The Midway Dispatch.

Vol. I, No. 13. MIDWAY, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1902. $2.00 per Year.

CORSETS

I have just received a full line of the FAMOUS D. & A. CORSETS. They are made to FIT and give you that easy comfortable feeling so much desired in a Corset, prices from

$1.00 to $1.75.

...FALL GOODS...

Fall goods are beginning to arrive. This week's arrivals are: Ladies Tailor made Suits in Oxford Greys, Ladies Overskirts, Ladies Wrappers, Childrens Dresses, sizes 6 to 10 years, good value at **$1.75.**

Canadian Tweed Cloth

Suitable for House Dresses and Childrens Dresses, dark shades, 26 inches wide, 20 cents a yard, 6 yards for $1.00.

J. McNICOL.

THE

MIDWAY NEWS DEPOT

...oks ...prietor.

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

Latest shades and patterns of Wall Paper now in stock.

Seventh Street, Midway.

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Canned Goods

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Brushes

Are all very well in their place. I have them and keep them in their place.

A FULL LINE OF . . .

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail brushes, Lather brushes, etc., etc,

Stock made up of the best American, English and French goods, and sold at popular prices.

Come in and look around, you don't have to buy.

A. F. Thomas, - - Druggist.

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Special Cut Prices in Summer Goods

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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.

R. G. SIDLEY'S RANCH

The Largest Between Rock Creek and Sidley.

400 ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION

A Description of the Ranch with the Different Crops under Cultivation. It is well Stocked with Thoroughbred and High-Grade Horses, Cattle and Hogs.

Following the general notice of the farming district lying west of Midway, from Rock Creek to Sidley, on Anarchist mountain, published last week some particulars will now be given of the largest single holding in that district that of Mr. R. J. Sidley, J. P., after whom the Sidley post office was named.

Mr. Sidley is the oldest settler, in point of residence, of the ranchers of Anarchist Mountain. He settled there in 1884 after having put in a couple of years placering on Rock Creek and other places where "pay dirt" was either known or believed to occur. In the early days of his residence in this neighborhood he was laughed at for thinking of ranching in a place so isolated as his land was. Westwards lay Osoyoos, about a dozen miles away, and in the opposite direction a few placer miners were to be found on or about Rock Creek. Eholt's as Midway was known as before its enterprising founder had even seen the best townsite in the Boundary, was not then the stopping place it latter became after Louis Eholt had pre-empted it, nor was there any Grand Forks in those days, although Grand Prairie, as the open lands near what is now widely known as Grand Forks were called, was favorite pasturage for cattle, especially for those intended for the Kootenays and an occasional band for the North-west. After leaving Ireland Mr. Sidley had farming experience in Ontario, so that when he decided to become a rancher in the "wild and woolly west" he was by no means a tenderfoot in this connection.

Space considerations forbid this pioneer rancher being followed through all the ups and downs, especially the latter, of early effort in this district. With no market within a reasonable distance and no roads to get to one even were there one within a day or two's journey, the prospect was certainly not encouraging. Yet like many another hardy trail-breaker, he had to flounder along his lonely ranching trail, until the following of many a moccasin and more modern "Arctic" or "Manitoba" broadened it, and eventually, space had been cleared for wagons and sleighs, and now the early advent of that "bush missionary," the railway locomotive, is being expectantly looked for.

From its small first beginnings Mr. Sidley's ranch has gradually been increased in size until today its area is about 2,000 acres, including arable land equal to any in the district, pasture lands, and some fine timber country upon which fir, pine and tamarack, much of this timber suitable for saw logs, are to be found in abundance. The timbered lands are generally of good soil, having open stretches up to 80 acres each among the belts of trees, and so well suited for dairying, especially as numerous springs provide plenty of water. In the neighborhood are ranges fit for either sheep or cattle, so that either dairying or raising cattle or sheep for the butcher can be followed to advantage, especially now that markets are becoming easily accessible. Heretofore outside of a small market at Camp McKinney and Midway there has been little demand for dairy produce, but this drawback is being removed as the mining towns and camps of the Boundary increase in population and provide a market for these and other products.

Besides the 2,000 acres of purchased land just mentioned, and which are situate immediately north of the International boundary line, Mr. Sidley has under a three years' lease, with the approval of the Indian Agent, for the district, several Indian allotments just across the line, which divides his purchased land from these leased lots. This land is under cultivation this season for the first time, and oats and barley sown on the sod have grown and yielded so well that its fertility was evident to all who saw the crops growing. Including the cultivated portion of this land the total area Mr. Sidley had under cultivation this year was about 400 acres, of which 150 acres were in grain, 12 acres in roots and the remainder in fallow for next season's cropping. These fields are all fenced, as, too, is all the rest of the ranch upon which there are in all about 10 miles of rail fencing.

Oats were the largest crop, both in area and yield, this season. One field of about 75 acres of oats was visited by the writer just before it was reaped. The oats were growing as thickly as they could stand up from the ground, in parts up to six feet in height, with well-formed heads even where the straw was longest, and these heavy with grain. So well did this field look that an estimate of an average return of 65 bushels to the acre appeared quite a reasonable one. This was a Swedish oat, but it proved to be a little late for this district. The American Banner has been shown by local experience to be about the best oat for these parts. Most farmers hereabouts grow a mixed oat, though. Bald and beardless barley do well, some 40 acres (cut and in the barn) promising a prolific yield. About 15 acres sown late on the sod and intended for hay came on so well that it was left for grain and looked as it stood as if it would thresh a fair crop. Fall wheat and rye had already been cut when the farm was visited in the middle of September and the latter had returned about 30 bushels per acre of plump, heavy grain. Wheat, grown chiefly for chicken feed, gives only about 25 bushels to the acre, the climate not being so well suited for this crop. Oats when not sold are fed to hogs, and barley is ground for horse feed or given to hogs and chickens.

The 12 acres here cropped with roots include carrots, potatoes, parsnips, turnips and mangolds. Red carrots yield about 12 tons to the acre, white carrots up to 20 tons, and parsnips and turnips also come near the latter yield. Frosty nights affect the mangolds, which, like tender garden vegetables, do not thrive so well as other roots. Potatoes run five or six tons per acre, but though satisfactory in size the quality is not first class, consequently the hogs consume most raised here. Cabbages and onions were seen doing well in the garden, where, too, some small fruits flourish. A few large fruit trees are being experimented, with a good prospect of success.

There are on the farm somewhere about 100 horses, chiefly breeding mares, colts, and saddle horses. Generally 14 working horses are kept steadily employed. In the stables was seen Young G. M. Patchen Jr., a bright bay entire horse with black points, standing 16 hands high and weighing 1,150 lbs. This horse has in him the blood of the celebrated trotting stallion G. M. Patchen, the fastest horse of his day. The cattle number about 60, including a nice well-bred Jersey bull, some good beef stock and some dairy cows, there being 10 of the latter in milk to supply home needs in the way of milk and butter. Mr. Sidley raises for sale each year about 200 hogs, breeding these from 20 to 40 sows. He has in one of the pens a pure-bred registered Berkshire boar obtained from Ontario through Live Stock Commissioner F. W. Hodson. The wisdom of this purchase is seen in the shapely and marketable appearance of most of the pigs running in the pastures. Many of the hogs raised are sold to P. Burns & Co. for their Boundary meat trade. Nearly 500 chickens are kept, these providing a change of meat diet and keeping the household well supplied with eggs, besides leaving a surplus for sale at Camp McKinney or Midway, where prices range between 25 and 45 cents and average about 35 cents a dozen the year through.

Not only is there plenty of barn, stable and shed accommodation on the farm for crops and live stock, but all the farm machinery and implements are also kept under roof. The generally good state of repair of tools and machines is in part accounted for by the fact that there is also here a fully equipped blacksmith's and carpenter's shop, so that repairs can be effected on the spot and much new work done besides that would otherwise involve cost in time and money that would be a heavy charge in the course of a year. Among the machines and implements are two binders, two mowers, half a dozen ploughs, harrows, scarifiers, seed drills, potato digger and numbers of other labor saving appliances. A steam thresher, latest improved with 32-inch cylinder, had been ordered from Racine, Wisconsin, and was expected to arrive any day. Asked as to the reason why he purchased American made farm machinery Mr. Sidley replied that the high customs duty did not appear to make any difference in the high prices charged by Canadian manufacturers, so after having for some time loyally supported the Canadian manufacturing interests he had eventually decided that since notwithstanding the high duty there is no saving in money in buying Canadian implements, he might just as well take advantage of the improvements and labor-saving devices and the general excellence characterising the American machines and implements.

Whilst there is comfort in the house accommodation at the Sidley ranch no attempt has been made at building display, men, beasts, and machines are all housed with due regard to the winter's climate, but no money has been spent simply for appearances. Between his farm oversight and his duties as justice of the peace, postmaster and customs officer, Mr. Sidley is a busy man. Yet he finds time to be hospitable notwithstanding the rather heavy demands made upon his generosity in this direction.

B. C. Fruit at Winnipeg.

British Columbia fruit is fast gaining prominence as being of extraordinary size and of delicious flavor. Perhaps no province in the Dominion can claim superiority over British Columbia when all the qualities that are requisite to perfection in any variety of fruit is concerned. Nova Scotia has long been famed as a producer of a superior quality of apples; Ontario is noted for her excellent grapes, but it is doubtful if British Columbia does not excell in both of these varieties of fruit. Speaking of the exhibit sent to the Winnipeg Horticultural exhibition recently, the Manitoba Free Press says:

When British Columbians undertake to do a thing they do it well, and when it was decided to demonstrate to the people of Winnipeg the capabilities of their province in the matter of fruit-growing they spared no expense in getting up a representative exhibit of the horticultural show. The section allotted to the Pacific province was crowded last evening by interested spectators and the gentlemen in charge, Messrs. Metcalfe and Palmer, were kept busy answering questions and giving general information about the various parts of British Columbia where fruit is grown. The long rows of luscious looking peaches, plums, pears, apples and cherries is certainly an object lesson that should prove valuable to the public of Manitoba and also to the wholesale produce dealers. It is a wonder why any fruit from the south is ever imported to Manitoba when such excellent fruit can be grown so near to the consuming centres. But with improved packing methods and transportation facilities kept up to the traffic no doubt the British Columbia fruit will soon displace the foreign article. One of the specialy interesting features of the British Columbia exhibit are the long branches cut from plum and cherry trees, showing the growing and ripened fruit. The branches are so heavily laden that some early visitors were skeptical as to their being natural, one woman going so far as to declare she knew they were "just tied on."

A Cowardly Writer.

Some pessimistically inclined individual from the Similkameen, signing himself "Liberal," has made a cowardly attack on W. A. Galliher, M. P., through the columns of the Rossland Miner. Whoever the individual may be, he is taking a very short sighted policy indeed in endeavoring to remedy the evil that exists at the present time in the matter of lack of postal facilities between various points in the Similkameen district. To publish a letter of the nature that appeared in the Miner is a gross insult to Mr. Galliher. His constituency is a large one, and no man can do it justice, even if he were to spend the portion of the year not occupied by parliamentary duties at Ottawa, in visiting the different towns and districts included within its limits. It is generally admitted that the postal department has overdone the thing in curtailing expenses, and it is one of the most difficult problems that a member has to deal with to obtain any concessions from that department. It is a regretted fact that the postal facilities of the Similkameen are entirely inadequate, but they are no worse than they are in many other parts of the province. It is foolish for an individual living in the Similkameen to imagine for a moment that because he is living in a district of great possibilities that the Dominion government is going to ignore the demands of older and, at the present time, more important places, and furnish a mail route to every little jerk-water point in the Similkameen. The people of the Similkameen are deserving of some recognition in the matter of increased postal facilities, but that recognition will never be obtained by writing letters to a newspaper, reflecting upon the member for the district. Mr. Galliher has done much for his constituency, and if the wants of that district are brought to his notice in the manner in which they should be, there is every reason to believe such requests will receive his earnest attention and ardent support, but to have them presented by an individual and in the cowardly manner adopted by the person signing himself Liberal will but lessen the chances of obtaining the increased mail facilities so much desired, and instead of directing public sentiment against Mr. Galliher, as is evidently Liberal's intention, all that sentiment will be directed against the writer signing himself Liberal, but who is doubtless a dyed-in-the-wool conservative, seeking balm for his wounded feelings, as a result of last election.

GREENWOOD NOTES.

A. C. Flummerfelt, assistant general manager of the Granby Company, was here lately with a party of Eastern Townships' Bank officials, who are visiting the larger mines and the smelters of the Boundary. These were J. B. McKinnon, of Sherbrooke, Quebec; W. L. Ball, of Richmond, Quebec; and Wm. Spier, manager of the bank's branch at Grand Forks.

Mayor Naden has returned to Greenwood from a business trip to California.

G. H. Seeley, of Minneapolis, is being shown around the mines by D. A. Holbrook, after having visited a number of Slocan properties.

The Greenwood smelter now in full blast, is reported to be doing excellent work again, putting through a high daily average quantity of ore which is of a generally better quality than that received from the Mother Lode mine before its ore quarries were so well opened up as they are now. Earlier a larger proportion of surface rock had to be sent down to get it out of the way, but now that the workings are well into the solid rock a marked improvement in average grade of ore is reported.

The visits during the past few days of representatives of several mining machinery manufacturers is regarded as indicative of an exception that times in the Boundary are improving. They certainly are, and the machinery men evidently think so to or they would not be seeking new business in the district.

Mrs. Annie Larkin, who during the busy times of railway construction built the Larkin House in Greenwood, and who had for several years previously been in the restaurant business here, died on Monday and was buried Wednesday. She was a very active and energetic woman until some months ago when a paralytic stroke lay her aside and since then she has been a helpless invalid, the greater part of the time a patient in the Greenwood hospital.

Boundary Ore Shipments.

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

	1901	1902
Old Ironsides and Knob Hill group	231,762	215,079
Mother Lode	99,548	74,092
B. C.	47,517	3,010
Sunset	800	4,520
Winnipeg	1,040	785
King Solomon	850	.....
Snowshoe	1,731	3,898
No. 7	665	482
Jewel	325	2,175
Golden Crown	.....	625
Sundry small shipments	2,500	1,380
Totals	386,738	306,046

Shipments during 1900 totalled 97,837 tons; during the year 1901, to December 31st, 386,738 tons, and during eight months of 1902, 306,046 tons, making an aggregate of 790,621 tons

The Dispatch

C. M. CROUSE..... Editor and Proprietor

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1902.

The two percent tax on the gross output of mines has lately been the subject of a good deal of discussion in the press and elsewhere. Opinion may differ as to the effect of this tax upon the mining industry, but most people will agree that it was unwise for the government to impose it at a time when capital was seeking investment in the mines of this province at a stage of their development when little or no returns in the shape of dividends could be expected. "But we must have revenue," the government say, if we remove this tax we must impose it on something else. The suggestion has been made that an additional tax be placed upon crown granted mineral claims, and that in lieu of $100 worth of work now required to be done annually upon mineral claims, $80 be required in work and the balance in cash: in other words take the burden off the rich man and put it upon the poor man, an idea that cannot claim any originality in its conception, for it is as old as the hills and has been put into practice all down the ages. The Hon. E. G. Prior is reported to have said that he favored this mode of relief, yet we do not believe the suggestion will be acted upon by the government. In all these discussions, it does not seem to have occurred to anyone that possibly the revenue of the province, derived from different sources, is not in all cases, judiciously expended; that there may be leakages in the provincial treasury, which it would be desirable, in the public interests, to stop at the earliest possible moment. If there are such, it will readily be admitted that it would be better to stop them than to impose fresh burdens upon the people, and further it might be possible to remove some of the taxes already imposed. During the session of the legislature in 1899 an act was passed entitled: "An Act respecting the Department of Lands and Works, dividing said department into two branches consisting of the Lands Branch and the Works Branch," the former to be under the charge of the Deputy Commissioner, and the latter under an official called the Chief Engineer, who had charge of all roads bridges and other public works. This was, no doubt, intended as a reform measure, an improvement upon the old system in vogue under the Turner and preceding governments; the results thereof to be better public works, more economically constructed. This system has been in force nearly four years, and a review of its practical applications is now in order. It may be mentioned that the Hon. F. Carter Cotton, then Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works was the author of the Act, according to his own statements. Before this time there was attached to the Department of Lands and Works an official known as the Public Works Engineer, who devoted his attention to the larger public works requiring professional skill, while minor public works such as roads into mining camps, and bridges over small streams were in charge of competent local men of intelligence and a thorough knowledge of local conditions acting under instructions from the Gold Commissioners, Government Agents and Assistant Commissioners throughout the province. When, during the campaign of 1898, the late Jas. M. Martin was soliciting the vote of the electors of Boundary Creek and vicinity, they asked him to use his influence, if elected, to have included in the estimates a sufficient sum of money to construct a road up the West Fork of Kettle River and a bridge over the same river near its mouth. Mr. Martin succeeded in having $5,000 appropriated for the West Fork road and $4,000 for the Kettle River road. These sums were of course insufficient, and Mr. Martin explained that there were so many calls upon the government for assistance to roads and bridges, that no more could be obtained. In April 1898 F. C. Gamble who was appointed Chief Engineer under the new (reform) Act, was sent down by the Chief Commissioner Hon. F. Carter-Cotton to select a sight for a bridge over the West Fork of Kettle river, which averages about 80 feet in width, and is fordable for nine months in the year, and, of course presented many formidable engineering difficulties. After selecting the site for the bridge, the Chief Engineer inspected a ferry-boat built the year before under instructions from L. Norris, Assistant Commissioner, this vessel, though it had been in commission for one year only was condemned as unseaworthy, and a larger vessel of different model was ordered to be built. The government furnished a wire cable, but right here an error was made, whether by the government or some ship chandler or shipwright is not known, for proper tackling was provided, but instead the tackling used on the condemned vessel built by the defunct Turner government was attached to the new vessel, which broke away one fine morning in mid stream to the great peril of its living freight after about three weeks' service and went down river never to return. The condemned boat was again put into commission and made many daily trips without accident until the season closed. Now what was the cost of this boat and the expenses connected therewith we do not know, but we suppose not less than $300. This we will call economy No. 1. About the same time Scott McRae was employed by the government to select routes for roads up the West Fork of Kettle river and Kettle river at a cost of about $100. Though C. Æ. Shaw C.E. of Greenwood, has stated that the work done by Scott McRae, taken as a whole, cannot be improved upon, in no instance has anyone in the employ of the government followed those routes. This we will call economy No. 2. During this season Louis Christian of Vernon was employed by the government to build a road from Rock Creek up Kettle river. Mr. Christian did good work, but for some reason the government did not want to expend the $9000 appropriated by the legislature, since they limited his crew to 12 men at $2 per day. Times being good and work plentiful, it was difficult to get capable men at these wages, so that the crew averaged about 9 men. It was impossible to expend $9,000 in one short season with this crew, and though this amount was appropriated for roads, it was evidently reserved for some other purpose, probably for the Howe Truss bridge afterwards constructed at the site selected by F. C. Gamble at a cost of $4,500, which bridge-builders say can be duplicated for about half that amount. This bridge the finest on the Kettle river was completed several years ago, in this outlying district, and today there is not a road beyond it fit to haul a heavy load over. This we will call economy No. 3. In the spring of 1900, W. S. Fletcher and his associates, who, we understand, hailed from Victoria, B. C., wanted to boom a place called Canyon City, situated at the mouth of Canyon creek, Kettle river. They built a road from a point near Westbridge to Canyon City, a distance of about 18 miles. This was a fairly good road, and Mr. Fletcher took a saw-mill to Canyon City over it. This saw-mill was afterwards hauled back which was about the only heavy load taken over this road. Though this road was built to promote private interests, the government of British Columbia re-imbursed them for their outlay to the extent of $4,500. There was no popular agitation for this road, not a family ever living on Kettle river above Westbridge. There was not and is not a producing mine in that section of the country; in the whole distance there is only one cultivated ranch. The road is used to some extent by deer hunters, who slaughter these animals in a wholesale way in and out of season, for conveying their meat to market. No Chief Engineer nor Civil Engineer had anything to do with the construction of this road that is, no engineering work was done on this road: they confined their operations to the West Fork of Kettle river. This we will call economy No. 4. The legislature of 1900 appropriated $8,000 for the completion of the West Fork road, an amount altogether too small, but as usual, there was no more money to spare. Sometime during the summer C. Æ. Shaw C. E., of Greenwood, received a message from Victoria to proceed up the West Fork of Kettle river to survey a route for a wagon road. He proceeded and was the head of a long procession of laborers, timekeepers and others principally from the city of Greenwood. He undertook to survey a route up the east side of the West Fork. This, however, did not suit a certain Mr. Thru-ton, of England, and after Mr. Shaw had surveyed about five miles of the route, down came F. C. Gamble from Victoria, to look into the matter. He, in his wisdom, ordered Mr. Shaw to come back and to follow a route that necessitated bridging the river in at least three places. Several foremen with crews of men then commenced construction work. Some of these foremen did good work, but one of them named Bryant who was an American undertook to remove the side of a mountain, not by faith, but with steel and powder purchased with the money of British Columbia tax-payers. Many men have looked at the work since that time, and wondered what object he had in view, some think he was working for Jim Hill, others for the C. P. R. but a more plausible theory is that Mr. Bryant was a populist, who believed that a government could issue its "flat" and make money, and since Mr. Gamble had stated that there was plenty of money at Victoria for the more expensive route, that a few cords had been manufactured for this special purpose. At any rate the appropriation of $8,000 was spent in a very short time, and about $7,000 in addition, before the government could stop them. It is said that about six miles of road, in section here and there, was built by the different foremen. Now here is a simple question in arithmetic; if W.S. Fletcher without the assistance of an engineer could build 18 miles of road for $4,500 (and it did not cost that sum) on the main Kettle river, what would it cost to build six miles on the West Fork of Kettle river with the assistance of a Chief Engineer and a Civil Engineer? Ans. $15,000. This we will call economy No. 5. Another question is: why should they need engineers on the West Fork and none on the main Kettle river, both being government roads? Thus we find that about $25,000 has been spent on the road between Rock Creek and Beaverdell including that for the bridge, and excluding that for the main Kettle river. At the same time there is no doubt but that Louis Christian or John Lindsay or any other competent man could have built a good road between these points for about $16,000, and that is not all, it will take fully $10,000 to complete the road up the east side of the West Fork and at least $20,000 to build it by crossing and re-crossing the river. If the road had been constructed two or three years ago (and it would have been under any common sense system) there would be a prosperous mining camp on the West Fork producing a good revenue for the provincial treasury. In place of this we have a section of the country almost deserted, pre-emptions and mineral claims abandoned, where there were twenty families on the West Fork, there is now one, and many of these have removed from the province. The withdrawal of the superintendence of these minor public works from local officials and giving it to an official in Victoria was wrong in principle, taking away about the only autonomy enjoyed by the people outside of municipalities, and most disastrous, we believe in practice. That official would have the gift of organization and executive ability in a high degree, indeed, who could superintend every road and ferry and other minor works in the remote parts of this province where conditions are constantly changing, but, we think a little more strenuous effort might have been made along the lines of honesty, intelligence and common sense. Instead of tinkering at parts of our governmental system, it is probable that the whole system should be revised and remodelled to conform to modern ideas. We need new methods, as well as new men, our methods being, in some cases, relics of crown colony days, and our men are steeped in old ideas. We need reform and reformers.

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LOST

On 18 th inst., somewhere between J. G. McMynn's ranch and Midway, one logging chain. Finder will oblige by leaving at this office.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Saw Millers under the name of Lequime & Powers, in Midway, B. C., and Grand Forks, B. C., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the Midway Sawmill are to be paid to Wm. Powers, of Midway, B. C., who will continue the Midway business and satisfy all claims against the said business. All debts owing to the Grand Forks Sawmill are to be paid to B. Lequime, of Grand Forks, B. C., who will continue the Grand Forks business and satisfy all claims against the Grand Forks mill.

Signed { WM. POWERS, B. LEQUIME.

Witness JAMES McQUEEN.

Dated at Midway this 8th day of Sept., 1902.

11c

Commercial Job Printing

— AT —

THE DISPATCH

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that 60 days after date hereof I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of unsurveyed mountain pasture, being the North ½ Sec. 35 and fraction in North West ¼ Section 36, Township 88, Osoyoos District.

M. E. GREEN,

August 8th, 1902. 7c

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MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements.

Notice.

BLUE BELL MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Osoyoos Mining Division of Yale District. Where Located:—Kruger Mountain.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles de Blois Green, as agent for George G. Powell, free miner's certificate No. B40057, and for Evan Morris, free miners certificate No. B61762, 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 26th day of July, 1902.

8c C. DEB. GREEN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Boundary Falls Hotel

THOS. WAKE, PROPRIETOR.

This hotel is centrally located and is a stopping place for stage lines. Good stabling on the premises.

—: GOOD FISHING IN THE VICINITY :—

Only the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, and Cigars at the Bar.

SITUATED AT BOUNDARY FALLS, B. C.

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.

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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.

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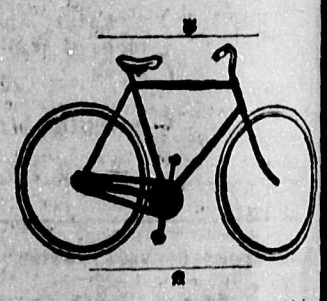

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J. H. BUSH

GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Horse Shoeing a Specialty

All Kinds of Work Executed to the Satisfaction of Customers

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.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

F. M. Kerby, P. L. S., went over to Grand Forks to-day.

Miss Madge McEwen, of Lethbridge, is visiting Mrs. A. C. Mesker.

D. McGillis is spending a few weeks at his ranch above Rock Creek.

October 16th has been officially announced as the date for Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. A. Wenrick leaves this week for Victoria, where she spend the winter with her daughter.

Conductor J. Irvine is again on the run over the Columbia & Western between here and Nelson.

J. Brent, who went out to South Africa with the last contingent, returned to Midway to-day, looking none the worse for his experience.

A. C. Mesker, who has been conductor on the Columbia & Western ever since the road was first operated, is now acting as trainmaster in the absence of J. S. Lawrence, who is on an extended trip to the east.

H. Strouss and S. Beneruan have returned from a trip up the West Fork, where they went partly in search of game, but like many others, saw no deer and got only a few birds.

W. H. Norris returned on Saturday from Nelson where he went to meet Mrs, Kirkland Sen., Mrs. Kirkland Jun. and daughter, Olga, of Landers, who will spend a few weeks in Midway as his guests.

T. McAuley went out on to-day's train to accompany J. Thornton. "Jolly Jack" to The Old Mens' Home, Kamloops. Mr. McAuley, who is president of the Old Timers' Association, of which organization Jolly is a member, is being sent by the association as company for the old man while on his journey to Kamloops, this probably being the last opportunity they will have of showing a little kindness to the old timer.

J. P. Keane, Superintendent of the Cariboo, Camp McKinney, drove down to Midway last week accompanied by Mrs. Purvis, sister of James Hunter, who was seriously injured in the Cariboo mine on 11th inst., and was afterwards taken to the Greenwood Hospital. It is learned that Hunter is slowly making progress towards recovery, the broken thigh bone knitting and the crushed ankle showing indications of yielding to the skilled treatment of Dr. Spankie. Under the circumstances it is unlikely that the injured man will be taken to Spokane for surgical treatment, as had been contemplated, since he appears to be doing well enough in Dr. Spankie's hands.

The Montreal & Boston Company's Sunset mine, at which work was resumed last week, after the temporary shut down caused by the recent shortage in the coke supply, is again shipping ore to the company's smelter at Boundary Falls. A sufficient output of ore is being maintained to supply the requirements of the smelter above its receipts of custom ores, and at the same time an active policy of further development is being instituted at the mine. Before sinking the main shaft deeper and doing other development work, however, the diamond drill will be used freely on the lower levels, drilling both downwards and laterally, so as to locate the ore bodies and assist in determining where sinking or cross-cutting may be done to the best advantage. Two of the directors, J. N. Greenshields and A. A. Munroe, both of Montreal, arrived in Greenwood last Thursday. A second furnace is to be put in the company's smelter so as to accommodate the larger output of the Sunset mine.

J. Kirkup, assessor and collector for the Rossland district, came in on Saturday's train and will remain until tomorrow. Mr. Kirkup's district extends as far west as Rock Creek and while here is going over the country from there to points east of Midway, familiarizing himself with the different ranches and noting any changes that have recently taken place, so that he will be in a position to intelligibly assess the different holdings included in his district. Mr. Kirkup does not base his knowledge upon observations taken while passing along the road, but visits each individual ranch, going into the most remote parts of his territoty, thereby becoming familiar with every detail in connection with levying a tax on the real value of the property and to a certain extent doing away with the necessity of holding a Court of Revision or at least lessening the number of complaints that are usually presented at such a time. Had this district heretofore received the careful attention that is now being paid to it by the present assessor, much annoyance would have been saved the tax payer and hundreds of justified complaints entered by them on account of blundering errors committed while this district was included in the Rock Creek district, would never have been necessary. Mr. Kirkup has been in the employ of the Provincial government for over 21 years and in the early history of the Kootenays to use a street expression, was "the whole thing," and many good stories are told of how he dealt out justice with credit to himself, a saving to the government and a decided good object lesson to the culprits. Mr. Kirkup is above average weight, which materially assisted in suppressing rowdyism at a duties and his office at Rossland is one of the best if not the best, producers amongst its many properties; it is a regular free milling proposition paying regular dividends, and has been put into its present shape by Jack Kirkup, which is sufficient guarantee of his estimable worth.

Mr. Cosens Senr., father of Messrs. Cosens, general merchants, of Camp McKinney, got astray in the woods recently and was not found until about 36 hours later. The old gentleman, who is about 60 years of age, went out shooting one morning, and lost his bearings in the thick forest between the camp and Anarchist Mountain. As he did not return in the evening enquiries were made and it was feared he had met with an accident on one of the rocky mountain sides characteristic of that part of the district. Next morning a search party scoured the woods in all directions and towards evening Henry Main came upon the wanderer sitting down near an old deserted sawmill. He was a bit the worse for his tramping and exposure but quickly brightened up after eating some food Mr. Main carried with him and drinking a little whiskey. He had shot one bird, and this he had fed his dog with, subsisting on berries himself. The dog appeared even more played out than his master. A few rifle shots recalled the other searchers who returned to camp delighted to have found the old gentleman unharmed and not seriously effected by his unusual experience.

Midway was visited recently by The Empire Coronation Company. The show was preceded by glaring posters that would have done valuable execution in advertising a three-ringed circus. The people were to see Martinique and St, Pierre before and after the eruption of Mt. Pelee; the Coronation in all its grandeur, was to be presented even more lifelike and beautiful than the original scene. The limelight was to add beauty to the occasion without detracting from the realistic appearance, and just to please those who might prefer to feast their eyes on historic scenes of more local interest, there were to be a number of pictures of the moving variety, of Fernie immediately after the late disaster. Last but not least a number of illustrated songs were to be given as a pleasant windup to the evening's entertainment. They were to bring out negro melodies so soft and sweet that they would melt upon exposure to the air. All we have said was to have been, but our critic, who was there has handed in the following: The Empire Coronation Company appeared before a large audience in McNicol's hall on 20th inst. The most noticeable feature of the entertainment was the vast difference between the number that constituted the audience and that which formed the company, the latter consisting of but two men. Two men have been known to put up a fairly good show, but they were not the two representing the Empire Coronation Company. Excuses are in order for the elder gentleman of the company, who was conscientious in all that he did but couldn't do anything. His efforts to entertain the audience were thwarted by his youthful companion, who throughout the entertainment put his thoughts into expression as fast as they were formed. He was restless, and while the senior member of the company would be telling in flowery language of the beauties of Martineque before the eruption, the kid would put in a new slide representing the king in coronation robes, which was not at all in keeping with the old gentlemen's flowery announcement. The slides being through the announcement was made that the moving pictures would now be presented. The old standby Mt. Pelee was again selected but contrary to expectations, Mt. Pelee refused to move, and although the kid became frantic in an effort to put it on a moving basis, it remained as firm as the mountains around Midway. But a dim vision of some indistinct object could be seen on the canvas. The dimness was accounted for by the fact that when the picture was taken, just while Mt. Pelee was the most obstreperous, the sunset was temporarily excluded, but why the picture refused to move required a reason beyond the reason inventing minds of the company. Various wheels on the engine were turned the light was repeatedly changed, even the kid was removed from the platform, but all to no effect the old standby had gone back on them and remained a dim stationary object. At last it was discovered that they had forgotten to remove the last slide, which was the source of the trouble. By this time the gas was exhausted. A boy who suggested that the machine be taken down to Hain & Co's store to have it refilled, was promptly thrown out of the window. To suggest that they remain longer was too much for the audience. The kid gave back the tickets and announced another show on the following Tuesday, but to the relief of the theater going crowd, did not keep his word. There is the soap grafter, the nut shell game, the patent medicine vendor, but for all down right grafts that ever hit the west, the Empire Coronation Company stands head and shoulders above all others. It can separate coin from the public with the ease and gracefulness of a pickpocket.

Westminster Exhibition

The Canadian Pacific Railway has announced the following rates in connection with the New Westminster Exhibition. Tickets will be on sale on Main Line between Calgary and Kamloops, and on Okanagan Branch, on Sept. 28th, 29th, 30th and Oct. 1st, good to return until Oct. 6th. On Main Line between Savonas and Vancouver tickets will be on sale Sept. 29th, 30th, October 1st and 2nd, good to return until Oct. 5th. On the Okanagan Lake tickets will be sold on Sept. 26th, 29th, and Oct. 1st, good to return until Oct. 6th.

Vancouver	$ .50	Illecillewaet	$13.20
Westminster Jc.	.40	Glacier	13.65
Port Moody	.50	Beaver Mouth	14.40
Hammond	.65	Donald	14.75
Hancy	.75	Golden	15.20
Whonnock	1.00	Palliser	15.60
Ruskin	1.10	Field	16.25
Mission Junction	1.40	Hector	16.50
Sumas	1.80	Laggan	16.70
Harrison	2.20	Hauff	17 75
Agassiz	2.50	Anthracite	17.90
Yale	3.80	Canmore	18.20
North Bend	4 85	Morley	19.00
Lytton	5.65	Cochrane	19.55
Spences Bridge	6.30	Calgary	20.25
Ashcroft	7.10		
Savonas	7.75	Enderby	11.70
Kamloops	8.50	Armstrong	12.00
Shuswap	9.50	Vernon	12.40
Salmon Arm	10.60	Okanagan L'd'g.	12.55
Sicamous Junc.	11.00	Kelowna	13.40
Revelstoke	12.35	Penticton	14.45

Victoria Exhibition Oct. 7th to 11th

(INCLUSIVE.)

Passengers who hold tickets issued as above, and who wish also to visit the Victoria Exhibition, can have their tickets extended for a period of eight days on application to the Ticket Agents at Vancouver or New Westminster, and upon the purchase of tickets to Victoria and return.

Percy F. Godenrath was in Midway yesterday on his way to the Similkameen, en route from Spokane, where he lately formed a company to take over certain coal lands in the Similkameen. He expects to be absent about eight days.

R. C. Longley and W. T. Smith have taken the Republic group of mineral claims, situate near here, on a working lease with an option to purchase. The group includes the Republic, Last Chance, Hidden Treasure and Non Such, the last named being the oldest mineral claim on continuous record in the Boundary Creek district. All have showings of quartz ore carrying values in gold and silver. On the Republic there is a 100-foot incline shaft in ore and a shaft of similar depth on the Last Chance with a like showing of ore opened by it. The Non Such has had 700 to 800 feet of tunnel work done on it on two levels following the quartz vein. Ore will be shipped from the dump as soon as arrangements shall have been made with a smelter to take it. The claims were originally located by Mr. Smith, who has held an interest in the Non Such for about 16 years. They have been owned by the Republic Gold Mining Company, of Spokane, for several years, but this company has not done any development on them for some time past.

IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY.

For Getting a Beautiful Watch and Chain Free.---No Money Required.---Every Man, Woman, Boy, or Girl has the same Opportunity under our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all persons suffering from bad health we make the following most liberal offer:—

If you will send us your name and address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills at 25c. per box, we will give you **absolutely Free a beautiful Watch and Chain** in either Ladies or Gents size, or your choice of twenty other premiums such as fine sets of Jewelry, Rings, Violins, Mandolins, Tea Sets, Sateen Skirts, Cameras, etc. Remember we **don't want any money** until after you sell the Pills and you don't have to sell any more than 12 boxes to get the premiums. This is a bona fide offer from a reliable consern that has given thousands of dollars worth of premiums to agents all over the country. Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills are a well known remedy for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, nervous troubles, and female complaints, and are for sale by all first class druggists and dealers in all parts of the world. You have only to show them to sell them. You are not offering something that the people don't know. Our watches are the regular standard size for Ladies or Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases with handsome illuminated dials and reliable time-keepers, watches such as no lady or gentleman need be ashamed to carry, and they will be sent absolutely Free to all who sell only twelve boxes of those wonderful Toxin Pills. Write at once and be the first in your locality to earn one of those beautiful watches and chain. As soon as we receive your letter or post card we will send you post paid twelve boxes, together with our Illustrated Catalogue and beautifully colored card with your name and address on as our authorized agent. Bear in mind that you will not be asked to sell any more than the 12 boxes and we **don't want any money** until after you have sold them. We bear all the expense and are only making this liberal offer as a method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills. Don't delay, write at once and earn a beautiful present for yourself for Christmas.

Address

ARNOLD MEDICINE CO., Dept. 118
50 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

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,
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PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND
CIVIL ENGINEER.
MIDWAY AND GREENWOOD.

DR. SIMMONS,
DENTIST,
RENDELL BLOCK, GREENWOOD.
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Chas. A. Webster,
PROMOTER. INVENTOR, DESIGNER.
Spokane, Wash.. U.S.A. Midway, B C.

Spokane Falls & Northern
RAILWAY CO.
Nelson & Ft. Sheppard
RAILWAY CO.
Red Mountain Railway Co.,
Washington & G. N. Ry.,
Van., Vic. & E. Ry. & N. Co.

The only all rail route between points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks and Republic. Connects at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co. for points east, west and south; connects at Rossland and Nelson with the Canadian Pacific Ry.

Connects at Nelson with the K. R. & N. Co. for Kaslo and Slocan points.

Connects at Curlew with stage for Greenwood and Midway B. C.

Buffet cars run on trains between Spokane and Republic.

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 17, 1902:

Leave.		Arrive.
8.25 a.m.	SPOKANE	5.45 p.m.
10.30 a.m.	ROSSLAND	5.10 p m.
7.15 a.m.	NELSON	8.00 p.m.
11.07 a.m.	MILLERS / GRAND FORKS	3.58 p.m.
9.20 a.m.	REPUBLIC	5.45 p.m.

E. A. JACKSON,
General Passenger Agent,
Spokane, Wash.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY.
Excursion Rates
...EAST...
September 29th and 30th
—TO—
Washington, D. C., and Return
$69.85
From Rossland, Nelson, Etc.

Corresponding reductions from all stations.

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.

For time tables, rates and full information call on or address A. W. HAILEY, Agent, Midway, or
J. S. CARTER, D. P. A., Nelson, B. C.
E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver, 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 miners' certificate No. B41832, as agent for F. A Doty, free miner's certificate No. B41819., 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. 1c

HENRY NICHOLSON.

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

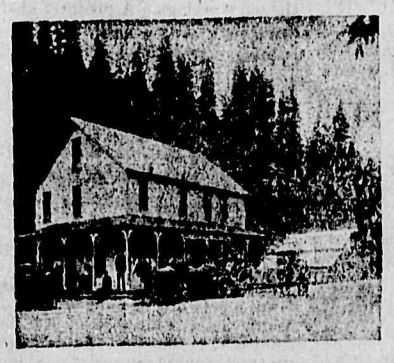
Greenwood-Curlew
VIA MIDWAY
Stage Line.

The undersigned is running a DAILY STAGE between Greenwood and Curlew via Midway. Stage will leave Greenwood at 6:30 a. m., arriving in Midway at 7:45 and at Curlew in time to connect with the train for Spokane due 10:45 returning will leave Curlew at 5 p. m., upon arrival of incoming train, reaching Midway at 7:30 p. m. and Greenwood at 9 p. m. Will connect with Meyerhoff's Stage from all points West.

J. H. TYRRELL, Proprietor.

Midway Livery, Feed & Sale Stable
Seventh Street, Midway,
Opposite Crowell's Hotel.
J. H. Tyrrell, - Proprietor.

SINGLE and DOUBLE DRIVERS
PACK and SADDLE HORSES
Hay and Oats for Sale. - Bus Meets all Trains.
General Transfer and Dray Business.



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.

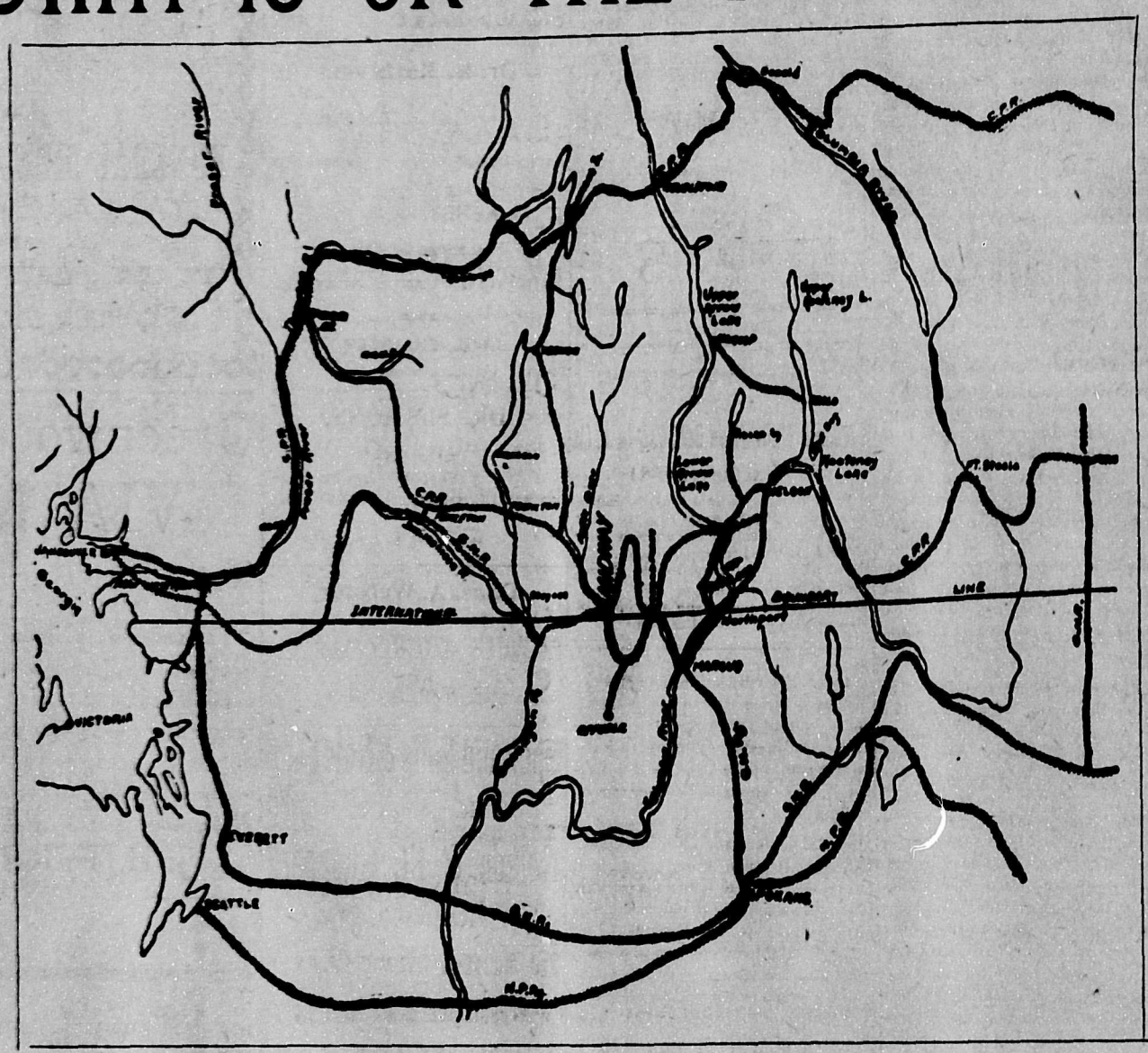
"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

GOLD DUST

will take every particle of dust and dirt from your floors and woodwork—makes them as clean as a whistle, neat as a pin. Nothing so good for washing clothes and dishes.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis, Montreal.

...MIDWAY IS ON THE MAP TO STAY...



It will be the most important Railway Centre in the Interior of British Columbia. It is in the centre of a rich Mining, Stock-Raising, Ranching, Gardening, Manufacturing, Coal Producing, and Railway District.

Midway property will make you rich. It is not a speculation, it is an investment.

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

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30 St John Street,
Montreal, P. Q.

The MIDWAY COMPANY, Ltd.

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

Game Laws.

It is lawful to shoot game as follows (dates inclusive):

September 1 to December 14—Deer, buck or doe; mountain goat, mountain sheep (ram.)

September 1 to December 31—Caribou; elk, wapiti, (bull): grouse of all kinds, including prairie chickens; hare; moose, (bull).

September 1 to February 28—Bittern; duck, all kinds; heron; meadow lark, plover.

November 2 to March 31—Beaver, land otter, marten.

It is unlawful to shoot or destroy at any time: Birds living on noxious insects; English blackbirds; caribou, cow or calf; chaffinch; deer, fawn under twelve months; elk, wapiti, cow or calf under two years; gull; linnet; moose, cow or calf under twelve months; mountain sheep, ewe or lamb; English partridge; pheasants, cock or hen, except as hereinafter provided; quail, all kinds; robins (farmers only may shoot these in gardens between June 1 and Sept. 1); skylark, thrush.

It is unlawful to buy, sell or expose for sale, show or advertisement, caribou, hare, bull moose, mountain goat, mountain ram before October 1; deer before September 1; nor any of the above named animals or birds at any time, except duck, blue grouse, heron and plover during the open season.

It is unlawful to kill or take more than five caribou in one season; more than ten deer, or to hunt them with dogs or to kill for hides alone; more than 250 ducks; more than two bull elk or wapiti; more than two bull moose; more than five mountain goats; more than three mountain rams; or to take or destroy the eggs of protected birds at any time.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for non resident Indians to kill game at any time; to export or transport in the raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, marten and land otter; to use traps nets, gins, drugged bait, etc., to catch game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non tidal waters to take ducks or geese; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or beaver for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line, or to use salmon roe as bait.

EHOLT NOTES.

This month has seen a decided improvement in general business at Eholt. The resumption of work at the B. C. mine, situate about a mile and a half from the town is chiefly responsible for this gratifying change for the better. About 70 men are now employed at the B. C. mine which is shipping an average of 130 to 140 tons of ore a day to the Boundary Falls smelter. This ore is being mined in the old workings. A prospect shaft is being sunk on the south end of the B C. claim. This is now down nearly fifty feet and some good ore has been met with in it but little is being said about it, the object being to avoid raising hopes that may not be realized should the ore shoot not prove permanent. The prospects are favorable for its doing so, however.

The Jewel is still shut down, but it is hoped that the arrangements for again shipping ore, reported as having been mentioned in Vancouver by W. Work Slater, a director of the Jewel company, to the effect that he hoped a contract would be closed for shipping from 20,000 to 30,000 tons, will shortly be made and men put to work in the mine once more. The Jewel is too good a property, from a district point of view, to be allowed to remain unworked. When a mine is known to have a large quantity of ore that can easily be mined and treated at a profit those interested in the welfare of the district feel much regret at seeing it closed down for any considerable length of time.

DO YOUR CHILDREN ASK QUESTIONS?

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words only, but about things, the sun, machinery, men, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own answers. Some of our greatest men have ascribed their power to study of the dictionary.

Of course you want the best dictionary. The most critical prefer the New and Enlarged Edition of

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY.

If you have any questions about it write us.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Men Wanted

To sell for the large Fonthill nurseries. Applications should be filed at once. Highest wages paid, permanent place assured to the right men. We furnish guaranteed stock commanding highest testimonials from British Columbia Inspectors.

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Stone & Wellington.

Northwestern Business College,

809 SECOND AVE., SPOKANE, WASH.

—THE—

Leading Business Training School
OF THE
INLAND EMPIRE.

FIVE DEPARTMENTS.
Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, Civil Service, Normal, Telegraphy.

Our students hold the record of the United States for proficiency in Business and Civil Service branches. Send for catalogue.

E. H. THOMPSON, B. S., PRINCIPAL.

The Midway Sawmill

WM. POWERS, PROPRIETOR.

MANUFACTURER OF

All kinds of ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER, LATH and SHINGLES, SASHES and DOORS.

Band sawing and job work done to order

Riverside Nurseries

Grand Forks, B. C.

MARTIN BURRELL, - - PROPRIETOR.

Home-grown, thrifty, acclimatised trees and shrubs, Currents, Raspberries, Strawberries, etc.

A fine assortment of Maples and other shade trees, Roses, Lilacs, Hedge Plants, other ornamentals.

The secret of success in planting, is, FIRST—to secure good stock, SECOND—to plant as soon as possible after it is dug.

Trees obtained from our nursery can be planted at Midway two days after they are dug.

Price list, and full information promptly given.

THE PIONEER HOTEL

GREENWOOD, - - B. C.

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

J. W. NELSON, Proprietor.

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.

Greenwood-Curlew, via Midway Stage Stops for breakfast and meals are served upon its arrival in the evening, while change of horses is being made.

Mrs. Dowding, Proprietress.