

PC FERGUSON EAGLE.

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FERGUSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, APRIL 4, 1900.

\$2.00 A YEAR.

THE REASON WHY

Smelters and Railways Are Coming Our Way.

DEVELOPMENT ON PROPERTIES

Never Before Was There So Much Activity in the Camp.—A Great Season Before Us.—Capital Will Be Free and Prospectors Ready to Meet Them Half Way.

Silver Belt Group.

This group consists of three full sized mineral claims, viz.: Silver Belt, Agnes and Whistler. They are owned jointly and proportionately as follows: H. H. Johnstone & interest, G. K. Morton & interest, M. H. Dobie & interest. The property is situated on Brown creek up the south fork of the Lardau, about ten miles from Ferguson, over a fairly good road and trail. The Agnes and Silver Belt lie on the south bank and the Whistler immediately opposite the Agnes on the north bank. There is a good supply of timber for all purposes. Two distinct veins exist on these claims, one of which varies from 3 to 6 feet in width and carries high grade galena ore with a little gold and copper values, and runs through the Silver Belt. The other crosses the Agnes and Whistler claims, and is a quartz ledge 8 feet wide, yielding only gold values on the surface. The matrix of decomposed limestone, with galena scattered through it, lies between a hanging wall of slate and limestone footwall, dipping northeast at a heavy angle. About 150 feet from the north end of the Silver Belt a stringer of ore 18 inches in width runs into the main vein, and also dips toward it on the east side, then 100 feet further north on the vein a stringer four inches wide enters on the west side, while 30 feet further south a stringer of ore six inches wide enters the vein on the west side again to the south of the first. When the present tunnel is driven far enough, it is quite reasonable to expect a good body of shipping ore. Only surface work has been done to date in opening up the several stringers or vein feeders, and a drift has been started, which will be pushed forward this season, on the main vein to intersect the junction with the No. 1 stringer at a depth of about 70 feet. Considerable open cutting has been done here and the drift at present is not in more than 15 feet, but an exceedingly good shewing of ledge matter with carbonates, small galena stringers and fine galena disseminated through it, has been exposed. This drift will require to be driven another 50 feet to cut the No. 1 stringer, but before that point is reached, galena will be found in a more combined state and shipping ore obtained. The stringers above will pay to work them when depth is obtained by this tunnel, and the various stringers along with the matter in the vein will be combined in one when another 180 feet has been driven, which will possibly take place this season.

Horn Ledge.

This ledge is situated at the headwaters of the north fork of the Lardau river, and there are upwards of twenty claims staked on it. Of the following good claims very little is heard or heard, viz., The Boss, Jenny Lind, Ski, Rob Roy, Highland Chief, Centre Star, Yankee Girl, Iron Horse, Canadian Girl, Celtic and others. The trend of this vein is northwest and southeast, and dips 55 degrees to the east. The vein shews a big iron capping carrying galena, and wherever any work has been done and the capping removed, large bodies of ore are exposed. Assays of ore made from different claims give from 60 to 130 ounces silver, upwards of 80 per cent. lead, and 8% gold. The vein varies from two to five feet in width. It appears on the slope of the Little Duncan, and a group of three claims staked on it are known as the Holy Moses group. Thence across Gainer creek, the head of the south fork of Lardau creek, then over the summit and across the headwaters of Haley creek, and down the west side of Lake creek, in all a distance of about twenty miles. What is needed to bring the above mentioned claims into the front rank as producers is the investment of capital in the construction of "works" to treat the ore, at the mouth of either Gainer creek, Surprise creek, Pass creek, or at Ferguson. That portion of this district nature

has generously supplied with water, and water-power, also a boundless supply of fine timber. With trials and development, this section of country will be one of the largest producers of precious metal in Canada.

The Silver Group.

The properties of the Standard Gold Mines of B. C., limited, consists of six claims, the Mayfield, Brandon, West York, Renound, and Nos. 5 and 6 known as the Silver group. The first three named are located west of the Arrow lakes in the vicinity of Brooklyn, and the Renound on Kootenay river, about half way between Robson and Slocan river. Nos. 5 and 6, the Silver group, are located on the Duncan slope between Hall and Cariboo creeks and only a short distance from the surveyed route of the proposed K. & L. D. railway. Surface assays taken from the Silver group run \$41.64 in gold, silver and lead, and a later one went gold \$3.20, copper \$1.80, silver \$34.75, lead \$44.64, total \$84.39. The company have built a trail six miles in length from the government trail at the mouth of Hall creek up to the property, assisted by the Imperial Gold Mines of B. C., who also hold promising interests on the now famous Duncan slope. Buildings necessary for use in the development of the property have been erected. It might be mentioned that both the claims in the Silver group are the regulation size. The work already done consists of two shafts and two or three crosscuts, the results of which has proved very satisfactory to the owners. Not being able to get supplies in last fall before the snow came work had to be suspended for the winter, but under the shrewd direction of J. W. Westfall a force will be put to work as soon as possible this spring.

The Rob Roy Mines.

J. W. Westfall, superintendent of the Scottish-Canadian Mining & Development Co. limited, sent a sack of ore taken from the last crosscut in his property, to the managing director, A. E. Welch of London, Ont., a couple of weeks ago, and tests made upon it showed that it contained copper that was at first anticipated which gives it a striking similarity to the Nettle L. and Silver Cup ores. There is now 233 feet of completed tunnel work on this property, shewing up ore in three places underground, the largest and richest strike having been made in the last drift where the men, who have completed their contract, encountered ore within nine feet of where they started drifting in from the main tunnel. Work will be continued by the company this spring and with a few months' more development, the advent of transportation and thoroughly practical management, such as has been evinced in the past, the Rob Roy mines will be a second Nettle L. This company's B. C. office, as well as the others which Mr. Westfall is superintending, will be established in Ferguson this season, and as in the past their supplies will be furnished from this point.

The Silver Queen.

If anyone thinks for a moment that the Great Northern hill has not the wherewithal for becoming one of the greatest producers in this camp a visit to the Silver Queen will convince the most sceptical to the contrary. The development of this property has been progressing steadily all winter. A crosscut tunnel has been driven which taps the lead at a depth of from 150 to 200 feet. The lead at this point is in the neighborhood of four feet in width. A drift on the lead is now in over 100 feet with from 3 to 4 feet of ore continuous the whole length of the drift. Of this about one foot is practically clean ore and the balance of a concentrating nature. The natural facilities present for handling this ore and the accessibility of the property makes this one of the most desirable propositions in the camp. The EAGLE understands that it is the intention of the company to erect reduction works as soon as sufficient development work is done to keep a gang of men stoepling. If a smelter were erected at Ferguson all the ore on the Great Northern hill could be landed at this place for less than a dollar a ton.

Union Jack Group.

H. Carter was down from the Union Jack for supplies on Sunday. He and L. Thompson are continuing the crosscut tunnel. The Union Jack is only 3½ miles up the north fork from Ferguson, and the Silver Cup wagon road goes right over it, thus making it very easy to get in supplies at any time. The owners intend to make a test shipment this season.

CONFIDENT VIEW

J. W. Westfall Sizes Up the Outlook For This Season.

ON THE THRESHOLD OF A BOOM

Transportation Will Be Provided.

Our Immense Water Power Will Be Utilized, Ore Will Be Got Out and Treated in the District, and There's No Wildcat Companies.

J. W. Westfall, in company with M. L. Moyer the smelter man, was up from the Lake on Saturday looking over the townsite and sizing up our available water power so contiguous to the town. In conversation with Mr. Westfall he said he was in a position to state, from an official source, that railroad construction would be active this year, by the C. P. R. up the Lardeau and the K. & L. D. up the Duncan. Transportation will be furnished to the different parts of the district now coming into prominence as fast as needed, and as to the treatment of our ores, says Mr. Westfall, there need be no uneasiness on that score, as there is now different parties maturing plans for immediate action. Our water power, which is unlimited, will soon be harnessed and turning powerful machinery necessary to cheaper development and prepare our products for smelting and refining. Mr. Westfall states that he is in correspondence with capitalists in different eastern cities, who intend visiting this section of the country with a view to investment. It is his opinion that there will be any amount of capital forthcoming this season to develop the many promising prospects in this district. And another feature he mentioned, with which the EAGLE heartily agrees, is the fact that there is no wildcatting.

The companies operating have come in and made their selections with care and deliberation and in most cases have been in a systematic development of their properties, many of which are now shipping, and others will be in the near future. And not one failure is there to record to date. In Mr. Westfall's opinion we are on the very threshold of great prosperity in this entire district. Asked as to the further development of the Scottish-Canadian's properties, a few miles east of Ferguson, the EAGLE was informed that work would certainly be continued and on a much larger scale. But there will only be a small force kept at work until the roads and trails are open. The property is developing excellently and gives great promise of becoming a wonderful mine. Supt. Westfall has advised the directorate to push development work thoroughly while awaiting transportation facilities.

CAPITAL FOR THE LARDEAU

Mining Men Coming to Look Over The District.—Railway Race For The Transportation Business.

Several well known mining men from Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, New York, Brantford, Toronto, Winnipeg, Rossland and other commercial centres have already made known their intention of coming in to look over this district as soon as they get word that the hills are clear of snow. Their object in visiting the country is to see what it has to offer in the way of mineral wealth development. They intend, if the conditions are favorable, to make the Lardeau their field of operation in this province. Copies of the EAGLE have been sent to many of them, and in writing they have expressed surprise at the large amount of development work being done with good results, in this camp. The resources of this district will lie dormant no longer. With the determination on the part of miners and prospectors to develop their own properties into young mines, and the aid of printer's ink, the attention of legitimate investors will soon be directed this way.

While in Kaslo recently a business man from Ferguson was assured by one of the Great Northern officials that their road would be commenced as soon as the snow would permit. "In fact," said he, "we would have pushed our line through last year had it not been for the unsettled state of affairs in the mining and labor spheres." The application for an extension of time in which to complete the C. P. R., making connection between Revelstoke on the main line and Nelson on the Crow's Nest, has been withdrawn, and President Shaughnessy has assured us that their line will be built, so that taking it all in all, we have good reasons for feeling that a bright and prosperous season is now before us.

BIG DEAL NOW ON

Particulars Can Not Yet Be Made Public, But She's a Go.

THE MANILA SOLD FOR \$3,000

Small Transfers Taking Place Even Now.—Several Large Deals Are Pending.—Progress on the Nettle L. and Other Promising Claims In the Ferguson District.

The Nettle L. force is being increased almost daily and four men are now kept busy sacking ore. The ore houses, both at the mine and Ferguson, are nearly filled, awaiting transportation. Manager Pool is putting on miners as quickly as there is a place to work them to advantage. Development is being pushed in all the workings, and only the ore directly encountered is put out, the balance being left in place until transportation or smelter facilities are provided. If a few more properties were worked on this plan, the long wait for connection with the outside world would not be far distant. The lower tunnel has so drained the upper workings that a discontinuance of work will not be necessary this spring, as last. The Nettle L. will employ over a hundred men a year hence at the present rate, \$3.50 per eight-hour shift. It might just be noted that Manager Pool had the eight-hour law in vogue before there was any legislation of this kind in the province. Practical managers, good miners, and unlimited ore bodies make a profitable combination, and in the Nettle L. this is the happy state of affairs.

St. Elmo Group.

One of the promising properties in this camp is the St. Elmo. This claim together with the Yankee makes up the St. Elmo group, which adjoins the Great Northern to the northwest. During the greater part of the winter two men were engaged doing development work and taking out ore. They made a shipment a year ago of five tons and the returns gave the satisfactory result of 113 ounces silver, \$3.80 gold and \$17.00 lead, making a total value per ton of \$55.18. The work done on this property up to the present consists of a tunnel on the vein 70 feet in length and an open cut of 40 feet. At the end of this open cut another tunnel has been commenced to crosscut the vein at a depth of 125 feet, and it is expected when this is completed a very fine body of ore will be available for shipping. The width of the ore body from which the five-ton shipment was made is about 18 inches and as far as present indications go, gives promise of increasing in bulk as the work progresses. Hugh McPherson of Trout Lake City, and others, are the owners.

The Lade Group.

The Lade group is situated on the little west fork of the Duncan, one-half mile west of the Badshot. It was the first discovery of free gold made in this district. It was located in August, '97, by the Lade brothers. It comprises four claims, the Olive, Mabel, Little Fred, Foundation and Goldenville. On the Olive Mabel a good deal of work has been done, and Messrs. V. and J. Lade are now outfitting here to commence work for the season. It was from this claim that the shipment which netted the owners \$220 to the ton was made. The tunnel to tap the lead at a depth will be completed very soon now.

The Towser.

D. Ferguson and J. Knowles intend to resume work on the Towser this season if The Towser Mining Co. do not, even yet, accept their terms and continue development. Telegrams are passing freely between here and Chicago, and a deal may be put through any day now. So far as the owners are concerned they do not care particularly whether the property changes hands or not, as they have unbounded faith in its possibilities. With the advent of a smelter in Ferguson, the Towser will be among the first shippers.

The Manila Group.

The Manila group on Cariboo creek, in the vicinity of the Badshot and Empire properties, owned by Jas. R. Verschoyle of Trout Lake, and F. Holten of Ferguson, has been bonded to C. C. Bennett of Vancouver, for

\$3,000, payable in one year in four equal instalments of three months. The group consists of the Siesta, Manita, Louisa and Zingari. Development work will be commenced by the new owners at once.

Iron Dollar and Eva.

C. A. Cole, manager of the Iron Dollar and Eva, gold properties situated on Fish Creek, belonging to a Montana syndicate at Helena, is spending a few days at the Haleyon Hot Springs. 200 feet of tunnelling has been done on this property and the surface shewings indicate great richness, some assays going as high as \$500 to the ton. The tunnel is being driven right on the ledge.

NO OCCASION FOR A RUSH.

Speaking at Victoria a few nights ago in his opening campaign address Hon. Joseph Martin, in reference to the delayed elections for the purpose of revising the voters' list, said: "It had been alleged that this delay would necessitate carrying on government by special warrant. This was not the case. On account of the failure of the Semlin government to carry out business no supplies had been voted. But even if they had they would not have been available until the 1st of July. All supplies for this year had been voted last year and were available up to the last of June. This was pointed out in the proration speech, which he believed no one listened to excepting himself. (Laughter.) It was necessary to have another session before the close of the fiscal year to vote money to carry on the government. As the government paid its bills at the end of the month no money was actually required until August 1st. The House would meet about the end of June or the beginning of July. There was plenty of money, the departments were running along smoothly and there was no occasion for any concern on that score."

SITUATION IN THIS RIDING.

Thos. Taylor has returned from the coast and is now in the southern portion of the riding, acquiring a further knowledge of the constituency he will soon represent at Victoria. Dozens of names are being added and transferred to the voter's list, and everything will soon be in readiness for the campaign. The Liberals of Revelstoke are hopelessly divided. Mr. Kellie, through his penny-organ, has addressed a long tale of woe to the "Liberals" of Revelstoke beseeching of them to pull together and buck Joe Martin, (something they will not do), which must mean that Mr. Kellie is now an anti-Joe Martin Liberal candidate. The Martin Liberals will have a man in the field, and we venture to say that Joe Martin has more friends in this district than J. M. Kellie. Mr. Taylor's supporters are a unit and are only waiting for an opportunity to pile up his majority. If a Martin candidate stands Kellie would certainly lose his deposit.

DEVELOPMENT IN THE CAMP

Companies Now Opening Up The Mineral Resources of This District.—Owners Pushing Work.

Among the mining companies now operating in this district may be mentioned the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Goldfields Co., limited, the Old Gold Quartz and Placer Mining Co., the Primrose Gold Mining Co., the Great Western Mines limited, the Double Eagle Mining & Development Co., the Silver Belt Mines, the Imperial Gold Mines of B. C., the Duncan River Co-operative Mining and Development Co., the Lardeau-Duncan Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Co., the Scottish-Canadian Mining and Development Co., the Guineo Gold Mines of B. C., the Castle Mining Co. and several minor companies. This by no means includes the dozens of men that are working independently on, in many cases, their own properties. There are also several Vancouver and Spokane mining companies holding interests here which will receive more or less attention this season. In many cases they are holding bonds, (something they will never have another opportunity to get in this camp), which expire this summer, so that the properties will no longer be tied up. The Silver Queen is now under a working bond, which from present indications will readily be taken up when due. Other properties are being held for closer inspection by the companies' representatives when the snow goes off. The mining outlook is growing brighter every day. The time has come.

SMELTER IN SIGHT

A Strong Philadelphia Syndicate At the Back of it.

FERGUSON THE LIKELY SITE

M. L. Moyer is Now Looking for a Location and Sizing Up the Local Conditions in Company With Well Posted Mining Men—Small Capacity to Begin With.

M. L. Moyer, representing a strong Philadelphia syndicate, was in town on Friday, accompanied by J. W. Westfall. Mr. Moyer is a mining and smelting man, and having heard so much of Lardeau and Trout Lake districts his syndicate have decided to thoroughly investigate the apparently good opening for smelting and reduction works here. Mr. Moyer has already visited the Nettle L., which was a revelation to him, also the Silver Cup and other properties in the camp. Messrs. H. McPherson, J. W. Westfall, W. B. Pool, J. C. Kirkpatrick and other prominent local mining men are assisting him in every way they can to see the district. Mr. Moyer intends to spend the season in the camp looking round, sizing up difficulties they will have to encounter, the supply of fluxing material, the transportation problem, the amount of ore likely to be supplied for treatment, and all the various phases which confront an enterprise of this nature. But the EAGLE reporter was led to believe that works on a small scale at least would be established at some central point in the district in the course of three or four months, as a feeder, and if found satisfactory his syndicate would locate and build whatever the requirements of the camp demanded. Mr. Moyer feels satisfied that we will have railway transportation provided at an early date. He has not as yet given out his syndicate's intentions; but assured the EAGLE that they meant business from the drop of the hat. Mr. Moyer himself will possibly become locally interested in the camp by acquiring one or two promising properties. Mr. Westfall will spend a few days with him on the Duncan slope and give him the benefit of his practical knowledge of the entire district.

This news is but a forerunner of what is in store for the Lardeau district. Everything is coming our way, capitalists are turning their attention to this portion of the province, there is no labor trouble, or any particular drawback other than lack of transportation to keep us back. And this we hope, will soon be a thing of the past. The season is opening up earlier than usual, the war is drawing to a close, and everybody is getting down to business. The mineral is in the camp to back up the activity which will inevitably predominate here this season, and soon the Lardeau will rank among the foremost mining camps in Canada, a position it should long ago have enjoyed had it not been doomed by the Klondike rush of '97 and lack of transportation facilities, which are so soon to be provided.

A. B. C. GOVERNMENT SMELTER.

And All Other Works For The Home Treatment of Our Ores Wanted.

The province of British Columbia should not allow Ontario to lead in the establishment of works, by the government, for the home treatment of its ores. The following from the Nelson Tribune is a timely hint to the people of this province: There are other issues of far more importance to the public as a whole than the repeal of the eight-hour law. One of the issues should be a policy that would induce people to make their homes in British Columbia. The people of British Columbia should be made self-supporting. Every natural resource of the province should be made bring to her people the maximum of benefit, not the minimum, as at present. The raw material of our mines and forests should be made into manufactured products; the products of the farm, the orchard, and the range should take the place of like products from foreign countries. Is there one man seeking office in the province to-day sufficiently broad-minded to make such an issue? If there is, let him lead, and the people will do the rest.

THE FERGUSON EAGLE

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To Correspondents: THE EAGLE invites correspondence on any subject of interest to the general public, and desires a reliable regular correspondent in every locality surrounding Ferguson. The bona fide name of the writer must accompany manuscript.

Address all communications to—
THE FERGUSON EAGLE,
Ferguson, B.C.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1900.

The Coming Nation

Is a 28-column weekly family newspaper containing the following departments: Weekly News Record, Editorial, Woman's Department (by the Women of Ruskin), Industrial Brotherhood, Children's Department, Contributed Articles by the greatest reformers in the U.S., and last—but not least—The Eagle. The paper is printed by the people who own it—the famous Ruskin Colony, of Ruskin, Ware Co., Ga. The town of Ruskin, its factories, immense printing office, store, school, library, dwellings, hotel, farm, garden, steam laundry, etc., are all owned collectively by the people who built, operate, cleared and occupy them. Usually labor men and their families are the other fellow owners. Do you want to read the paper they have been printing for the last six years? If so, here's your chance. We will send.

The Coming Nation one year, price..... \$1.00
The EAGLE, one year, price..... \$1.00

Total..... \$2.00

BOTH FOR \$2.25.

Cash in advance. Address, EAGLE, Ferguson, B.C.

THE LION'S WHELPERS.

There is scarlet on his forehead,
There are scars across his face,
Tis the bloody dew of battle dripping down;
But the war heart of the Lion
Turns to iron in its place.
When he halts to face disaster, when he
turns to meet disgrace,
Strong and keen and mettled with the
life-blood of his own.
Let the hunters' ware who flout him,
When he calls his whelps about him,
When he sets the goal before him and
he settles to the pace.

Tricked and wounded! Are we beaten
Though they hold our strength at play?
We have faced these things aforetime,
long ago, long ago.

From sunlit Sydney Harbor
And ten thousand miles away,
From the far Canadian forests to the
sounds of Milford Bay,
They have answered, they have an-
swered, and we know the answer
now.

From the Britains such as these,
Strown across the world-wide seas,
Come the rally and the bugle note that
makes us one today.

Beaten! Let them come against us,
We can meet them, one and all.
We have faced the world aforetime not
in vain, not in vain,
Twice ten thousand hearts we widow-
ed,

Twice ten thousand hearts may fall,
But a million voices answer: "We are
ready for the call,
And the sword we draw for Justice shall
not see its sheath again;

Nor our cannon cease to thunder

Till we break their strength asunder
And the Lion's whelps are round him
and the Old Flag over all.

—Queensland News.

CANADIANS NOT WANTED.

D. Menzies, collector of customs at Atlin, arrived in the city this morning, says the Vancouver Province. Mr. Menzies says he is down for a two months holiday, having taken advantage of the fact that his staff was not overworked at this season of the year. He is the first to bring the news of a big strike on the south fork of the Big Salmon river. Such a strike has been vaguely mentioned, but the location kept dark. The reports from those who located the claims are that the gravel is very rich and that he knew for a fact that pans from these claims went as high as \$3.

Mr. Menzies also brings the first news to British Columbia of an organized attempt among the Americans at Nome to run every Canadian out of that camp. The information was secured in Seattle that the Canadians now at Nome were spotted and that spotters were on the track of those Canadians booking for Nome. At the American placer camp a committee has been organized to warn all Canadians arriving and those already there to leave and avoid trouble. A most extraordinary feeling has been worked up in Seattle against the Britishers.

In speaking of the prospects, Mr. Menzies said quartz mining which would be carried on this season in that section would astonish the world. Two big English companies were already establishing large hydraulic plants in Atlin, while owners of placer claims on all the creeks but Pine, which is worked out, are pooling their claims, owing to the fact that the limits of each claim are so narrow that it is difficult to work them singly and by combining they can hydraulic all the claims at once. Claims of great richness will be developed on this plan.

SHOULD LEAD THE WAY.

Says the Toronto Telegram: No danger to the British Columbia treasury is involved in the Martin Government's proposal to build a government railway from the coast to the Kootenay. British Columbia should be the first

province in the Dominion to show that it costs no more to build a road with the public resources for the people themselves than to build a road with the public resources for Mackenzie & Mann.

There is an old saying to the effect that a man with \$50 and the public aid could have built every transcontinental line in the United States. The \$50 would have paid the "capitalist's" hotel bill while he was waiting for the subsidies which were the foundations of the scheme for financing every transcontinental railway.

British Columbia's new government proposes to take the subsidies in land and money, which have been demanded by private promoters of the railway from the coast to the Kootenay, and put these resources into railway work instead of into the pockets of subsidy grabbers. The result will be, if the province is not stampeded by the clamor, that British Columbia will lead the way in asserting the righteous principle that the public should own every railway which is built at the public expense.

Future of Canadian Coal Mining.

The output of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.'s mines at Fernie at present is 700 tons daily. Of this about 4,000 tons per month go to the coke ovens. The company has also started to open up two more mines on Michel creek, one at Sparwood, 24 miles east of Fernie, and one at Erickson, 27 miles east of Fernie, both close to the railway track. The mine at Sparwood is reported to be 12 feet thick, and the one at Erickson 15 feet thick. Coal is shipped from both places. The company completed 152 coke ovens in 1899 and laid the foundation for 88 more. It has also let contracts for the building of 800 more.

The Financial Chronicle of Montreal remarks editorially: "The unprecedented use of coal has caused such an exceedingly active demand that the world's coal market is in a most unusual situation. Companies are stated to be in receipt of requests for quotations for shipping coal to almost all parts of the world. While this condition of things is doubtless traceable to Great Britain's war requirements, and the stocking of her various coaling stations to their full capacity as a precautionary measure in case of complications with others than President Kruger, it is also doubtless due in part to the almost universal boom in commercial activity."

Bradstreet's commercial agency gives British Columbia mining towns a hard deal in one of its recent circulars. The report is uncalled for. If some of the business men in Kootenay are a little short they seem to be able to keep out of the road to bankruptcy.

If the world is threatened, as some would have us believe, with a coal famine, greater efforts must be made to increase the output of every mine in the Dominion of Canada. Let us make the most of our golden opportunities. It is estimated that the British Government has, since the South African war began, shipped between 200,000 and 300,000 tons of coal.

Treating Disease With Light.

Dr. Finsen, of Denmark, has caught the attention of the entire medical world in his new method of treating certain diseases by means of rays of concentrated light. His investigations are supported by state and municipal aid, and are endorsed by the leading physicians and professors of Copenhagen. The arc lights used in the treatment are 40,000 candle power, about twenty times as strong as the ordinary arc light. Already 350 cases of skin diseases have been successfully treated by Dr. Finsen. This is the first instance in medicine where light has been successfully employed as a curative agency. After a series of experiments, Dr. Finsen has discovered that the blue, violet and ultra-violet rays, when concentrated, become a powerful therapeutic agent, killing bacteria in the skin of a patient in a very short time. In order not to burn the skin when operating on a patient, it is necessary to cool the light; this is done by a lens that excludes much of the yellow, red and ultra rays that are heating but have no bactericidal qualities. In treating skin diseases, sunlight is employed as often as possible, otherwise the medium is an electric arc light. Dr. Finsen's method is considered as successful for scarlet fever and smallpox as in skin diseases.

Made to Feel at Home.

One of the old time southern negroes went to Boston to make his fortune. After a week of walking up and down he found himself penniless, and no work in sight. Then he went from house to house: "If you please, suh," he began, when his ring at the front door was answered. "Can't you give a po' culld man work ter do, or sompin' ter eat?"

And the polite answer invariably was, "No, Mister—very sorry, but have nothing for you."

Every one who answered his ring addressed him as "Mr.," but shut their doors and hearts against him.

Finally he rang the door of a brown stone front. A gentleman appeared and the old man began: "Boss, I am starvin'. Can't you give me vittles?"

"You darned, black, kinky-headed rascal!" exclaimed the gentleman. "How dare you ring the bell at my front door? Go round the backyard way to the kit-

chen, and the cook'll give you something—*you black!*"

But just there the old man fell on his knees, exclaiming:

"Thank de Lawd, I foun' my own white folks at last! Thank de Lawd, I foun' 'em—I done foun' 'em!"

NO TRICKS FOR HER.

Some time ago an elderly married couple, who had spent the great part of their lives in a village in Derbyshire, made up their minds to take a journey to London.

They received plenty of advice from their neighbors about how they were to take care of themselves, and especially to beware of the London sharper. To save expense, they decided to go by one of the cheap trips that started from a neighboring town.

They got safely off, and all went well till the train reached Bedford, at which place it stopped a few minutes.

The old man, thinking he had plenty of time, went to the refreshment bar to get a glass of beer, and he was so flushed by the crowd that he did the very thing he was afraid of—got left behind.

An express train being due, however, in a few minutes, the station master kindly allowed him to go by it, and he was thus enabled to reach London twenty minutes before his wife.

He was eagerly on the lookout when the trippers arrived, and seeing his wife rushed up to her shouting:

"Hi, Betty, I'm glad to see ye agane. I thought we wor parted forever."

Betty looked at him indignantly, and, remembering the advice of her country friends, said:

"Away wi' ye, man. Don't be comin' yer Lunnon tricks wi' me. I left my owl man at t'other station. If yer don't be off at once, I'll call a bobby and ha'e ye locked up."

FROM LOWERY'S UPPER STOPE.

Nelson is filled with polite people. Up to date no lady has had to complain about standing up while riding on the street car.

Bradstreet's commercial agency gives British Columbia mining towns a hard deal in one of its recent circulars. The report is uncalled for. If some of the business men in Kootenay are a little short they seem to be able to keep out of the road to bankruptcy.

People in Sandon are a careless lot. They just let the scenery slide while they keep right on looking at their hole card, oblivious to the fact that the fate of Pompeii, somewhat cooled, may overtake them when their hands are stretched out to take in the pot.

British Columbia is in need of a legislature that will foster the industries of the country and work for the benefit of the masses instead of its members and their friends. Any

person having a legislature of this kind on hand can find a ready market by applying to the people of this glorious province, so much favored by nature, and so much damned by incompetent images of men commonly called M. P. Ps. In most cases these initials stand for Mighty Poor Politician.

It is months since the British commenced to cross-cut the Boer formation, and Canada is outside the soup. We have been bombarded by war poetry, shelled by arm chair critics, inundated with Pay, Pay, Pay concerts, and had the Union Jack wrapped around us so tight that it is a wonder we have not blown to pieces with patriotism. The severe strain we have passed through is positive proof that the Canadians are the people, and after the cruel war is defunct they should have a say in Imperial politics, and a brand new mint in Kootenay.

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PRIVATE SMITH.

There's a worthy Volunteer Known as Smith.
He's a patriot, it's clear,
Noble Smith!
Yes, a quiet little man,
But an enemy he'd tan;
Deride him if you can,
Plucky Smith!

He is thin upon the crown,
Father Smith!
And his chest is slipping down,
Podgy Smith!
His moustache is rather grey,
But you wouldn't like to say
That the old dog's had his day,
Would you, Smith?

Three cheers for Volunteers
Like little Smith!
For our country we have no fears
When she has Smith.
We can cultivate our crops,
We can bargain in our shops,
We can eat our mutton chops,
Thanks to Smith!

If he's short, he's firmly set,
Solid Smith!
And his calves are growing yet,
Springy Smith!
For at exercise and drill,
He's enthusiastic still,
Going at it with a will,
Pulling Smith!

Though he likes to march to church
Sabbath Smith!
He'll not leave us in the lurch,
Proper Smith!
No! it isn't all parade,
With accoutrements displayed;
For of real grit he's made,
Sterling Smith!

* * * * *

For a moment we'll suppose
(Listen Smith!)
We're invaded by our foes
(Mark me, Smith!)
To your home you'll bid goodbye,
With a moisture in your eye,
And you'll drive em' out, or die!
Went you, Smith!

TRUSTS AND LABOR.

The following appeared in the March number of the Typographical Journal, written by J. M. V. Grabner, of Buffalo, N.Y.:

In his annual report to the Knights of Labor, General Master Workman Parsons, speaking of the issues on which the workingman should take a stand, said:

Perhaps the most important of these issues will be the trust, for who has not observed the progress of its making, and who will contend that it carries any charm to the wage earner. The concentration of wealth as employed in the industries of our country, has made many strikes during the past few years which have resulted to their detriment wherever such combinations have been affected. It remains for us to uphold the stand taken by the founders of our order, who, through their foresight, have seen the approach of the condition that is fast coming on. How to meet it is a question that should be given your earnest consideration, as the Knights of Labor above all other organizations will be expected to speak on this important subject.

Thus it will be seen that trusts, instead of benefitting labor, as their apologists would have us believe, are productive of strikes. But this is only one phase of the evil and a comparatively unimportant one. A greater evil which in time will be brought about by the domination of trusts is practical industrial slavery. The trusts, by controlling production and eliminating competition, can also control the labor market. Once in power the trusts will have things all their own way. No attention will be paid to the grievances of the wage worker, and strikes, usually the last resort and most powerful weapon at the command of the workingman, will be of no avail. The trusts are here

to stay; we must look the situation in the face and endeavor to remedy existing evils. To accomplish this the three points enumerated below will not only remedy trust evils, but also effectually crush them. The points are:

First—Perfect organization. This means that every wage worker must be a member of a trades union.

Second—The adoption of a universal union label, said label to appear on every article emanating from a union establishment.

Third—A strict adherence to the laws of unionism.

The workingman must fight his own battles. The despotic power which the aggregation of wealth can yield, and by which courts are influenced, legislatures controlled and privileges purchased, ought to teach the wage worker a lesson not to look for justice or support from any of the above mentioned sources. The outlook for organized labor was never brighter than it is today. Stand by your guns, gentlemen! Agitate, educate and boom the union label.

KELPIN'S MUSINGS.

Experiences of an Irish Emigrant in America.

to foind the hedquarterers of the devil in tin minutes. Dom a country where 'u pay one mon fur a job an' put oup a farfit for good behaver, and get turned down by 'is soilent partner and loose the fee, farfit, job an' all the very next day. Howly Moother!—If Oi'd ounly come and got back to Ould Oireland before Oi arrived here Oi'd—"

"You're my prisoner," broke in the gruff voice of a burly policeman, "come with me!"

"On me honor? or do you want a farfit?" enquired the prisoner—"Oi'm on me uppers and couldn't put up nything for good behaver."

"If you'll promise to behave yourself I'll let you off this time," replied the officer, after some hesitation.

"Dom a country shot won't arrist a mon and give 'im a place to sleep unless there's boodle in it!" retorted the disgusted prisoner. "It's the only place that ever Oi was in where they wanted a mon to pay for bein' robbed. If it wasn't for the little ossoes that the socialist has made in it! Oid unhesitatingly pronounce it hell. Howly Virgin, Oi'd rither take me chances in Lady-smith than Ameriky!"

COL. CHINN'S VALET.

Laden with human freight the great ship steamed into the harbor. Slowly it moved towards its dock, its huge sides quivering and palpitating, like a thing of life, with each pulsation of its ponderous engines. A slight sound, a grating noise as of two mountains in mortal combat, followed by the clanking of monstrous chains, conveyed the intelligence that the gang plank had been lowered, and crew and passengers were once more safely anchored within the sheltering bosom of mother earth.

"Hoora for Ameriky!" exclaimed a modestly clad man, of decidedly Cork dialect, one among the first to gain the dock. "Me trials an' sufferins' are over at last. If only Oi'd got here before Oi came, me cup uv joy'd be overflowin'."

"Papers! papers! Morning papers! All about the terrible strike!" shouted a newsboy, rushing up to the landing.

"Who struck 'im?" inquired the stranger. "Show me the mon that would strike a fellow mon in a blissed coontry like this!"

"Paper, sir, paper?—full account of the strike," repeated the newsboy, approaching the newcomer.

"Give me a dozen uv thim," said the stranger; "the more Oi git uv this blissted country in me possession the bitter off Oi'll be."

"Howly Moother!" he exclaimed, half an hour later, running his eyes down the long column of want ads. "If me ounly father knew how rich Oi've struck it!"

"Folive hundred men wanted on one job?"

"Shtable men"—hod carriers—"gardeners"—Toie makers. Get out with such jobs as those. 'Lady's coachman—good salerry'—Hoora!—Oi'm a lady's mon, meself. Clerks, stenographers, and bookkeepers'—Moother of Jesus—how can Oi contain me joy! Oi'll have a good toime while me mooney lasts and thin take a position as cashier in a bank!"

The sleet beat furiously in the faces of the frenzied pedestrians and the fierce gusts of wind, twirling around the angles of the huge buildings, fairly lifted them off their feet. Muttered curses and fierce ejaculations, interspersed now and then with an earnest petition of, "I beg your pardon, sir," completed the category of the subject under discussion.

Presently a clear voice rang out above the roaring of the tempest, repeating that ever familiar cry, "Papers! papers! Morning papers! All about the new American possessions, and the rapid formation of trusts!"

"Divel a trust!" returned a gruff voice from the throng. "Oi wouldn't trust a mon this side uv Ould Oireland. Dom Ameriky!—Oi don't know whether Oi'm in Ameriky or hell! If Oi had the manes to pay me street car fare, Oi'd contrach-

society heah tonight, an' I'd like to borrow dat ivory-handled sixshooter of yours to take along."

"Why, you black rascal," returned the colonel, "some of these Houston coons will take the gun from you and break it over your head."

The darkey straightened up. Like his master, he was a man of unquestioned nerve, and there was a peculiar glitter in his eye as he said:

"Massah Jack, you let me hab dat gun, an' if I don't show up here wid hit in de mawnin' you can go down to de morgue an' throw down de sheet an' say: 'Lawd! don't he look nacherl!'"

Colonel Chinn's body servant was that night armed in a manner that entitled him to move in the best circles of Afro-American society in Houston.

Ingersoll and Douglas.

Late one Saturday night, in the midst of a terrible blizzard, Frederick Douglass arrived in Peoria, Ill. He was to give a lecture there the following evening, but no preparations had been made to receive him. Going to the hotel, the pro-

prietor refused to take him in, and he was obliged to seek lodgings elsewhere.

After walking till exhausted, seeking a place where he could lay his head, half frozen and sick at heart from the courtesy shown him, Mr. Douglass stopped a stranger who was hastening in his direction. Stating his predicament, he inquired if he could tell him of one man in that town who would give him shelter. "Well, I don't know," said the other, "but there is one man, and he's Bob Ingersoll, and his house is down this street." Thanking him, Mr. Douglass went to find Mr. Ingersoll. It was not difficult, and at Mr. Ingersoll's home he was warmly welcomed and hospitably entertained. "If I had been a prince," said this negro, who was one of nature's noblemen, "I could not have received more courteous, and shall I say it, more Christian treatment."

"Be mine," pleaded the poetic lover, "and your path in life will be strewn with roses." "Humph! and have me getting a puncture on the thorns. Not much!" retorted Miss Sprockett, who was no novice in cycling.

The Pioneer Livery, Feed and Sale Stables

Thomsons Landing, Trout Lake City, Ferguson, Ten Mile.

General Freighters

to all points in the District. Light rigs for quick trips provided. Saddle horses at all stables. The traveling public accommodated at any time of the day or night. For any further particulars, freighting rates, etc. address—

Craig & Hillman, THOMSON'S LANDING, B. C.

Refitted and Refurnished Best Cuisine Service

Best \$2.00 a Day House in the Lardeau District.

HOTEL LARDEAU

J. LAUGHTON, PROPRIETOR.

FERGUSON, B. C.

Headquarters for Miners and Mining Men. Neatly furnished, well-lighted and heated rooms. Conveniently situated on Victoria Ave.

Windsor Hotel

MRS. S. O'CONNOR, Proprietress.

Ferguson, B. C.

Every convenience for the comfort of Guests. The best equipped hotel in the Lardeau District. Rates from \$2.00 to \$3.50 per day.

HOTEL FERGUSON

THE PIONEER HOTEL OF THE LARDEAU

The Bar is supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men.

RATES, \$2 A DAY AND UPWARDS

FERGUSON BROS., Proprietors.

FERGUSON, The Centre of the LARDEAU MINES

The Sandon of the Lardeau. The destination of both the Canadian Pacific and Kaslo & Lardo-Duncan Railways, which will provide the long-looked-for transportation for ore to places of treatment. High Grade Ores, silver, lead and gold, now being shipped, even under present conditions, at a handsome profit by a few companies operating. Conveniently situated on an ideal bench at the forks of the North and South Lardeau. All the roads from the many developing claims and working mines lead to Ferguson. Plenty of timber and abundant water power. Capitalists come straight through to Ferguson, put up at the comfortable hotels and from there walk to personally inspect prospective purchases. The miners come down the hill into Ferguson to get their supplies.

Over 100 men now working underground and many more will be in a short time. The highest wages paid to miners in the Lardeau or Trout Lake Mining Divisions. Blest with practical men, bonafide mining companies. Plenty of room for legitimate investment.

Lots in Ferguson are going steadily through the quietest time of year. Ferguson is the natural and commercial centre of the Lardeau and will be the headquarters for wholesale houses, corporations and banking institutions. The mines' direct supply point.

The starting point for all mining operations on the North and South Forks of the Lardeau River. Ferguson is well represented with business houses, hotels, etc. and many have purchased lots with a view to establishing businesses of various kinds as soon as the coming season properly opens up. An A1 location for market gardening. Special inducements offered and a splendid field and opportunity for manufacturers.

For further information, apply to—

W. N. Brayton,
General Agent.

Henry Floyd,
Local Agent.

THE LOCAL FIELD

Wm. Glenn went out to Revelstoke on Thursday last.

Kuskonook has been completely destroyed by fire.

L. Wisener went up to work in the Nettle L. last week.

B. Crilly, foreman of the Nettle L., was down on Monday night.

* Burdock and Sarsaparilla Compound, the best spring medicine, 75cts. a bottle at Abey's.

M. F. Janes of the Silver Cup is in town. He will go to work on the Nettle L. in a few days.

A. E. Kincaide returned from Revelstoke on Friday and is once more sacking precious metal at the Nettle L.

* When you need letter pads drop in and see the EAGLE's stock, and get prices. A good assortment just received.

John Kennedy and Alfred McPherson of the Nettle L. are out at the Halcyon Hot Springs bolling out the twangs of rheumatism.

Freight for local merchants is arriving daily. The early opening of the season has created a demand for supplies much before the usual time this season.

M. Crilly returned from the Halcyon Hot Springs on Monday, feeling much better after a two weeks' sojourn there. He went up to the Nettle L. again the same afternoon.

C. R. Scott has the foundation laid for a two-storey house, 18x26, on Lorne avenue, and is now getting the lumber on the ground, a portion of which is being brought from Comaplix.

The provincial elections take place on June 15th. Is your name on the voters' list? Only a few more days. Shuffle your dry bones into this office and we'll fix you up in two minutes.

Service will be conducted as usual in Laughton's hall next Sunday by J. E. Fleming. Mr. Fleming leaves here in May to attend college. An older hand at the business will succeed him.

S. A. Sutherland of the firm of McKinnon & Sutherland, general merchants here, returned from a six weeks' outing at the coast, on Friday last. He looks as though he had benefited by the well earned holiday.

The crying need of lumber in Ferguson will soon be over. A. C. Clarke, Nelson, will be here on the 15th, and the mill will be set in full swing, possibly night and day. Additional machinery, including a new boiler, is to be installed.

B. R. Atkins' graft still holds good. He is now collector of customs and inland revenue at Revelstoke. Presumably he will sling mud on the Mail, shovel addresses into Kellie and direct the destinies of the electorate on the side. Mr. Atkins is as smooth as he looks wise.

Miss M. L. Fibon of Montreal arrived in town on Friday to take a position at the Windsor hotel. Mrs. O'Connor is renovating the interior of this first class and popular hostelry, preparatory to the influx into the district, which will commence at least six weeks earlier than last year, the snow being nearly all gone on the benches and in the valleys.

Messrs. R. Forin and A. Chisholm will soon have Walker avenue slashed from the east end of the townsite to the wagon road approaching the town on the west, so that in all probability traffic will be directed that way in future. Lots have been pretty well bought up on this avenue and it promises to become the main thoroughfare.

The new mail service went into effect yesterday. The mail will now be brought straight through by Messrs. Craig & Hillman on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The outgoing mail leaves four hours after arrival here, on the same days, or possibly the following mornings. This improvement is much appreciated by all in the district. A daily mail service should be forthcoming this summer.

WELL AND WIDELY KNOWN.

Calgary Herald: In view of the probability of a general election in British Columbia in the near future, candidates are being selected throughout the province. The choice of the people in the Lardeau and Trout Lake district in the Revelstoke constituency appears to be Mr. Tom Taylor, who for many years has well filled the post of mining recorder in the district. Mr. Taylor is an able man, young, popular, wide-awake and energetic. He well deserves the confidence his fellowcitizens have placed in him and his election for the constituency of Revelstoke would mean that the district would for the first time in many years have a representative who would represent and in whom the people could feel some pride.

SCREAMLETS.

All eyes are fixed on the Lardeau.

"It is better to vote for what you want and not get it than to vote for what you do not want and get it."

Among the things which the people, by the very magnitude of the transaction, are entitled to know are the details of the methods by which the Standard Oil company has just been able to declare a dividend of 20 per cent. on a capital of \$1,000,000,000.

English postal authorities are making experiments with a penny-in-the-slot machine for stamping letters. The stamp is also canceled, with time and hour of day, all at one operation. It can be used in postoffices or street corners, and does away with postage stamps.

White newspaper is now quoted at 4 cents a pound. This is the highest figure ever reached by that commodity in the history of the country. Everything advances in price as the trusts strengthen their hold. A government trust, private profit left out, would sell at cost.

The next revision of the voter's list will take place on the 7th of May. Those who do not get their names on the list before that time will not have a vote. Drop into this office and we will do the matter up for you. Don't let any political persuasions interfere with your arrival.

The Cleveland Citizen states that when Debs was released from Woodstock jail the American Railway Union was not only bankrupt but \$30,000 in debt. Though the organization was dead, Debs assumed the immense indebtedness, which he is now endeavoring to pay from the proceeds of his lectures. Debs has said to personal friends on more than one occasion that when he is clear of debt, and is once again a free man, his services will be at the disposal of the movement gratis.

Preachers are discovering that the churches are behind the people in the new order of things instead of leading the way, and some preachers are hastening to put themselves at the front of the procession. In this age of the printing press the great mass of the people will never deviate far from the truth when once it is found—and they are finding out what Christ meant. The only way to enslave a people and keep them so is to keep them in ignorance.—Gallesbury News.

Recently the premier of Manitoba, Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, expressed himself in this way on the subject: "I think that the province should have exclusive right of controlling the charters of any new roads within the boundaries of the province. Of course, roads extending beyond the province must be under the control of the federal government, and if powers are asked to extend beyond the province at some future date, federal authority must also prevail. However, government ownership, so far as practicable, is the true remedy for all railway questions."

Vancouver World: In declaring himself as favorable to government ownership of railways and other franchises, Hon. Joseph Martin is in line with what the Liberals as well as the Conservatives in this province demand, and which writers and thinkers on political economy believe to be the correct theory. The government of Great Britain owns and controls the postal and telegraph systems throughout the United Kingdom. The service given the public is known to be an admirable one in every respect. The city of Glasgow is a model municipality. Its citizens own the gas, electric, water and street car service and the saving to the corporation and the people is simply enormous. Other cities as well as countries are emulating Glasgow in that respect.

W. A. Campbell, Vancouver: There is not a railway of any importance in Canada to-day which was not built by the people, either directly or indirectly. Those who write and speak in hostility to the proposition of government ownership of railways should give us facts and data bearing on the subject. Then people would be able to judge for themselves as to whether or not they were familiar, or at all conversant with the question. The public on this important question demand facts, and not only the empty babblings of men who know absolutely nothing as to the desire which is prevailing in every country for the state ownership of railways, telegraph and telephone lines, as well as the postal systems, and in cities and large towns, as well as rural municipalities, for civic ownership and control.

THE Kootenay Girls.

Who has for kissing just the face,
Holds you in a warm embrace,
And says Oh do not leave this place,
—The Thomson's Landing girl.

Who is it leaves a heavy sigh,
Says go it my darling boy,
Declares for you she would die,
—The Arrowhead girl.

Who says you are an awful tease,
Just kiss me once if you please,
Has a breath like Limburger cheese,
—The Sandon girl.

Who is it has a mouthful of gum,
Takes things just as they come,
When you hit her lips says yum, yum,
—The Revelstoke girl.

Who is it has a mouth so nice,
But looks as cold as a piece of ice,
You couldn't win her with loaded dice,
—The Ferguson girl.

But who is the darling miss,
That fills you with exquisite bliss,
And is the sweetest girl to kiss,
—The Trout Lake girl.

THE PREMIER'S CONFIDENCE.

Premier Martin writing to a friend in Winnipeg says: "I very much appreciate the feeling of interest with which my course in this province is watched by my old Winnipeg friends, and you can assure them all that I feel certain of success in the election which will take place shortly."

WAGON ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

Lionel H. Buck, civil engineer of Revelstoke, was in town with A. Craig on Monday at the instance of F. C. Gamble, who is getting an accurate report of really needed improvements on the wagon road between here and the Landing. This means no less than that Hon. Joseph Martin intends to do the right thing by this riding, in granting its just dues. Men will likely be put on in the course of a week, and long-looked-for freight will soon be forthcoming. Already the district is getting the benefit of J. M. Kellie's retirement. "The king is dead: long live the king."

THE SYSTEM NOT AT FAULT.

The EAGLE recently remarked, from information given it by a prominent ratepayer in Revelstoke, that their fire alarm system was a failure. The contractor, H. C. Dier, with whom the EAGLE has no fault whatever to find, says: "The fire alarm system is not yet completed, nor is it likely to be for two weeks yet, and I think it rather previous to condemn the system before it is put into working order. The lower town portion of the system was fitted up temporarily and worked for a while with the best of satisfaction, until the pole line began to give way, letting the fire alarm wires come in contact with live electric light wires, which of course, caused a false alarm as would be expected from any fire alarm system under the sun. This, I am sorry to say, happened two or three times, but the apparatus was not at fault as the article referred to intimates. I had nothing to do with the building of the pole line, it being put up by the city, and very poorly done. The system which I am installing here is in use in many eastern towns and gives good satisfaction. I installed the same system in Kamloops about four years ago and they speak very highly of it there. Never yet has it been known to fail and it is tested every day, and has not yet sent in a false alarm, for the simple reason that they have a good pole line."

MORE PATRIOTIC FUND MONEY.

The closing series of concerts at Trout Lake City in aid of the above fund, was held on Friday evening last with unusual success, the total amount now being well onto \$150, which will be duly forwarded by the secretary, J. H. Currie. A representative crowd from Ferguson were in attendance. One of the visitors says: Two or three of the items were exceptionally good, the club swinging by Misses Neille O'Brien, Edith Jowett and Alma Thomas, and the Columbia drill. Little Walter Clink brought down the house with his masterly recitation "Only a small piece of bunting," a part in the drill. Other numbers were good and received hearty encores. United States' yellow journalism as dealt with by S. Shannon in a recitation, "Bro. Johnathan to Uncle Sam," written by Ben Gough some weeks ago, caused a deal of good natured banter. The farce "Who is who? or all in a fog," was very enjoyable, each participant in the play taking their parts very naturally and becoming more than mere amateurs. The cast was as follows:

Cleely Brambleton..... Miss Anna O'Brien.
Matilda Lane..... Miss Evelyn Jowett.
Mr. Broomfield Brambleton..... S. Hancock.
Lawrence Lavender..... A. Morrison.
Simondine Swanhopper..... J. J. Langstaff.

A pleasant social hop was enjoyed by quite a number at the close, a feature of the program which is always so pleasant in Trout Lake.

Keep your eye on Ferguson.

* Bill of sale forms for sale at the EAGLE office.

Every step toward a general public ownership of public utilities means that a few more corporations have been taken out of the bribery business.—Chicago Journal.

T. A. Wilson, M.D.

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required in this district. Prospector, miner, capitalist, expert, laborer, it matters not, we can supply you, in any quantity, and as we already do nearly all the local supplying, it evidences the fact that our goods, prices and treatment is right. We successfully compete with large outside firms; we buy direct from the manufacturers in large lots at close cash prices, and can sell you a complete outfit, carefully packed, and ready for pack-horse transportation to any part of the district. When you reach Ferguson don't overlook these facts.

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