \$60,000 in shares of \$1 each. Of these shares 60,000 were issued as fully paid up, in payment for the mining properties acquired, 20,000 were subscribed for at par, and the remaining 10,000 remained in the treasury for the benefit of the company. The Jewel group now consists of the Jewel, Denoro Grande, Gold Drop and Massachusetts mineral claims, and the Imperial and Exposition fractional claims. The power plant on the property includes two steam boilers, air compressor, two hoisting engines, pumps, machine drills, etc. The company has its own sawmill, which, with the stamp mill is located at the edge of Longlake and is about 2,000 feet distant from the mine shaft.

Altogether between 4,000 and 5,000 lineal feet of work have been done in underground development of the Jewel and Denoro Grande, about two-thirds in crosscutting and drifting and the remainder in sinking and raising. Three levels have been run, each north and south, at 120, 250 and 380 feet depth, respectively. These have opened up a shoot of ore, proved to be about 250 feet in length and made available according to one mining engineer's estimate, about 20,000 tons of ore above the 330-foot level. The average value of the ore shipped prior to the making of the contract with the Granby smelter was found to be rather less than \$12 per ton, this having been the result shown by the treatment of about 100 tons at the Silica Works, Rossland. As already mentioned, no figures have been given out to indicate what the larger tonnage since treated went.

The Jewel has a wagon road connection with the railway at Eholt, only four miles distant from the mine, besides similar means of communication with other towns. It is the only quartz mine located in the Boundary district north of the Columbia & Western railway that has either been developed or made to produce ore to any appreciable extent, and its early resumption of ore production is earnestly hoped for in the Boundary.

Elias Rogers on the Fernie Trouble.

TORONTO, July 30.—Elias Rogers, managing director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, made an interesting statement yesterday concerning the present situation at Fernie. Mr. Rogers had before him a number of articles which had appeared in papers in the west, some of them criticizing the company in connection with the recent strike, and suggesting that the government should have mines opened in connection with the coal company. Mr. Rogers expressed the opinion that the opening of other mines would have no effect in increasing or minimizing strikes and instanced the present great trouble in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, where strikes against a large number of companies at several hundred different mines had been in progress for nearly three months. There could be no assurance, he added, that an increased number of companies operating in the Crow's Nest would prevent a similar condition of affairs.

The Crow's Nest Company, he said, is doing everything that could possibly be done to provide against any possible interruption of the supply of the coal requirements of British Columbia within reach of its mines, from any cause whatever.

Mr. Rogers explained that the Crow's Nest Company had mines at Michel, 24 miles this side of Fernie, where they had been pushing development work for more than a year past. These mines were now in operation and producing about 500 tons per day and the output was rapidly increasing. The company also had opened mines at Morrissey 10 miles west of Fernie, and coal shipments were now being made from that point at the rate of about 150 tons per day. Within a year from now these mines will have reached a stage of development where the closing down of any one mine will not appreciably affect the company's operations, so far as supplying the requirements of British Columbia are concerned.

"This entire agitation," said Mr. Rogers, "appears to have originated from one source, and the people who are following it are either acting from personal motives or are entirely ignorant of the facts. The charge made that the deplorable accident of May 22nd, was due to greed of gain on the part of the company, in not supplying proper appliances, was most unjust and untrue. The company had in their employ, in charge of the mines, for a long time prior to the accident, the most skilled men that could be obtained in British Columbia, and every suggestion that would tend to promote the safety or facilitate the workings of the mines has been adopted. The mine manager, in the inquest, having stated in his evidence that he had never asked for or suggested anything that had not been cheerfully supplied. Evidence had never been considered in this connection. The company had put more money into the venture since the first of January, this year, prior to the accident, than the entire profits they had secured since the first opening of the mines. The expenditure on permanent improvements last year alone was over \$80,000.

"Referring to the general advantage which had accrued to British Columbia and the country at large, through the operations of the coal company, Mr. Rogers said that the wages alone paid by the company had been \$54,580.66 in 1898, \$258,211 in 1899, \$431,200.58 in 1900, \$911,407.15 in 1901, and \$494,837.81 has been paid during the first five months of this year.

The large revenue accruing to the government of British Columbia in royalty and taxes was also a very important item. Mr. Rogers said that the company had strictly held to their agreement with the government to restrict their price to \$2 per ton for run of mine on cars at the mines. This price was from one to two dollars a ton less than the price obtained from coal at the mines at other points in British Columbia where the mining conditions were no more expensive or

difficult than in the Crow's Nest. The enormous sums thus represented could be easily computed. The output of the mines up to May, last had been 100,895 tons. In view of this, and after the expenditure of these vast sums in the development of mines, he did not think it possible that any honest minded person understanding the facts would for a moment think of asking the government to break its agreement.

Then referring to the Fernie strike, Mr. Rogers said that after the accident the company had made a change in the system of working that was undoubtedly to the advantage of the miners, as well as tending to promote safety in the mines. This change, however, involved eight hours work per day on the part of the day men, or in other words, eight hours, from face to face.

"This," said Mr. Rogers, "although not previously the practice at this mine, I am informed has been and is the practice at all coal mines in the north-west states, as well as in Alberta. Personally I have always had the greatest sympathy with the workers, and although I have been hiring labor for over 30 years, I have never had a strike in my own business. Upon information in my possession I believe that this trouble would not have occurred but for interference from outside parties, and a form of dictation which the company could not afford to permit. It is the company's purpose to make the conditions of labor at these mines as favorable as it is possible to make them, and to make them so every effort will be made to induce the better class of miners who desire to make and save money to come to the district and settle permanently."

Referring to the two carloads of men recently sent forward from Toronto, Mr. Rogers said that the men had not been asked to go to Fernie, that the situation had been fully explained to them, and that they had gone to Michel and Morrissey, as originally arranged, and none of them had stopped off at Frank as far as he knew, as reported by some of the western papers. When asked about the coke supply, Mr. Rogers said that the latest information he had this week was that there were no smelters closed in British Columbia on account of any shortage in coke. He thought that the trouble at Fernie would soon end. The company had at that point some of the best men he had ever met in any mining district, and he thought that the better judgment of the majority of these would prevail.

Are Suing for Damages.

NELSON, B. C., Aug. 1.—Seven writs were issued today at Nelson claiming damages against the Crow's Nest Coal Company by Taylor & O'Shea, lawyers, and 25 more are to be served tomorrow, making the first batch of 32 claims against the company, amounting to \$240,000. The lawyers are acting for the widows and orphans of the victims of the disaster at Coal Creek last May. Altogether 84 suits are to be brought, amounting to over half a million dollars.

The suits commenced today were by the following persons: Louisa Stevens, for \$12,000, loss of husband; H. Dickson and wife, \$4,000 each; son; Kate Balayti, widow, \$5,000; son; J. Hogan and wife, \$4,000 each; son; Mary Pastek, \$12,000, husband; B. Cammer, aged 78, \$6,000, son. The case are to be tried before the supreme court.

McAdams Released.

VICTORIA, August 1.—William McAdams is again a free man. He came before the full court this morning, when, on tendering an apology, and his lawyer, A. E. McPhillips, undertaking to have it appear in the Sandon Paystreak, he was released.

In his apology, McAdams said the only motive he had for publishing the article was in the interests of the public, out that the language was intemperate and immoderate, and void of the respect due to their lordships and their office. The words were not intended to discredit the bench but were the outcome of strong feelings. He expressed deep regret for the publication of the article and the inexcusable and insulting language in which he referred to the judges of the supreme court. Therefore he withdrew and apologized for the same.

Chief Justice Hunter severely scolded McAdams for his conduct.

The Dispatch,

C. M. CROUSE, Editor and Proprietor

Published weekly at Midway, B. C.

Subscription price, \$2.00 per annum, payable in advance, either yearly or half yearly at the option of the subscriber.

Advertising rates sent on application.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1902.

The provincial government, by its recent order-in-council, prohibiting the export of any kind of cut timber from government lands, has certainly remedied a great evil that formerly existed, as heretofore the prohibition applied only to cedar. As it now is if the Americans want British Columbia timber they must build their mills on Canadian territory and thus British Columbia will realize the full benefit of one of its great resources.

In an interview in the Lardeau Eagle on political questions Smith Curtis says he does not think party politics will be introduced into the next general election contest. If they are there will be at least three parties, the Liberals, Conservatives and Progressives, and if this is done he will certainly support the latter. However it is his decided wish to drop out of politics and he does not intend to run at the next election if he can possibly avoid it.

W. McAdams, editor of the Sandon Paystreak, who has been visiting the judiciary, at Victoria, has left for his home in the narrow-streeted city of the Slocaan, and Brother Lowery, who has been guiding the direction of the editorial pen on the Paystreak during Billy's absence, will now have more time to view with pleasure the cows that look over the fence so wistfully at the grass on his lawn and the contents of that water barrel. Billy is convinced that he did wrong, when he wrote about the judiciary the way he did, but as he was convinced against his will it is very doubtful if away down in the depths of his large heart, the same opinion exists as formerly, for the method the judiciary adopted in convincing him that he erred, was not such as would create any greater respect for the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Don't say you are Tracy unless you really are. You will be placed in a dangerous position if you undertake to personate Harry and are not prepared to defend yourself equally as well as the human dweller of the wild. A young man in Seattle last week said he was Tracy in disguise, and it turned out that he is certainly disguised but is not Tracy, simply a harmless individual named Nixon. He being unarmed and harmless looking, was thought safe prey for the police, who pounded him into insensibility and he is still suffering from the effects of his great mistake. Say you are a bank president, a railway official, a dog catcher or, in fact, any important guy, but do not undertake to personate the new governor of Washington. It is dangerous.

Trouble Amongst the Chappies.

Last Wednesday the wheels of Judge Hallett's police court mill were set in motion to try the case of J. Hassard Tyrrell, who was charged by F. W. McLaine with the theft of two pack saddles and half a bale of hay. From the evidence adduced it was not clear whether the saddles were stolen or devoured along with the hay by the defendant's cayuses, therefore the Judge pressed the key of his law register and rung up "no case." The complainant, in order to not be out anything is now doubling his bet and will have Jackie up on two charges on Wednesday. Surely the wheels of Judge Hallett's court grind slowly but they grind exceedingly small—cases.

GREENWOOD'S NEW INDUSTRY.

Wool & Co. Threatened with Competition—Will Buck the Meat Combine.

A story is going the rounds of the neighborhood at present which suggests a solution of the mystery attaching to the occasional disappearance of unattached dogs. Within a hundred miles of Greenwood there is an industrial establishment associated with which but under an entirely distinct proprietorship is a boarding house. With very proper leanings towards economy the proprietor of the boarding house keeps a pen of hogs which before the coke famine days found

much sustenance from the remains of hash, slap jack and other inviting fare provided for the boarders at this hitherto highly reputable establishment. Last Thursday the ability of the restaurateur to adapt himself to the changed conditions, now that enforced suspension of work has scattered his aforesaid patrons and rendered necessary a rigid economy accidentally became known and now the few remaining customers are wrestling with the problem of how long it would take, under ordinary conditions, to transform dog into hog and hog into food for horny-handed sons of toil. It appears that when one of the few men still to be met with around said works went down to a somewhat secluded part of the creek behind the boarding house to get a bucket of water his attention was first attracted by the howl of a dog and then by seeing that mine host of the boarding house was holding the head of a struggling dog under the water in the creek. Nearby was tied another helpless canine, so his suspicions were aroused and he determined to see the next act in the performance. After returning to one of the neighboring buildings with the water he stole out to a place of vantage overlooking the spot where the submersion of the dog took place and from here beheld the boarding house man in the act of skinning the dog, now deceased. The skin was thrown into the hog pen and the carcass of poor doggie, without further mutilation, into the big pot along with a lot of potatoes, presumably just to give the latter a delicate flavor pleasing to a fastidious hog palate. Several men aver that when they saw the first mentioned man watching the proceedings they joined him and were witnesses of the denouement. The boarding house keeper later in the day when challenged with the—well, somewhat unusual—manner of the disposal of the dog, at first denied the soft impeachment, but eventually weakened and volunteered the information that his intention had all along been to sell those hogs when they should become in a fit condition for market. But his assurances were not accepted in perfect good faith, so the probabilities are that he will find it to his advantage to retire from the boarding house business (and, incidentally, the hog raising industry) before the supply of coke shall have enabled the wheels of industry to again move in the Boundary. There are, though, those who greatly deplore that this public benefactor should have been surprised into ceasing in well doing, for surely it would be a decided benefit to the community at large to have the number of stray and valueless dogs greatly reduced, even though it were at the expense of serving up nourishing dog-hog flesh to unsuspecting boarders who were paying for the usual swill-fed hog.

The Other Side of the Story.

The San Francisco Examiner having given wide publicity to a number of misstatements (some of which have been published in this province) relative to Mrs. Jakes, the following has been mailed to San Francisco with a request that it also be published in the columns of that journal:

Though deploring greatly on her account the prominence given the name of Mrs. R. W. Jakes of Greenwood through the publication of information concerning the arrest in San Francisco of Dr. R. Wallace Jakes and of subsequent proceedings in this connection, local friends of that lady think it desirable that a statement be made with the object of refuting certain aspersions cast upon her good name by persons endeavoring to palliate the wrong doing of her husband. This object will, perhaps, be best achieved by simply narrating the salient facts of the life of Mrs. Jakes since she became associated with the man who so basely deserted her.

By the death of her first husband (a cousin of him who is now Dr. Jakes), Mrs. Jakes was in the twentieth year of her age, left a widow with two baby girls, one two years and the other but a couple of hours old. Afterwards she and her children resided part of the time at the home of the parents of her dead husband and part in that of her father at Superior Wisconsin. For years before her second marriage she had endeavored to exercise an influence for good over R. Wallace Jakes, whose early intemperate habits had threatened to mar his life and career. Finally, in 1890, believing his protestations that she could thus help him to lead a better life, she, after seven years of widowhood, yielded to his urgings and married him. About a year later he left her to enter the office of a doctor in an American town, where he represented himself as an unmarried man and paid attention to his employer's daughter. Through

his having suggested to his wife that she consent to a divorce so that he might marry this girl, this duplicity became known and cost him his position in the doctor's office. Afterwards he continued his medical studies at Chicago, where for several years he maintained illicit relations with a woman. Later still he came west, eventually locating at Midway, then a village in the Boundary district, having a population of less than one hundred people and surrounded by a very sparsely settled country. About this time his wife, to whose support he had not for years contributed, wrote to him suggesting that they end their then existing very unsatisfactory relations, which blighted the lives of both; they had far better agree to either live together or to finally separate. His reply was one urging her to dispose of what property she had and join him at Midway, and most earnestly assuring her that in future he would devote himself unreservedly to providing for her comfort and promoting her happiness. She consented and came to Midway to him. Shortly afterwards they removed to Boundary Falls, four miles up Boundary creek from Midway, and in 1896, a hospital having first been built at Greenwood, then a new mining town situated five miles higher up the creek, they made their home in this institution, in which Mrs. Jakes worked hard to help her husband.

In 1890, the mining industry of the Boundary district having made considerable progress and the several towns having increased in size and population, Dr. Jakes purchased eight town lots at Midway and built there a villa residence, his avowed intention in securing so much land having been to erect a private hospital near his house so soon as circumstances should warrant his doing so. Before commencing to build his new home he rented a house at Midway and removed Mrs. Jakes, with her two daughters—now approaching womanhood—there, announcing as one of his chief reasons his anxiety to place the family where they could go down the street without risk of meeting fallen women, at that time numerous in the newer mining towns of the district. For a time all appeared to go well, especially as a daughter—their first child—was shortly afterwards born to Dr. and Mrs. Jakes, and later a son came, his arrival seemingly causing the doctor especial pride and delight.

But now a malign influence began to shape itself towards bringing unhappiness to the home and disgrace to the doctor. For years there had been unmarried nurses employed at the Greenwood hospital without any scandal having been suggested, but it was not long ere the new nurse was lightly spoken of, and the doctor's increasing avoidance of his home was similarly a matter of comment on all sides. Apparently he took no pains to hide his unfaithfulness to his wife from any one, and ere long he obtained from San Francisco certain papers which he urged his wife to sign, but which she was advised by friends not to, as by doing so she would make it appear that he had a right to be divorced from her. Failing in this endeavor he deserted her (the hospital having already been closed and the nurse gone before), leaving without any means of support Mrs. Jakes and two children, one three years and the other two years old. Accounts of his subsequent doings have already been published.

It remains only to add that it is inexplicable to the hundreds of friends Dr. Jakes made throughout the Boundary and elsewhere, who, by the way, knew nothing of his lived down past, how after years of splendid service—much of it the outcome of a most generous and unselfish humanity since in scores of instances there was absolutely no hope of fee or reward other than the gratitude of the unfortunate sufferers he fed and housed and cared for until either death removed them or they were restored to health and strength—in a community that trusted and honored and even loved him, he could have sacrificed wife, children, home, position, reputation and all else that most men hold to most tenaciously, simply for the sake of a wanton.

Fernie Strike Settled.

Just as we go to press we are in receipt of a message stating that the strike at the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's collieries at Fernie has been settled and was this afternoon declared off. Nothing beyond these meager facts were learned.

R. MEYERHOFF'S STAGE

Carrying His Majesty's Mails

Will leave MIDWAY on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.30 a. m., arriving at CAMP MCKINNEY at 5 p. m.

Returning will leave CAMP MCKINNEY on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m., reaching MIDWAY at 1.30 p. m., and making connection with the train going east at 2:55 o'clock.

The best of accommodation for the convenience of the travelling public.

R. MEYERHOFF, PROPRIETOR.

CROWELL'S HOTEL...

THE BEST HOTEL IN
MIDWAY

Headquarters for Railroad,

Mining and Commercial Men

First Class Livery Stable in Connection with Hotel.

S. A. CROWELL, Prop.

The Midway Sawmill

LEQUIME & POWERS, PROPS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

All kinds of ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER,

LATH and SHINGLES, SASHES and DOORS.

Band sawing and job work done to order

Lancashire House,

:: MIDWAY, B.C. ::

The undersigned having re-opened this well-known and comfortable hotel invites the patronage of all old customers and the public generally.

BEST BRANDS OF LIQUORS & CIGARS.

Furnace-heated and comfortably furnished rooms.

FIRST CLASS MEALS WELL SERVED.

Mrs. Dowding, Proprietress.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

A. Hallberg returned on Tuesday from a trip to Curlow.

W. H. Norris returned on Thursday from the coast.

Hugh Cameron, the popular hotelman of Camp McKinney, was in Midway during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Thomet and children, spent a few days with friends at Greenwood last week.

J. J. Flood and Archie Grant returned on Thursday from an extended tour through Washington.

Miss Ellen Bassett, of Okanagan Falls, is spending a few weeks in Midway as the guest of Miss Ella Meyerhoff.

A. Cameron left on Friday for Calgary with a car containing 22 horses which he expects to sell in Alberta. He will return two or three weeks hence.

Miss Ethel McLaren, who has been spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Jas. McNiel, returned to her home at Carson on Friday. Mrs. McNiel accompanied her.

Wallace C. Duncan, teller at the Greenwood branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, left that town on Saturday afternoon on a holiday trip to England. He will probably be about three months away.

Last Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker and Fred. Wilkins were out driving on the reservation the horses took fright and ran away, throwing the occupants out and slightly damaging the rig. Beyond a few bruises none of the occupants were injured. The horses were caught before going very far.

A. Vénier and Chas. Emile Heurtin, both of Paris, are in the Boundary visiting the leading mines and the smelters, with the object of gaining information respecting the mining and smelting industries of the district. They brought letters of introduction from the Provincial Mineralogist to whom they were recommended by the Department of Mines, France. From British Columbia they will proceed to Montana, going first to Butte.

The Freemasons of Greenwood are arranging an excursion to Midway for Coronation Day, August 9th. They anticipate having a large crowd come down by special train from Greenwood on the morning of the holiday. A programme of sports will be arranged, and baseball, cricket and tennis games will be among the pastimes, whilst those fond of fishing will follow their bent in Kettle river and Boundary creek.

A special meeting of the Greenwood City Council was held on Thursday evening to consider a communication received from Jas. H. Kennedy, chief engineer for the V. V. E. railway, requesting the council to support the railway company in its efforts to obtain the requisite power to allow of its line crossing those of the two other railways previously built in the Boundary. After careful consideration of the matter the council resolved to petition the Railway Committee of the House of Commons, Ottawa, in favor of the power sought by the V. V. & E. Railway Company being granted to it.

J. P. Keane, superintendent of the Cariboo-McKinney M. & M. Co.'s gold mine, has had a sick spell, so has gone out to where he will be able to obtain medical care and good nursing should these be found necessary. The threatened pulmonary trouble was not of a nature to be trifled with, but Mr. Keane's many friends hope to see him back soon quite restored to good health. It is reported that he took out with him to forward to the company's headquarters two of the finest specimens of gold quartz ore ever seen in this camp. Each was stated to be about ten pounds in weight and nearly half gold.

The dining room of Crowell's hotel will be kept open all the afternoon next Saturday, when lunches will be served, consisting of spring chicken, ice cream and, in fact, everything in the eating line that money can purchase on the market at this season of the year. If you are hungry call and have your appetite appeased. If you are not hungry call and sit down to a repast that will in itself create a craving for food. If you visit Midway on Saturday and overlook getting one of the Crowell house lunches, you will miss one of the greatest pleasures of the day. Don't forget, dining room open all the afternoon.

"Amber" Plug Smoking Tobacco is winning on its merits. "Have you tried it?" Save the tags, they are valuable.

An innovation has been introduced into Greenwood in the way of a new game, which somewhat resembles baseball, although in many respects it is an imitation of tennis, la crosse, cricket and ping pong. Yesterday a game was indulged in by the married men of that town and the single residents of the same burg, which resulted in a victory for the former by one. The score being 40 to 30. Seven innings were played which are doubtless the number that constitute a game of the new introduction. It is reported that W. M. Law is deserving of the credit of introducing the novel amusement.

The trustees of the school at Greenwood, after many months of persistent effort in the direction of obtaining a suitable site and sufficient money for the erection of a public school building, are at length making gratifying progress towards this very laudable end. The school building erected three or four years ago having been located too far from the centre of the town and having proved quite unsuitable for school purposes owing to its construction not ensuring the health and comfort of the pupils, neither in summer nor winter, was some time ago sold to the Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace, who enlarged and otherwise improved it for hospital purposes. Since that sale the public school has been conducted in a rented building, but now the work of erecting a commodious comfortable school is to be proceeded with, the intention being to have the building completed before next winter shall set in. The trustees had secured a site opposite the Hotel Armstrong, but an exchange has been arranged which will admit of the school being built on land upon which now stand the Provincial Government building and the residence of A. H. Lawder, and the site near the Armstrong will be used for the Court House. The removal of the buildings from the site now to be used for the school will shortly be undertaken. Meanwhile plans for the building are being obtained and tenders for its erection will be invited immediately after the plan deemed most suitable shall have been selected.

Has Gone East.

Jas. C. Dale, of Carmi, the well-known and successful mining operator, has gone east for the purpose of interesting capital in the Butcher Boy group of claims of which he is part owner.

The Butcher Boy group, which is recognized by expert mining men as the most promising group of properties in that rich mineral section, is situated at the junction of Carmi creek with the west fork of Kettle river, and close to the town of Carmi. The Butcher Boy adjoins the Carmi mine, which was also located by Mr. Dale and afterwards sold to an English syndicate represented by E. H. Thruaton.

In his remarks on the West Fork properties, the Provincial Mineralogist mentions that the main shaft of the Carmi is situated so near the boundary of the Butcher Boy that it really develops this claim as much as though actually on the latter property. Mr. Dale is acknowledged to be an authority on mining. He is thoroughly familiar with every detail in connection with the industry, and has probably located more good properties than any other man in this country. Any property he has anything to do with possesses merits that justify his attention. He, like hundreds of others, has unbounded faith in Carmi camp, and the large ledges and high assays would appear as though that faith were well founded. It is not Mr. Dale's intention, we understand, to dispose of his own interest in the famous Butcher Boy group, but to dispose of that of his associates, and considering the high standing of the properties amongst expert mining men, Mr. Dale should experience no difficulty, whatever, in inducing capitalists to take hold of the interest he is offering in that popular group of claims.

"Amber" Plug Smoking Tobacco is winning on its merits. "Have you tried it?" Save the tags, they are valuable.

Rubber Stamps...

Seals, Stencils, Price Markers, Printing Wheels, Numbering Machines, Band Dating and Numbering Stamps, Check Perforators, Rubber Type, Printing Presses, etc., etc.

Franklin Stamp Works,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

McLEOD & BROWN,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
GREENWOOD, B. C.

H. NICHOLSON,
—: NOTARY PUBLIC,
REAL ESTATE,
FINANCIAL AGENT
AND MINING BROKER.
CAMP MCKINNEY, B. C.

Dr. R. Mathison,
—: DENTIST.
NADEN-FLOOD BLOCK - GREENWOOD.

F. M. KERBY,
A. N. C. S. C. E.
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND
CIVIL ENGINEER.
MIDWAY AND GREENWOOD.

DR. SIMMONS,
DENTIST,
RENDELL BLOCK, GREENWOOD.
Phone 96, V. & N.

F. G. HALLIDAY,
TONSORIAL ARTIST.
For a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Sea Foam or Shampoo, call at the above parlor. Razors honed and ground.
FIFTH STREET, . . . MIDWAY, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern
RAILWAY CO.
Nelson & Ft. Sheppard
RAILWAY CO.
Red Mountain
RAILWAY CO.

The only all rail route between all points East, West and South to Roseland, Nelson and all intermediate points; connecting at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co.

Connects at Roseland with the Canadian Pacific Railway for Boundary Creek points.
Connects at Meyer's Falls with stage daily for Republic.

Buffet Service on Passenger Trains between Spokane and Northport.

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 10, 1901:

DAY TRAIN.		
	Leave.	Arrive.
SPokane.....	9.30 a.m.	7.15 p.m.
ROSSLAND.....	12.25 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
NELSON.....	9.40 a.m.	6.45 p.m.

E. A. JACKSON,
General Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY.
A NEW FEATURE

Parlor-Cafe Cars

COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY

BETWEEN
NELSON
AND
MIDWAY

Meals { A la carte
OR
Table d hote
LIQUORS AND CIGARS
AT
STANDARD PRICES

COMPLETE EQUIPMENT

UNEQUALLED IN THE WEST.

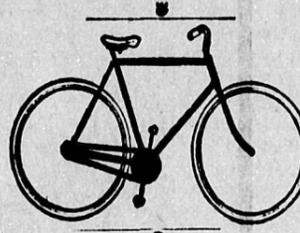
Through bookings to Europe via all Atlantic lines. Prepaid tickets from all points at lowest rates.

For time tables, rates and full information call on or address A. W. HAILEY, Agent, Midway, or

J. S. CARTER, E. J. COYLE,
D. P. A., A. G. P. A.,
Nelson, B. C. Vancouver, B. C.

T. M. GULLEY & Co.
Furniture,
Carpets,
Linoleums.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.
Large Stock. Low Prices.
T. M. GULLEY & CO.,
COPPER STREET, GREENWOOD.

W. H. WEBB
CARRIAGE AND WAGON
REPAIRING
CARRIAGE AND SIGN PAINTING. Bicycle Repairing and Sundries.



THE MIDWAY LIVERY
FEED & SALE STABLE
Seventh Street, Midway,
Opposite Crowell's Hotel
JOHN J. FLOOD, PROPRIETOR.
This stable is equipped with a first class outfit of
Single and Double Drivers
Saddle and Paek Horses
Hay and oats for sale. Bus meets all trains.
Freight and express delivered to any part of the town.

Riverside Hotel
Rock Creek, B. C.
S. T. LARSEN, Prop.
Stopping place for Stages to and from all Boundary Creek points.

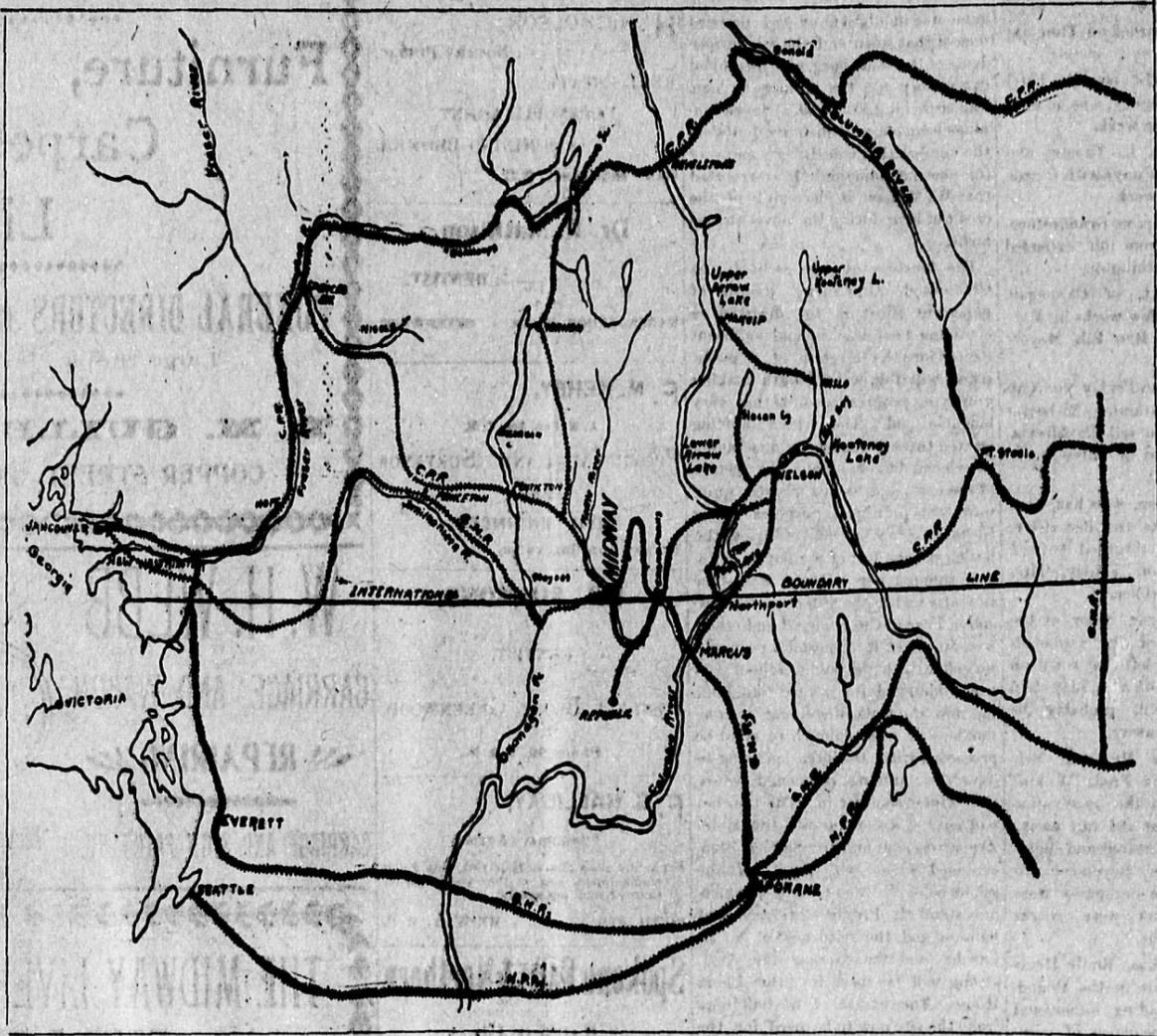
Good Accommodation for the Traveling Public.

HOTEL ..
SPOKANE
SEVENTH STREET, MIDWAY, B. C.
L. E. SALTER, PROPRIETOR.
A new building, well furnished. Everything new and first-class. Only the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars kept in stock. Every convenience furnished the traveling public. Bus meets all trains.
NO CHINESE EMPLOYED.



MIDWAY IS ON THE MAP TO STAY

Midway, the coming railway, commercial, wholesale and manufacturing centre of the Kettle River and Boundary Creek Districts, is situated at the confluence of Boundary Creek and Kettle River.



The leading residence town in the country, with an excellent climate, pure water supply, and surrounded by rich agricultural land.

Business, residence and garden lots at low prices and on easy terms. Send for maps, prices, and full particulars to

A. M. WOVDEN, Sec.,
30 St John Street,
Montreal, P. Q.

The MIDWAY COMPANY, Ltd.

U. M. CROUSE,
Agent for British Columbia,
Midway, B. C.

Winnipeg has Closed Down.

The pumps at the Winnipeg mine, two miles from Phoenix, in Wellington camp have been taken out, the two men employed for some time past discharged, and the mine closed down indefinitely. Several weeks since the Winnipeg Mines, Ltd., owning the mine, suffered a serious loss by the bursting down of the shaft and engine house, which were completely destroyed, with the compressor, etc. It was then thought by Richard Plewman, managing director of the property, that the structure would be rebuilt, another compressor secured, and work resumed in a short time. Arrangements, however, have not yet been completed, and pending that, the property will lie idle. The Winnipeg has shipped considerable ore to the different smelters in this section, most of which has shown a fair profit. Mr. Plewman will probably go east shortly in connection with the resumption of operations.

Developing the Big Copper.

Five men have lately been at work opening up an immense showing of copper ore on the Big Copper claim, in Copper camp, situate about six miles northeast of Midway. Those who have lately visited the workings say that an open cut about 12 feet in width is being run into the hill and that it now has a face of about 40 feet, all solid ore in which copper shows freely. The showing is stated to be one of the best yet seen in the Boundary district. The claim is owned by George B. McAulay, managing director of the Cariboo-McKinney Mining & Milling Co., and John Morgan, and adjoins D. C. Cobbin's King Solomon claim from which 850 tons of ore, running much higher in copper than most of the Boundary ores were shipped last summer and fall. The Big Copper was under bond to some New York mining men in 1896 but at that comparatively early period in the development of the Boundary, before the construction of the Columbia & Western railway solved the difficulty of transportation, there was little disposition to spend anything like sufficient money to thoroughly prove the value of even such a promising property as the Big Copper has always been regarded. It now looks though, as if Copper camp will at last be given an opportunity of demonstrating its big copper values.

"Amber" Plug Smoking Tobaccos winning on its merits.
"Have you tried it?"
Save the tags, they are valuable.

Mineral Act, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

AJAX MINERAL CLAIM.
Situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District, where located: In Deadwood Camp.
TAKE NOTICE that I, Forbes M. Kerby, free miner's certificate No. 24227, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.
And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.
Dated this 16th day of May, A. D. 1902.
7c
FORBES M. KERBY.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

MOLTER, ROHNE FRACTIONAL, AND BERTHA FRACTIONAL MINERAL CLAIMS.
Situate in the Coquema Mining Division of Yale District, where located: Kruger Mountain.
TAKE NOTICE that I, C. de B. Green, as agent for Jacob Rinek, free miner's certificate No. 25582 and for Louis Ernst free miner's certificate No. 25297, and for H. W. Ruckholz, free miner's certificate No. 25322 and for Herman Link, free miner's certificate No. 21705 and for J. Smith, senior, free miner's certificate No. 23297, and for J. Smith, junior, free miner's certificate No. 25503, and for G. W. Turner, free miner's certificate No. 25594, and for A. Wurzburg, free miner's certificate No. 25746, and for J. Sell, free miner's certificate No. 25720, and for A. A. Bracke, free miner's certificate No. 21292, and for G. R. Carson, free miner's certificate No. 21774 and for J. Kreiler, free miner's certificate No. 1945, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvement for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.
And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.
Dated this 23rd day of May, 1902.
7c
C. DE B. GREEN.

"THE MILWAUKEE"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "PIONEER LIMITED" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago, "The only perfect trains in the world." Understand: Connections are made with A.L. Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equaled by no other line.
See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.
For rates, pamphlets or other information, address,
R. L. FORD, H. S. ROWE,
Texas, Pa., St. General Agent,
SPOKANE, WAER. PORTLAND, OR.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Send for our latest list free. Office agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 311 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

STOCK FOR SALE.

Durham Bulls, Fresh Calved Cows, Cows in Calf, Steers and Heifers, Boar Pigs, Sows and Young Pigs, Sheep and Poultry, Saddle and Pack Ponies. Apply to
J. A. COULSON,
1 1/2 miles from Midway, or Dispatch office.

Young G. M. Patchen JUNIOR.

This celebrated horse will stand for the season at
SIDLEY, B. C.
Terms for the season \$10, or will insure for \$10 if paid for in advance, money to be returned if mare is not in foal. Pasturage \$3 a month.
Young G. M. Patchen, Jr., is a bright bay with black points, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1283 lbs.
The pedigree of this horse can be seen by applying to the undersigned.
(Signed) **ZEB. KIRBY,**
567 Sidley, B. C.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

JEFFERSON MINERAL CLAIM.
Situate in the Kettle River Mining Division of Yale District, where located: On Grass Mountain, Camp McKinney.
TAKE NOTICE that I, Henry Nicholson, free miner's certificate No. 24182, as agent for F. A. Hoy, free miner's certificate No. 24189, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.
And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.
Dated this 5th day of July, 1902.
7c
HENRY NICHOLSON.

BOUNDARY ORE SHIPMENTS.

The tonnage of ore shipped by the mines of the Boundary District during 1901, and for first three months of 1902, is as under:

	1901	1902
Old Ironsides and Knob Hill group.....	231,762	68,366
Mother Lode.....	99,548	33,089
B. C.....	47,517
Sunset.....	800	150
Winnipeg.....	1,040	385
King Solomon.....	850
Snowshoe.....	1,731	757
No. 7.....	665	250
Jewel.....	325	1,115
Golden Crown.....	420
Sundry small shipments.....	2,500	100
Totals.....	386,738	104,632

Shipments during 1900 totalled 97,837 tons; during the year 1901, to December 31st, 386,738 tons, and during three months of 1902, 104,632 tons, making an aggregate of 589,207 tons.

THE PIONEER HOTEL

GREENWOOD, . . . B. C.

One of the Best Equipped Hotels in the Boundary. Everything First Class.

J. W. NELSON, Proprietor.

J. H. BUSH

GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Horse Shoeing a Specialty

All Kinds of Work Executed to the Satisfaction of Customers