# The Midway Dispatch.

Vol. I, No. 1. MIDWAY, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY, JULY 7, 1902. $2.00 per Year.



## Fancy Biscuits

Just received a full assortment of McCormick's

-:- Famous Biscuits -:-

Fresh and Delicious, - Comprising

Wine, Tourist, Abernethy

Jam Jams, Fig, Fancy Cake

Assorted Ices, Priscilla, Peach Puffs

## Fruit Jars

Preserving season will soon be on and you will require Fruit Jars. I have the **"Royal Crown"** Jar the kind that keeps your fruit in good condition till next season, also extra Rubbers.

**Try a pound packet of "Our Own" Rio Coffee 25 cents per lb., splendid value.**

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

**J. McNICOL.**

## Hotel Spokane,

Seventh St. - Midway.

L. E. SALTER, PROPRIETOR.

A new building, well furnished. Everything new and first-class. Only the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars kept in stock. Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men. [No Chinese Employed.]

TANGLEFOOT

FOR FLIES

HOT WEATHER SPECIALS

LIME FRUIT JUICE

Lemonade Tablets

ROOT BEER EXTRACT

A. F. Thomas, Druggist, Midway

TANGLEFOOT

## 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.


## CAPITALISTS' PARADISE

**The Riches Of The Great Boundary Country.**

## ITS MANY RESOURCES

**No Country in the World Offers Greater Advantages to Men With Money.**

The Boundary country offers great opportunities to men with capital. They are to be found in the towns, where factories must come in the future; they are to be found in the country, where the soil is capable of producing almost everything; there are railroads to be built, mines to be worked, and many other enterprises that if engaged in would result in a veritable mint to the investor.

This wealth-producing portion of British Columbia has already demonstrated that its resources are so intensely diversified that there is practically no industry but what can be engaged in with a moderate amount of success. The ideas of man are scarcely more varied than the industries of this portion of the province. Railroads know a good thing in freight traffic when they see it, and in a comparatively short time the Boundary country will enjoy exceptional railway advantages as a result of its numerous industries and rare productiveness. No more convincing proof is required to demonstrate this fact than that there is already one railway operating in here and that construction on two more is to be commenced some time before September of next year. Had the Boundary country not furnished very satisfoctory proof of an immense freight and passenger traffic, the Columbia & Western railway would not have been built at such an early date. The C. P. R. company would have delayed the expending of $4,000,000 on this line, but the shrewd business foresight of that enterprising company prompted it to get in the field, and no reason exists for it to regret the venture.

The importance of the mining industry is too well known to require any mention being made, and this industry is only as yet in its infancy. When it receives the attention of capital that it is entitled to, the results will stagger the mineral world.

This rich country, which is comparatively unknown, save as a mining district, gives promise to become a great agricultural country. The acres of beautiful meadow land furnish winter food for the large herds of horses and cattle that in summer graze on the luxuriant grasses that cover the surrounding hills. In the garden patches there luscious berries grow, and vegetables of all descriptions attain a large size and are noted for their excellent flavor. In the orchards all kinds of fruit known in the west thrive, peaches flourish and where peaches grow other fruits do exceedingly well. The soil everywhere is good, the climate something to be desired in all seasons. The markets for all kinds of produce will continue to increase; prices will remain comparatively high, never reaching the low figures they do in countries where there is no home market and transportation rates are excessively high. Here we have the advantage of a home market for the greater portion of the production of the ranch, the garden and the orchard.

Surrounded by such wealth, the towns offer opportunities to the capitalist. Here manufacturing establishments of many kinds would find ideal locations to carry on operations. Instead of the period of quietness that is visiting this country at the present time, the towns, for which there is a reason for their existence, should be regular hives of industry; mining should be giving employment to thousands of men where only hundreds are working; railroading should be engaged in extensively, and what is preventing this prosperous condition of affairs? The withholding of capital. The investing public is not awake to its own interests, for certainly the Boundary country offers great opportunities to men with capital.

## TO TREAT ORE BY CRUDE OIL.

**Canadian Ore Concentration Floated in London.**

The Canadian Ore Concentration, Ltd. is the title of a company that has recently been formed to acquire the Canadian rights of what is known as the "Elmore Oil Process," for the concentration of ores. The process is based on the discovery that certain heavy oils, if brought into contact with pulverized ore and water, will take up the metallic constituents, leaving the rocky residue to pass away with the water. For some time past samples of ore from different Canadian mines have been tested in London by this process with apparently satisfactory results.

Tests made on the low-grade ore of one of the Rossland mines gave the following results: The concentrates by the oil process contained 6.08 per cent. of copper, while concentration by water gave only 2.6 per cent., the silver and gold contents being proportionately higher and the tailings showing much higher recovery in the case of the oil than by the water concentration. Preliminary tests by this process of ore from the Snowshoe mine, Boundary district, have also proved satisfactory. The B. C. Review of London in speaking of the matter says in part: The prospectus contains a very valuable testimonial from J. D. Kendall, who has accepted the position of consulting engineer, and who, writing a few weeks ago, states that he is "fully assured of the success of the process, and there is a large field for its operation in Canada." The reputation of this engineer as a reliable and cautious expert stands deservedly high, and the fact that he so strongly indorses the process will recommend this issue to investors. Should this process of ore concentration prove as satisfrctory as it is anticipated in the prospectus, it will practically revolutionize the mining industry in some of the most important camps of Canada. In the Rossland and Boundary districts of British Columbia alone there are enormous bodies of low grade ore which, if they can be concentrated in the ratio of say 10 to 1, would pay handsome profits, whereas at present, as water concentration has proved unsatisfactory, only the higher grade of ores of the Rossland camp can be profitably handled. It may also be found that this process is applicable to the extensive nickel deposits of Sudbury.

The prospectus states that a plant of four units, capable of treating 100 tons per diem, costs about £2200, the crude petroleum, of which little is lost, is extremely cheap, and the directors state that the royalty on only 30 units of plant would be sufficient to obtain a substantial return on the present capitalization. If performance should equal promise there is no doubt that the Le Roi company alone would find it profitable to keep 20 units of plant in continuous operation, which would treat 500 tons per diem, so that the estimate of 30 units should be easily exceeded in the Rossland camp alone.

### Favors Reciprocity.

The Colonial Conference which is now being held in London is having the effect of causing the United States to fear the effect of a possible preferential trade arrangement with the British Empire, and throughout that great republic the desire for reciprocity with Canada is growing stronger every day. The United States understands that if the Ottawa government is successful in making satisfactory tariff and shipping agreements with the mother country, it will have a tendency to imperil the American export trade and conscious of this it suggests going to extreme measures in order to obtain better trade relations with this country. It perceives that Canada is unitedly determined to hold out in a friendly way for its rights and this tariff for tariff policy does not meet the approval of the Americans. The United States is just awakening to the fact that Canada is a resourceful country and has been getting along very well regardless of the unfriendly tariff set against it by that country and seeing this, the Americans are making a strong move to remove the barrier that now exists between Canada and the United States. By sticking up for their rights and showing their independence, Canadians are doing more towards securing a tariff revision helpful to Canada than they could ever hope to gain by holding lengthy conferences with the American government at Washington.

## CHESAW SPORTS

**Reservation Town Celebrates The Fourth of July**

## LARGE CROWD PRESENT

**Everything Passed off Successfully And Everybody had an Enjoyable Time.**

Friday, July 4, was loyally observed by the citizens of Chesaw, by what was probably the most successful celebration ever held in that part of the State of Washington. In spite of the moist condition of the weather that had prevailed for the previous week and the dull outlook on the morning of the day itself, a large crowd of visitors were present; and the nature of the attraction provided was such that everybody felt satisfied at the close of the day. The programme consisted of horse races, foot races, baseball and basket ball games, and the keenest interest was excited among the spectators of the various contests. The base ball match for which a prize of $60 was offered, was between teams representing Chesaw and Midway, and was won by the visitors by a score of 18 to 4, the Midway team playing all around their opponents. Midway's team consisted of Logsden p, Phillips c Thomas 1b, D. Bush 2b, Richardson 3b Halliday ss, LaPlant lf, J.Bush cf and Webb rf. Logsden pitched winning ball and received almost perfect support, while Wicks although he succeeded in striking out a number of batters was hit hard and often and his support was very ragged. Lack of practice was probably to blame for this, as upon the occasion of their visit here on May 24th they were in much better shape. Midway also did some very clever base running some very daring steals being chalked up to their credit. Their fielding was quite a feature of the game, only two errors being made and the prevailing fine drizzle, and the consequently slippery ball, made good throwing very difficult, both errors being wild throws. J. A. Unsworth, of Midway and Dr. Beale, of Bolster, acted as umpires, their decisions being unquestioned.

The basket ball match was between teams representing Kipling and Chesaw and resulted in two goals being scored for each side, the referee declaring the game a draw. It was keenly contested from start to finish, and furnished much amusement to the large crowd of spectators, who cheered their favorite players on by encouraging words.

The Midway band furnished music for the day.

In the evening a dance was held under the auspices of the basket ball club and a most successful affair it turned out to be, a large crowd being present, Messrs. Bush, Luscombe and Richardson of Midway, provided music.

### Let us Share Your Joys and Sorrows.

Don't forget the editor when you have a news item. If your wife beats you let us know it and we will set you right before the public. If you have company tell us—if you are not ashamed of your visitors. If a youngster arrives at your house and demands food and raiment, buy two-bit's worth of bananas and come around and if you are a cash subscriber we will furnish a name for him or her, as circumstances warrant. If you have a social gathering of new friends, bring around a big cake and six or seven pies and a ham, not necessarily to eat, but as a guarantee of good faith. You needn't bother to invite us, as it may be too cool for our wardrobe. We mention these little things because we want the news, and we will have it.

The closing down of the Granby Company's mines at Phoenix, on account of the smelter being unable to obtain coke, owing to the strike of the coal miners at Fernie, has laid off the men who were engaged in getting out timbers on the reservation, for use at the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides. So soon as the strike is settled the men will resume the work, which will probably last the greater part of the summer.

## THE DISPATCH,

C. M. CROUSE,..... 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, JULY 7, 1902.


Lawyers without a K. C. to their names will soon become as distinguished as Methodist ministers without D. D. or Ph. D.

The present friendly attitude of the Boers must be truly pleasing to Great Britain, and if the settlement of the vexing problems left by the war can be carried out in the same spirit as animates both parties now, a vast burden will be lifted from the administrators of the country.

Having acquired the plant of The Advance we will continue to publish a weekly newspaper under the name of the MIDWAY DISPATCH. Subscribers to The Advance will receive THE DISPATCH, and any advertising contracts with The Advance that were unexpired on 30th of June will be carried out by the new proprietor.

Notwithstanding the defeat of the New Westminster lacrosse team at the hands of the Shamrocks of Montreal, our boys put up a good game. Their playing won the admiration of the Easterners as will be seen by the comment of the Montreal Witness. It says: The players are a likely looking aggregation; their speed is simply amazing, while they pass, catch, shoot and dodge as only champions know how; they play as if one man, and their general tactics are peculiar to themselves. They move around very speedily, and their manner of attacking the nets is pretty to watch. They are great shooters on goal, and as determined as blockers. Their general style of play is effective and clean.

King Edward's dinner to the poor took place on Saturday as originally arranged, and was the only event in connection with the coronation that was carried out. For twelve months all that patriotism and the memory of ancient days and the pride of present wealth and power could suggest or invent has been in preparation to mark an event in the history of a mighty empire. The magnificence was to have been the crowning glory of the great event. The coronation of Great Britain's sovereign was delayed so that every detail in connection therewith might be perfect. The splendor that was to mark the occasion was to have surpassed that of any previous coronation, and the world was to gain a new impression of England's grandeur and greatness. But almost in the twinkling of an eye the glorious pageant melted like a dream. The glory and pomp faded at the announcement of the king's illness. The costly preparations stood out in idle mockery as the life of Great Britain's beloved ruler lay in the balance. Out of the entire preparations but one event materialized as originally arranged and that was the king's dinner to London's poor. Despite his severe illness and the disappointments of the indefinite postponement of the coronation, the king was mindful of the poor, which shows his good spirit, his large heartedness. The good points in the character of our late queen, that so endeared her to her people, are portrayed in the disposition of king Edward, and the great nation that was blessed by her noble reign, has had that blessing renewed by the succession of our gracious king, and the fervent prayer of every British subject is: God save the King.

The Winnipeg Board of Trade has made the suggestion that the members of the House of Commons and of the Senate at Ottawa should take part in an excursion which would enable them to see for themselves the country between Lake Superior and the coast and gain by personal observation a direct knowledge of its extent, its possibilities and its requirements. If the suggestion could be carried out, it ought to result in great benefit to Western Canada and to the Dominion at large. The West is certainly a great country and possesses greater possibilities than perhaps any other country in the world, but the majority of the members of the federal parliament are ignorant of its wants and therefore innocently enough retard its development. The resources of the great west should be made the most of and nothing should contribute more to the greatest advantage being realized from these resources than that the Dominion legislators should really understand what they are and what the west requires to make it prosperous so that it might receive from their hands that amount of attention and assistance it is really deserving of. Many a measure has been submitted to the house that has been turned down for no other reason than that a majority of the members lacked the necessary knowledge of its usefulness to give it their support and in witholding their support committed a grave error unknowingly, and the blame could not be attached to a desire to wantonly displease, but rather to unfamiliarity with the circumstances. But this being the case it is the duty of every member of the Dominion House to thoroughly acquaint himself with the west that he may intelligibly legislate upon matters relating to its welfare. In the past the entire west and particularly British Columbia has suffered greatly by the actions of the Dominion legislature. The most of the members have never visited the west and the few that have, in the majority of cases, have passed but hurriedly through the country and perhaps at a time when the opportunities for gaining knowledge were unfavorable, owing to the time of year, so that it is hardly to be wondered at that the west does not receive the attention of the legislature that it is justly entitled to. The suggestion now offered is that the members take the excursion in September. This would be a very favorable time. They could then see the result of the harvest in the great grain producing belt, the possibilities of the territories as a stock raising country and view with pleasure the varied resources of this rich province. If this suggestion be carried out we feel certain that the needs of the west will be met with more generous consideration by the Dominion Parliament than they have in the past.

The public mind is ever craving for news that savors of sensationalism. In fact it often matters little whether there is any real truth in the story or not. If it only possesses this commodity in sufficient quantities to make interesting reading, it is readily digested. But fond as the people are of sensational reading, they are beginning to weaken on this class of news since the Hot Air line was first spoken of as a railway project. Ever since the idea for the building of this short line of railway was first conceived the public has been kept interested by the various reports that have been sent out about the road. The dispatches from South Africa regarding the numerous encounters during the late war were but mild in comparison with those sent out from Grand Forks regarding this enterprise. First injunction proceedings were instituted. Then came reports of the calling out of the self appointed militia, followed by a desperate encounter, in which no one was hurt and nothing gained beyond an additional reputation for untruthfulness. These fictitious encounters invariably won spurs for some official, or roust-a-bout, of the road who at the time the engagement, which displayed such great bravery, was reported to have taken place, was peacefully enjoying nature's sweet, balmy restorer or a glass of Mumm's extra dry, and probably thoughts of the next world and the railway were claiming about equal attentions of his brain at the time. Then came the eventful day of the driving of the last spike—it was called the last spike because they had no more at the time. Large crowds went from all over the country to witness the event because they misunderstood the company and thought the line was completed to Republic. As it was the train came to the jumping off place long before it reached Republic and those who wanted to see that town could do so by walking. Evidently the officials of the Hot Air line were easily pleased and also used to walking for they at once sent out dispatches announcing the success that attended the trip. Later on the river rose washing away the grade and dumping the rolling stock into the water. It was then thought that nothing would be left of the road but the officials. However, in this estimate they were mistaken for later on two of the officials were found missing. It was thought with such a set-back as loosing these together with the rolling stock, that the Hot Air company would become tired of their toys and quit playing at railroading, but evidently they are men of poor judgment and continue to patch up the line and furnish matter for sensational reports. The last report, which doesn't look as if it were the closing chapter, is to the effect that W. C. Morris, assistant manager and the company's legal adviser, advises the company that he has it right where he wants it, and just to prove his sterling worth as an attorney, he will now proceed to show that he owns one half the stock of the company. Reports claim that the Dominion & Permanent Loan Company, of Toronto, furnished the money to build the road, while other reports claim that that institution has not one cent invested in the enterprise. It will readily be seen that many reports have been published regarding this road. In fact the road itself is little better than a report. Many who have seen the grades of the Hot Air line and the Great Northern form the opinion that the latter is built for a double track, it is so comparatively wide. But the building of the Hot Air has had at least one noticeable effect. It has about satisfied the desire for sensational literature among the people who have read the famous Hot Air dispatches. Beyond this we cannot see that it will have any lasting effects.

The residents of Toronto are certainly not all prohibitionists otherwise two papers upholding prohibition could not exist in that city. The fact that two papers find their sphere of usefulness rather argues that the man with a jag is no novelty in Ontario's capital, for it would naturally be assumed that these advocates of sobriety would select a field for their operations in which an example of the habits they so strongly denounce could be frequently seen. They would in all probability, camp close to the enemy's quarters, where their editorial utterances would be devoured by victims of the drink habit, for what possible good can result from a prohibitionist reading a paper that expresses the views he already holds? The class of people such papers have to reach in order to bring about the "sobering-up" act is the drunkard; not when he is in a hiliarous state, but when he is recovering from the previous day's folly; when he lacks the ambition to contradict you if you tell him he feels good, get him in this state and if he can be induced to read the productions of a prohibition brain, the argument brought forth in denouncing the curse of drink will appeal to him in his hour of distress, and ten chances to one he will resolve to join the Order of Good Templars so soon as he feels physically capable of undergoing the little formalities incidental to the initiation. When he recovers he may carry out this resolution, or he may, forgetful of the miseries attendant upon resuscitation, proceed to acquire another and entirly different, jag. And so it is, prohition literature has little effect upon reforming the intemperate. It so seldom appeals to them in such a way as to bring about any desire to depart from the path of ruin. There is no doubt a way of lessening the number of intemperates but this reform can not be brought about by prohibition publications. One of Toronto's papers in commenting upon the starting of a second prohibition paper in the city and how easy it is to prove that the imbiber of strong drink is taking a wrong course, because the very victim of the evil is the strongest witness in favor of prohibition, says:

A prohibitionist without a fearful example next door would be "a lonesome critter," which recalls the fact that the said horrible example has never had any organ to express his opinion on things in general, and the prohibition question in particular. And it cannot be questioned that he is an interested party. He is such a horrible example of his uselessness in this money-making age that he refuses to make money out of his own degration. He allows other people to do it. If the man with the jag would only take time enough between drinks to sit down and write enough facts to fill a small 16x8 paper once a week, it would be interesting reading, and would have the value of expert evidence, and he might be drawing a considerable part of the prohibition editors' salaries. No better example of the unfitness of the drunkard for commercial life can be given than the fact that he allows men who are not even novices in the art of drinking to make a good comfortable thing out of something of which he has extensive and thorough knowledge. He might point out that the drunkard, it may be properly, is proportionately and indirectly the heaviest taxpayer in Canada, that prohibition, instead of curbing, accentuates, through the curious perversity of human nature, the desire for intoxicants, that is gratifying the desire which will be gratified as long as men are human and the devil of gain exists, a viler intoxicant is almost invariably provided. He might be able to say a lot of other interesting things, but he won't do it. In the meantime he may enjoy a little rest from the solution of the question as to why he has a burning, uncontrolable thirst in the morning, by a lot of ladies and gentlemen who have never touched "the cursed stuff," and who will contribute the reports of their meetings to either one or other of the temperance papers until one of them dies.


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 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 Riverside Hotel

Is situated at Rock Creek, B. C., on the main route of travel between Penticton and all Boundary Creek points.

STOPPING PLACE FOR STAGES.

**Good Hunting. Good Fishing.**

**Best of Accommodation.**

**S. T. LARSEN, 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.**

FIRST CLASS MEALS WELL SERVED.

**Mrs. Dowding, Proprietress.**

## LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

S. A. Crowell took in the celebration at Grand Forks on Dominion Day.

Jas. Lynch is back from Fort Spokane, where he went on a business trip.

H. P. Large left on Tuesday for Rossland, where he has obtained employment.

Mrs. E. J. Dowding and daughter Susie, attended the Grand Forks celebration last week.

J. H. Tyrrell, came down from Carmi last Tuesday and spent a few days in town.

Customs officer R. Gardom returned on Wednesday from Grand Forks where he took in the sports.

O. Gunderson, brakeman on the C. & W. out of Rossland, spent the greater part of last week in Midway.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Meyerhoff and family returned on Saturday after spending the week at Grand Forks.

Jas. McNicol has commenced the building of a commodious residence on his property on 8th Street.

Mrs. R. H. Parkinson, who was visiting her mother, Mr. E. J. Dowding, has returned to her home at Fairview.

A. A. McPhail left last week for Spokane and before returning may visit his family at Roseisle, Manitoba.

Conductor Peck is away on a trip to Montana. His place is being filled during his absence by conductor McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. LaPlant were among the visitors of Chesaw on Friday. Mr. La Plant played in the ball team.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Davis and Mrs. S. A. Crowell, drove over to Chesaw on Friday to witness the sports.

H. Strouss has been loading ore at the Jewel mine for R. Meyerhoff who has the contract for hauling the Jewel ore to the railway siding.

J. J. Flood has disposed of his fine team of matched gray horses to P. S. Stanhope, who will take them to his ranch at Cranberry creek.

Geo. E. Richardson and Harry Luscombe, returned from Grand Forks on Tuesday after playing with the Greenwood band at that place during the celebration.

The opportunity to consult Geo. L. Pedlar, Opt. D., Eye Specialist, will be welcomed by all who suffer from Eye Trouble in any form. He will be at Thomas' Drug Store, July 28-29.

Earl Northrop, who was seriously injured some weeks ago by an axe glancing and cutting him on the foot, while peeling logs, is again able to be around, the wound being nearly well.

E. A. Hain returned on Wednesday from Nelson, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. G. Heineman and her little girl, of Tacoma, whom he had gone to Nelson to meet. They will remain in Midway for some weeks.

George Hering of Rossland, has been appointed District Deputy Grand Master of District No. 7 A. F. & A. M., which consists of the Boundary country and Rossland and Trail. Mr. Hering is the successor of the late William Munter.

The dance held in McNicol's hall last Monday evening under the auspices of the Midway ball team, was fairly well attended and an enjoyable time was spent. Music was furnished by the Bush orchestra and refreshments were served at the hall.

Frank Rickards, who is now employed at the Snowshoe mine, near Phoenix, paid a visit to Midway on Tuesday and renewed many old acquaintances. This was Mr. Rickards' first visit to the town since he left here about two years ago.

Owing to the impassable condition of the roads caused by the late rains, ore hauling from the Jewel mine to the railway siding has been abandoned for the present. R. Meyerhoff who has the ore hauling contract brought his teams home on Friday.

Last week a letter was received by a resident of Midway from John Brent, who went out to South Africa with the last contingent of C. M. R. John is now at Vryberg and is putting in rather a pleasant time. He does not make mention of when he will return.

Some work is still in progress at the B. C. Copper company's Mother Lode mine, in preparation for an increased output of ore when the smelter shall resume reduction work, but for the time being nearly all the men who were employed breaking down ore in the mine have been discharged.

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

## MIDWAY MAILS.

| Due | | Close |
|---|---|---|
| 2.40 p. m. | All Coast points<br>Pts. Crow's Nest R. R.<br>Eastern Canada<br>Spokane<br>Rossland<br>Nelson<br>Fairview<br>Penticton<br>Vernon, etc.<br>Cascade<br>Grand Forks<br>Phoenix<br>Eholt<br>Greenwood<br>All pts. East & South | 2.25 p. m. |
| Wed., Fri. & Sundays 2.30 p. m. | Camp McKinney<br>Rock Creek<br>All West Fork points | Tues., Thurs. & Saturdays 8.30 a. m. |

Mails for points farther west of Midway than Camp McKinney go via. Revelstoke.

Money orders from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. with the exception of one half hour before departure and after arrival of mails.

ED. A. HAIN,
Postmaster.

The death of Michael Hays, an old-time prospector, took place at Toroda Creek yesterday. The cause of death is not known, and it is likely that an inquest will be held to inquire into the circumstances. Deceased was about 52 years of age and a native of Ireland. He was in Colorado in the early days, going from there to the Slocan before that county found fame as a silver camp. For some time he resided at Kaslo, but of late years has made the Boundary and Similkameen countries his home.

Both furnaces at the B. C. Copper company's smelter at Greenwood were blown out Wednesday morning, the coke supply having given out. As pratically no coke has been shipped to this smelter by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company since the occurrence of the disaster at the company's mine in May, it will be seen that the B. C. Copper company must have had on hand a comparatively large supply ahead of immediate needs, otherwise it could not have continued smelting or more than a month after the coal company had ceased shipping coke to Greenwood.

The halfbreed, Frank Brazil, who was arrested at Midway about two months ago and taken back to Republic to answer to the charge of shooting another half breed named Hall, has been released upon a fine of $90 and $60 costs. Both Brazil and Hall were drunk at the time the offence was committed and as there was no other witness but the victim of the assault, who at the trial, swore that he did not remember anything about the circumstances of the shooting, the prisoner was released up payment of the amounts mentioned above. His mother who had come from Kamloops to attend the trial, paid the amounts and took her son back home.

Three men from Cascade narrowly escaped being drowned in the Kettle river near Grand Forks last Tuesday evening. Marshall Jackson, J. Bristow and C. H. Thomas started about 11 o'clock to drive from Grand Fork to Cascade, but when about two miles on their journey rain set in so heavily they decided to return but in turning around, the horses slipped over the side of the bank and all were precipitated into Kettle river, fifteen feet below. Bristow and Thomas managed to scramble up the bank by catching hold of some bushes, but Jackson was swept down stream for 300 yards where he fortunately struck a sandbar. Bristow bravely swam out from the shore and rescued him from his perilous position. The rig was recovered though badly broken. Both horses are supposed to have been drowned, as no trace of them can be found.

There was a witty fellow back in a Michigan hospital who had to be fed on a daily diet of egg and sherry. His physician asked him how he liked it. 'It would be all right, doctor,' he said, 'if the egg was as new as the sherry and the sherry as old as the egg.'

Dr. Simmons, Dentist, will be in Midway next Thursday and Friday, July 10th and 11th; office in drugstore building.

All kinds of fishing tackle at the Midway Pharmacy.

Going up in smoke; some choice cigars at Thomas'

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

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

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RAILWAY CO.
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RAILWAY CO.
The only all rail route between all points East, West and South to Rossland, Nelson and all intermediate points; connecting at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co.
Connects at Rossland 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 | 9.20 a.m. | 7.15 p.m. |
| ROSSLAND | 12.25 a.m. | 4.30 p m. |
| NELSON | 9.40 a.m. | 6.45 p.m. |

H. A. JACKSON,
General Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY.
A NEW FEATURE
Parlor-Cafe Cars
COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY
BETWEEN
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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
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Furniture,
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Large Stock. Low Prices.
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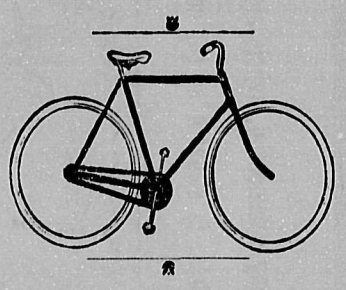
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Opposite Crowell's Hotel
JOHN J. FLOOD, PROPRIETOR.
This stable is equipped with a first class outfit of
Single and Double Drivers
Saddle and Pack Horses
Hay and oats for sale. Bus meets all trains.
Freight and express delivered to any part of the town.

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All the best brands of Cigars and Tobaccos kept constantly on hand.
Latest shades and patterns of Wall Paper now in stock.
Seventh Street, Midway.
Candies
Canned
Goods
Biscuits

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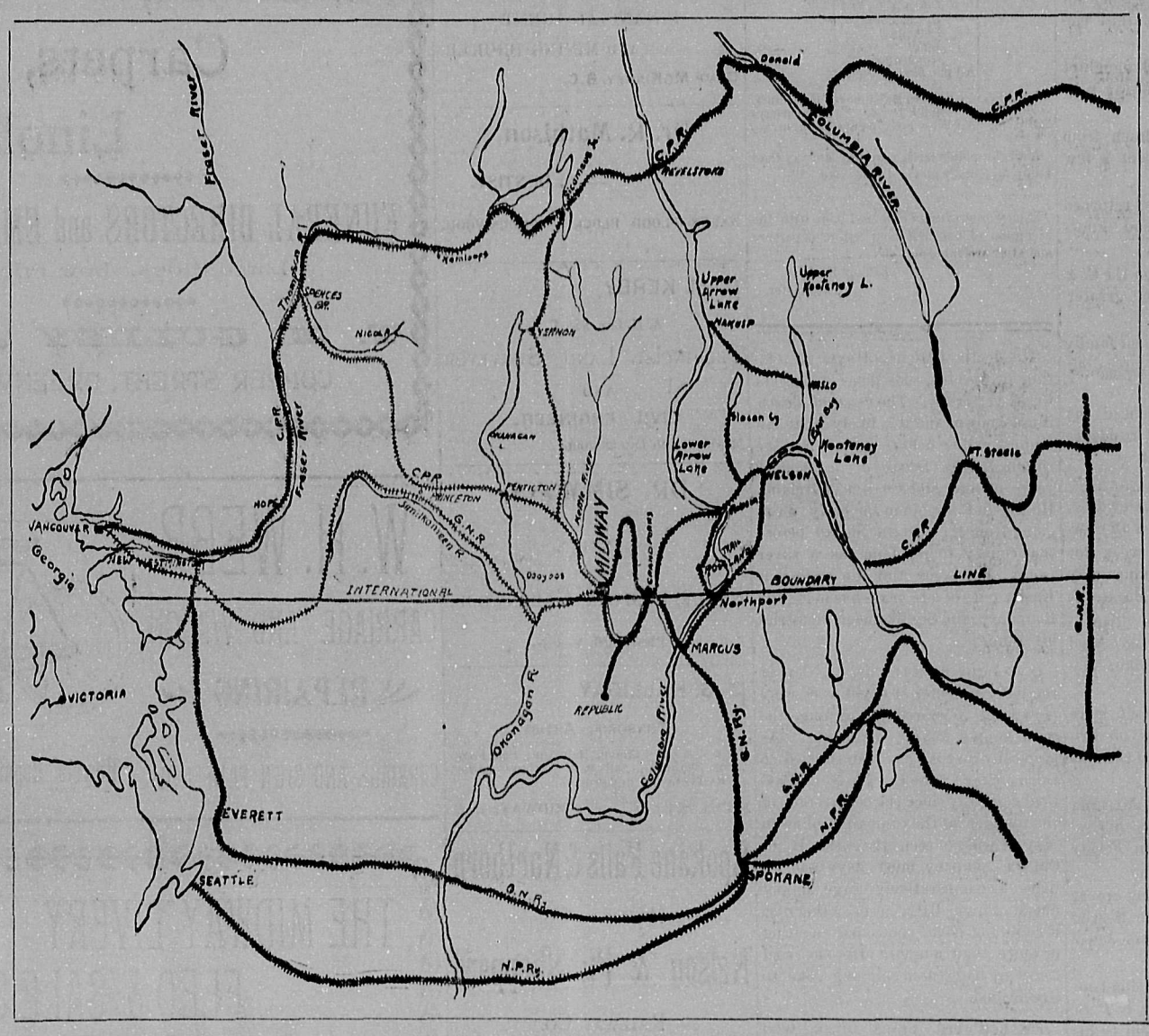
LEQUIME & POWERS, PROPS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
All kinds of ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER,
LATH and SHINGLES, SASHES and DOORS.
Band sawing and job work done to order

# 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.

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

## The MIDWAY COMPANY, Ltd.

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


### THE WAUCONDA

**Both Mine and Mill Have Been Closed Down—Is a Severe Blow to Wauconda.**

A despatch from Republic states that information has been received there that the manager of the Wauconda mine has suspended work and that the mill is as silent as Adam's tomb. The manager stated a few days since that the machinery was in perfect order and did all that was expected of it, and that the mill did all that was expected of it. The cause of the shutdown of both mine and mill is not fully understood, though it is believed that financial matters have had much to do with the closedown. No statement has been given to the public. A well authenticated report has reached here that several attachments had been issued against the property. It is understood that these demands were for wood supplied to the company or cut for it. When demand was made payment was refused. It is also reported that the management has given a mortgage on the teams and vehicles of the company for a small amount. The amount of the debt is said to be small and it is therefor not understood why there was a general shutdown. No inkling can be obtained as to the probable time when operations will be resumed. The main tunnel is in about 1300 feet and the mine is is said to be looking as well as at any time in its history.

There is another report in circulation that J. B. Rossman, J. E. Edwards and associates have outlined a plan that they are trying to put in operation. It is to lease the mine for a period of years. If successful in doing so they will erect a very large plant, of not less than 500 tons daily capacity. The ore being of low grade it will require a large plant to make large profits. It is unfortunate that the Rossman company did not give the result of their mill runs to the public. The closedown of the Wauconda mine and mill is a severe blow to the people of Wauconda.

The Italian Joseph Costonzo, who was charged with an assault on another Italian Angelo Pasco, whom he knocked senseless and who was stated to have remained unconscious for three days after the assault, last Monday pleaded guilty to common assault and was fined the sum of $15 by James Kerr J. P., who disposed of the case. It is stated that previous to this fine having been imposed Costonzo's friends had undertaken to pay between $100 and $200 hospital and other expenses incurred by Pasco as a result of the assault.


D. R. McELMON,
Practical Watch Maker,
EHOLT, B. C.

Good Tools, Plenty Material, and 30 years experience to do work correctly. . . .


**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. B 40287, 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.

6c FORBES M. KERBY.

MINERAL ACT.

**Certificate of Improvements.**

**NOTICE.**

MOLTKE, ROHNE FRACTIONAL, AND BERTHA FRACTIONAL MINERAL CLAIMS.

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

TAKE NOTICE that I, C. deB. Green, as agent for Jacob Rinck, free miner's certificate No. B55632 and for Louis Ernst free miner's certificate No. B12637 and for H. W. Buckholy, free miner's certificate No. B55822 and for Herman Linke, free miner's certificate No. 61705 and for J. Smith, senior, free miners' certificate No. B55697, and for J. Smith, junior, free miners' certificate No. B55998, and for G. W. Turner, free miners certificate No. B55994, and for A. Wurzburg, free miners' certificate No. B50146, and for F. Zell, free miners' certificate No. B56020, and for A. A. Bracka, free miners' certificate No. B42592, and for G. B. Carson, free miners' certificate B61704 and for J. Kreller, free miners' certificate No. 1948, 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 26th day of May, 1902.

7c C. DEB. GREEN.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1½ miles from Midway, or Advance 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 1286 lbs.

The pedigree of this horse can be seen by applying to the undersigned.

(Signed) ZEB. KIRBY,

5tf 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, Camd 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.

## 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