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THE B.C. MINING JOURNAL.

VOL. 4., NO. 12. ASHCROFT, BRITISH COLUMBIA, JULY 23, 1898. $2.00 PER YEAR

Grand Clearance Sale

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Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, and Boots and Shoes

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FOR CASH

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Saddle, Pack and Driving Horses for sale and hire. Rigs kept at both stables.

Special trips made to Lillooet or points in Cariboo at any time. Wire at our expense for rigs.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Attention and satisfaction guaranteed to customers.
Main Street, *ASHCROFT, B C.*

CARGILE HOUSE

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ALLISON WOODS, Proprietor.

Meals at all hours, day and night. Fresh oysters in any style always on hand. Private boxes for ladies and dining parties.

HORSEFLY.

A Thompson, now in Chilcoten, tells a remarkable story of a gruesome find in the old Riskey shaft on the well known Riskey ground in the Horsefly. He states that while working in the shaft, about 100 feet down, reopening the old shaft that was sunk about 30 or more years ago, he came across a pair of gum boots, with the soles little worn, sticking up. After carefully uncovering them he found a bone resembling that of a human leg bone in one of the boots, a smaller bone near, and then a lot of old clothing, a hat, a quantity of bones, hair resembling that of a human being's, etc.

Mr. Thompson is very much of the opinion that if the affair were closely investigated it would be found that a crime had been committed there very many years ago and that sufficient evidence could be found to prove this to be the case. He does not state that any skull bones or teeth, or other human bones that could be identified as such, were found. An old, unused shaft makes a very convenient place to throw a dead dog or other animal into, and it would seem more rational to believe that this would account for the boots, old clothing, bones, etc. One point that Mr. Thompson emphasizes is that the boots were but little worn on the bottom, and as gum boots were worth perhaps $10 per pair in those early days, he does not see why they were thrown away. He also states that several heavy boulders were found on the top of the litter such as were not found in the shaft and which had evidently been carried a distance and rolled in. He thinks rich ground had been found in the shaft, and quite a large amount worked. We publish the report as per request for what it is worth.

Toral's Large Army.

Washington, July 19.—The war department has received a despatch dated yesterday from Gen. Shafter saying a roster of prisoners was handed in yesterday afternoon by Gen. Toral and that the total is 22,789 men. Gen. Shafter's despatch added that the prisoners turned over to him far exceeded in numbers the strength of his own army.

At the Vancouver Foundry.

Armstrong & Morrison, of the Vancouver foundry in the east end, are doing a large business lately. They repaired the crank-shaft of the steamer Lois the other day, only causing that boat to lose one working day. They have just finished the manufacture of 1,200 feet of hydraulic pipe for the Big Slide claim in Cariboo, the principal share in which is owned by T. W. Paterson, of Victoria. A large smokestack for the Hastings mill is now being made.—World.

Copper in Alaska.

Reports from the north say that a great body of almost pure copper ore has been discovered in Alaska. Already Mr. Dalton, the Klondike explorer, has staked out a claim and put men to work, and Henry Bratnober, the mining engineer of the London Exploration Co., who is now in the north, according to reports received is about to follow his example. The copper is located between the White and Copper rivers.

A few months ago an old prospector went to Robert Duncan, jr., the superintendent of the Treadwell mines at Juneau, Alaska, and showed him a piece of wonderful richness. It was sent to Victoria and on being assayed was found to contain 94 per cent. of copper, $30 in gold to the ton, and a small amount of silver. The man told Mr. Duncan that the ore had been taken from outcroppings of a vein near the White river. Mr. Bratnober and Mr. Duncan decided to make investigations, and work has been received confirming the report. The prospector who brought in the sample said there was enough of it on the surface of the ground to load a ship.—B.C. Review.

Ashcroft Route All Right.

Under date of July 9th, Louis Watson, of Telegraph creek, closes a letter as follows:

"Two men have just come in tired and hungry from Ashcroft. They say there are 800 horses and mules and 200 men within sixty miles. Some of the animals are very weak but 100 mules will be here in three days well equipped. The others will be straggling in at any time. These men have been cutting the trail in advance. I am in haste to catch the government trail party (Pike's) which is already moving ahead for Teslin to cut the new trail ordered by the British Columbia government."

Considering that the season has been the worst for many years on account of the unusual rainfall, and the fact that the feed was a month later than usual in starting, we think it only fair to claim that the reports given so extensively by the JOURNAL since last July of the feasibility of the Ashcroft route have proven true. With the improved condition of the trail that is being make from Quesnelle to Telegraph creek this season, it will not be a hard thirty-day trip from Quesnelle to Glenora from now on. It is the cheap way of reaching the northern gold fields, and it passes through hundreds of miles of mining country. Men traveling there go through at almost no expense. The reports of good diggings being struck in Omenica, on the Nation river, on the north fork of the Stickine, and again sixty miles north of Glenora, all seem to be confirmed, and while none of them may prove Eldorados, undoubtedly mines of value have been found.

The Ashcroft route is a success and many thousands will travel it next season. A wagon road from Quesnelle north is now the crying need. When this is built, as it must be in the near future, a great inland empire will be opened up. Stock ranching and produce farms, as well as mines will be developed, and the province will reap such a harvest in increased revenues within a few years that the initial expense will be as nothing. Build a wagon road from Quesnelle to Glenora. Let the representative from Cariboo, the Lillooets and the Yales demand it and it will be speedily done.

Cassiar Elections.

J. L. Alexander, returning officer of the Cassiar district, was a passenger from Port Simpson on the steamer Tees last night. He brings news that in accordance with the powers vested in him under the election act he posted notices on the 6th inst., fixing the date of nomination for representatives from Cassiar for Friday last, 15th inst., and that in accordance therewith three candidates were nominated, as follows:

C. W. D. Clifford, of Port Simpson, proposed by William Skilling.

John Irving, of Victoria, proposed by Robert Draney.

George Archibald McTavish, of the Windsor cannery, proposed by Dr. A. E. Bolton.

Mr. Alexander, when seen this morning at the Driard hotel, said that all three candidates claimed to be independent. Mr. McTavish is, however, known to be a pronounced opponent of the Turner government. Mr. Alexander has little to say beyond giving the information quoted, and that owing to the scattered nature of the constituency the polling day had been set for August 6th to give time for the necessary preliminary work.—Times.

Got Eighteen Months.

Gordon, the Omenica prospector arrested first in connection with the disappearance of his partner Jones in the wilds of the northern mining country *and afterwards charged with stealing* the missing man's effects, was found guilty at Victoria on Tuesday of the stealing and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Walkem to 18 months in goal, the sentence to date from the day of the arrest, which was August 18th of last year, and consequently he will have to serve seven months longer. Gordon still has a charge of horse stealing hanging over him and in the meantime the provincial police are doing everything possible to find the body of Jones. To facilitate matters, too, Captain Black, the Omenica mining man, left on Thursday to assist in the search. Capt. Black is very familiar with the Omenica district and his services will be of great value in the difficult task of searching the district for the body. He will make a thorough search between Omenica and Quesnelle over the route that Gordon and Jones were supposed to have followed. It is hoped that long before Gordon's present term expires the body will have been discovered.

Spoiled Ballots.

To the person of average intelligence it is almost beyond comprehension that any man otherwise qualified to vote could be so stupid as to spoil the new ballot and so render his time and trouble abortive. The new secret ballot is simplicity itself. What a state of darkness the mind must be in that wonders what the round blank space at the end of each name is meant for. It is hardly too much to say that anyone who could be so inconceivably stupid as to spoil one of those ballots should be taken care of at the public expense; for stupidity so dense and hopeless in so simple a matter must be dangerous. It would be an interesting study for a psychologist to take up the case of the person who spoils a ballot for want of wit; most useful sidelights on many a curious byway of the lower-case of the human brain would be the result. Take, for example, the cases where voters marked with crosses the spaces opposite the names of the candidates to whom they were favorable, and made pencil circles in the blank spaces opposite the names of the candidates to whom they were opposed. Do those benighted people ever read a newspaper or have they the least idea of what they are doing when they go into the booth? One way to cure this is to strike at the roots—educate every child in the schools in this practical piece of knowledge; teach every child how to vote, what a vote means, and the sacredness of the duty of voting. Another and a more immediately effective way is to make the possession of how to properly mark the ballot a part of the qualification of voters when they apply for registration.—Victoria Times.

CHILCOTEN.

R. G. Bidwell leaves about August 1st for England to revisit his family and friends. Mr. Bidwell expects to return within a few months.

Large bands of fat cattle can be found in Chilcoten, and buyers of fat cattle will be welcomed by the stockmen. There seems to be a lack of arrangements among buyers in the way of taking readily the surplus cattle. The stock markets at the coast should be in shape to take promptly all surplus cattle from British Columbia and at fair prices.

A pupil of Mr. Bailiff, named Wright, sent on to learn ranching as an apprentice, has left Chilcoten and is now on his way out. He is going back to his home in England, not being satisfied with ranch life. It is unusual for this to occur. As a rule young Englishmen take very kindly to life in Chilcoten, and when once acquainted with the country and familiar with stock raising, they settle down and become permanent residents. They make a good class of settlers, and, on account of the most of them, if not all, receiving assistance from the old country, do well financially.

Prof. Newton, private tutor to the family of H. P. N. Bailiff, leaves for England shortly after a three years' residence with Mr. Bailiff. He has secured a stock ranch and announces his purpose, after a visit home, of returning to take up his residence as a stockman in the country.

About 700 head of cattle have been driven out of the Chilcoten country for the northern gold fields over the old telegraph trail; also a good many horses. It is of much service to the country, the removal of so large a number of horses and cattle from the ranges. At present the feed is very plentiful and crops of all kinds never looked so well as this season.

Chilcoten is cut off from the civilized world by the Fraser river. We have a wagon road "of its kind" by Chimney creek, some 225 miles from Ashcroft, not fit to be traveled upon the whole year round on account of the river. We have another road made by a settler over the mountain. By the Gang Ranch and crossing the river at Churn creek, a road that would not cost over $2,500 or $3,000 for a first-class one, could be built, making the distance to Ashcroft about 137 miles, thus saving some 88 miles of hard road. Now, Chilcoten was a strong opposition country and looks to the new members for connection with the outside world by a road that will shorten the haul, make an all-of-the-year-round road, and by a way that has been demonstrated to be perfectly feasible to take loads over, as by freight wagons loads of 5,000 and 6,000 pounds have been driven over, with 4-horse teams, even in its present unfinished condition.

Lac La Hache.

Election day passed off quietly, the result here as in many other places was a great surprise.

A petition to the postmaster-general is being circulated to have the post office removed from the 111-Mile House to the 115.

E. Christie, carriage maker for the B. C. Express Co., at the 111-Mile House, had a narrow escape from drowning last week. The timely assistance of T. Mortimer saved him from a watery grave.

B. M. Verill arrived from the Nicola a few days ago with a band of thoroughbred cattle for our enterprising ranchers, J. B. Quinn and C. H. Tingley.

Never in the history of this section has there been a better appearance of crops, the most noticable one being J. R. Felker's of the 118-Mile House.

T. Mortimer's trotting mare, "Violet" strayed away last week and is still at large. A reward of fifty dollars is offered for her return.

The damp weather for the past week has put a damper on haymaking.

A flock of wild turkeys was seen recently near the 111-Mile House.

Utterly Impracticable.

The Kamloops Standard has a column or so of news regarding the Omenica country taken from the JOURNAL of last week, and endorses our views about a wagon road from Quesnelle north. It has, unfortunately, not yet recovered from its hallucination of months ago, and seems to think there is a trail leading up the North Thompson to somewhere, and it wants Hewitt Bostock and others to find it and make it into a wagon road by which the the mails and mounted police detachments can be sent. We had strong hopes that the statement of facts regarding the condition of the $2,500 effort to make a trail from Little Fort to Bridge creek, as given in the JOURNAL by some of the men who were deluded into the attempt to travel it last spring, would have convinced even the editors of the Kamloops papers of the utter impracticability of anyone traveling up the North Thompson to reach Bridge creek. If there were a road that was passable, which there is not, it would be about 75 miles further than it is from Ashcroft to the same point, viz Bridge creek. In the latter case there is a splendid macadamized wagon road already built. Kamloops now has a good wagon road via Savonas and Cache Creek to Bridge creek, as short, if not shorter than any could be built by way of Little Fort. What utter nonsense to talk about a wagon road from Kamloops north along the Thompson. Twenty-five hundred dollars was wasted in the useless effort to send prospectors over a rock ribbed trail without feed or water for several days, and almost impassable for horses in places, and all done on account of the cry made to shut out travel over the only road through the northern country, the famous old Cariboo road, which starts at Ashcroft and always will, until a railroad from the same point is built, and it will within a year or two end at Lake Teslin. All that is said in favor of this for Ashcroft applies with equal force in favor of Kamloops, for Kamloops now has a good road via Savonas and Cache Creek where it joins the Cariboo road, and it is, we believe, many miles shorter this way than it would be by any road that could be made along the North Thompson, to say nothing of the utter impossibility of building a road from the river to Bridge creek, which $100,000 would not do.

For Similkameen.

S. F. Scott is leaving today for the Similkameen country, where he has a large number of men putting in a hydraulic plant on the adjoining property to the Anglo-American Co's, property. When in England last winter Mr. Scott formed a strong company now known as the Golden Creek Mines, Limited, with head office in Liverpool. Besides working on the property mentioned, the company are also preparing to work the bed of a creek which has been found to prospect well. The boulders will be handled by steam engine, this engine being fitted with pumps to be used when needed and have also a 36-inch saw for cutting lumber. The machinery has already arrived from England and will be put in operation at once.—World.

The Chilcoten Murder.

EDITOR MINING JOURNAL—Sir: I am glad to see that in publishing two letters in your issue of the 9th inst. you, in doing so, considered it as a "matter of justice" to a murdered white man who, young as he was, had gone into the "wilds" to "make his fortune," and who was highly thought of by all who knew him. But it is not so with the two Kamloops "newspapers." What they do, in the first place, is to publish the unsupported statement of one of most notoriously bad savages in the Chilcoten country (I say "savages" because, until he was brought to Kamloops last January by the provincial police, he had never seen a wagon) about a man who is dead, and who is therefore unable no refute such infernal and scandalous lies, and in the second place, neither of the Kamloops publications (it goes against my grain to call them "newspapers") have sufficient respect for the dead to make amends for their disgusting and miserable want of decency. Perhaps the Kamloops papers can find someone who can translate the following Latin proverb to their benefit: "De mortuis nil nisi bonum." P.T.O.

BARKERVILLE.

Mosquito Creek mines are reported as doing well this season and a good output will be the result of the season's hydraulicking.

On Summit Creek the results of work on Messrs. Hamshaw & Young's claims have shown up valuable properties and a large ditch will be made to convey water to the ground for hydraulicking.

The Cariboo Gold Fields' workings show that there is a large quantity of old timbers and debris in the pit but it is being gradually cleared away. The lift is working well except for the wearing of one section, which will be remedied, and the gold is showing up remarkably rich. There seems no reason to question the fact that a great mine is being opened up on Williams creek.

At Hardscrabble creek work is still progressing on the drift running for bedrock. What the prospects are your correspondent is unable to say, but some good results should be attained from the long and arduous development work done.

Reports from Slough, Dragon, Keithly, Snowshoe and other creeks state that work on a somewhat limited scale is being carried on and as a rule with fair success. Before very long we look for returns from some of the big companies operating in Cariboo, that will show to the world that Cariboo is a country when capital joined with intelligent management is one of the best fields for mining investments in the world.

The initial number of the Prospector, issued by Ric. A. Fraser, at Lillooet, arrived on Saturday last. It is a bright, newsy sheet, with a good description of Lillooet and Bridge river mines, and a fine sprinkling of local news of Lillooet and vicinity. The Prospector will do much for that section and should receive a good support from the business and mining men of Lillooet district. We shall read it with interest weekly, and the MINING JOURNAL staff wish Mr. Fraser, who was foreman on this paper for more than three years, the best of success.

LIGHTNING CREEK.

The following is an extract from a letter describing the workings on the grounds of Lightning creek:

The mouth of the drain is located about one hundred yards above the confluence of Dauntless and Lightning creeks, at the foot of what is popularly known as Wingdam hill, and will run along the creek side of the wagon road as long as the present conditions favor operations, one thousand or more feet. Ground was first broken on June 20th, with only two men at work. The force was increased on the 22nd, and by the 30th eleven men were employed, at which date three hundred feet of drain was substantially timbered throughout, with mud sills, post and cap 4x6x3 in the clear, logged with split timbers eight feet long. Each sill is imbedded in the gravel eight inches and packed on both sides with spruce brush, and the sides are also thoroughly packed with spruce brush. Since the 4th inst. the depth of gravel has increased from 3½ feet to 8 feet on Saturday, the 16th inst., when the total completed work was 460 feet. The ground now being worked in requires a "false set" to keep the sides up until the timbers are put in place, which retards progress to a great extent. In the cut about one hundred feet ahead are large boulders that employ two men blasting them out. These conditions may continue one or two hundred feet more when we anticipate better ground to run in. The gravel in the upper portion of the drain prospects on an average of from three to six colors to the pan.

Card of Thanks.

The following circular was issued this week from the JOURNAL office by General Kinchant and Hans Helgesen to their supporters throughout Cariboo:

PROVINCIAL GENERAL ELECTION
CARIBOO DISTRICT.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS—

Gentlemen: We beg to thank you for the honor you have conferred upon us by returning us to represent the district in the Provincial Legislative Assembly.

We will endeavor to prove ourselves worthy of your confidence.

We have, at public meetings, expressed our views on provincial affairs, and they have been endorsed by your votes.

We desire to draw attention to the great benefits of the Ballot Act, 1898, which enabled voters to record a free and independent vote.

We are, gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
HANS HELGESEN,
J. C. KINCHANT.

Not Just Yet Awhile.

The provincial elections being so close many are doubting what will come next, a resignation of the Turner government, a new election or what. The following editorial appears in the Vancouver World of the 21st and gives the World's views on the subject:

That there is a considerable cleavage in the opposition wigwam cannot any longer be concealed by the party managers and its wire pullers. It is well known that there are a number who refuse point blank to be led by either Charles Augustus Semlin, Joseph Martin, F. L. Carter-Cotton, Thos. Forster, J. M. Kellie or Robert Macpherson. This was indicated in an unmistakable manner this forenoon, as well as in the afternoon, by the groups which were to be seen assembled on the street corners and elsewhere throughout the city discussing the situation with great earnestness. Our advice to these ardent office seekers is to keep themselves perfectly cool, as there is not the slightest doubt of their being unable to attain to the treasury benches for some time to come. Supposing there is a tie in the number of representatives elected supporting the government and the opposition there is no possibility of this being definitely ascertained until the house meets and a test vote is taken, and this is the only and constitutional manner in which the matter can be decided—we have the best reason for knowing that neither Mr. Turner nor any of his colleagues have the slightest intention of resigning their positions, as the constitutional advisers of Her Majesty's representative. Practice, as well as precedent, confirms the government in the course it is taking, and no abuse or protests, from either the opposition or its organs, will serve in the slightest degree to swerve the government from its determination to pursue the course we have indicated. Our advice to our opposition friends is that they should retain their strength for future requirements. They are only making fools of themselves by these premature meetings. Their time has not arrived yet. We admit that were gross vituperation, widely misleading statements and low billingsgate generally to count for anything several of our Opposition confreres would certainly secure the downfall of the government. But it will be found that Premier Turner will continue to carry on the business of the country just the same.

Robert Walker and family, of Cache Creek, spent a day in town this week.

THE B. C. MINING JOURNAL.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

F. S. REYNOLDS,

Editor and Proprietor.

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SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898.

HISTORICAL GOLD NUGGETS.

From a very interesting pamphlet by Thomas Jefferson Hurley, treasurer of the Exploration Syndicate of New York, the following extracts are made:

The stories of the rich pans of gold that have been washed out on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks in the Klondike, the extraordinary discovery of large nuggets in North Carolina in the United States, a larger number and of greater value being found in one mine in that state, located within twenty-four hours of New York city, than on any spot in the world, and the very recent find of $42,000, taken from a pocket in a mine on Coffee Creek, Trinity county, California, and the receipt at the United States mint in New York of an $82,000 gold brick sent by a company operating in British Columbia, have set the whole world talking of rich strikes and big nuggets.

The really big discoveries are of this century, however, beginning in California in 1847, in Australia in 1851, and then in British Columbia, afterwards followed by new discoveries in Queensland and New South Wales, in the Transvaal in 1868, in Witwatersrand in 1886, followed by the building of Johannesburg, and now there are frequent discoveries of the metal, not only in South Africa but in many of the western states of America. There have been no great placer finds however, such as that in Alaska, in recent years, and it is the multiplicity of these placer findings, and the ease with which the gold is obtained that has sent so many prospectors to the Northwest Territory.

In the early days men found nuggets of the size of hen's eggs, and a few washed-out chunks even of the size of apples, and it was poor diggings then where $20 or $25 worth of gold was not panned or rocked out in a day. The best average day's work of a common miner working alone in those days of gold mining yielded about 2½ oz. of gold worth then about $40. Toward the close of the summer of 1850 the richest diggings had been worked over, and the average day's work fell to 1¼ ozs. of gold worth about $20.50. In 1852 the men who individually washed gold became scarce, and companies of miners to carry on mining on a large scale—to dam rivers, to make canals for draining rivers, and for washing away great banks of earth by water power, and to construct "long toms" on a mammoth scale—began to form with a capital of hundreds of thousands of dollars, in many instances millions. I daresay that in the Northwest Territory and Alaska organized effort will produce the best results. Gold mining is no longer a field for individual effort. Mining nowadays is dependent upon system, science and the fine economy which makes profit possible. In the above named territories, as in California, the greatest profits will come from combined capital: for a good company is well organized, and will choose only picked men to represent it: these men go into the field prepared as no individual can be.

We have records of thousands of golden nuggets the size of beans, and worth about $1 each, and hundreds the size of gravel stones. No other discovery has been made on this continent that so closely resembles the Yukon diggings as the sandbars along the American, Yuba, Stanislaus and Trinity rivers in California, in the memorable years of 1848-49-50. But the most important nugget ever found in the United States, and around which most interest centers for Americans, not because of its size, but because its finding marked the dawn of a new era on the Pacific slope, is the one found by Peter L. Winner and James W. Marshal, in the year 1848. It was only the size of a lima bean, but it started the enormous emigration from the east to the Pacific slope and California, caused the opening up and development of her mineral industries, and was the forerunner of more than $2,000,000,000 worth of bullion that has since been mined from the golden area of the west. The largest nugget of gold of which the world has any knowledge was found at Hill End, New South Wales. It was found by Messrs. Byer and Haltman. It measured four feet nine inches in length, three feet three inches in width, and averaged four inches in thickness, and was sold for $148,000.

At the time of its finding Messrs. Byer and Haltman had exhausted their entire capital, and were practically living on charity. It is said that the discovery of the nugget so unnerved one of the partners that he was unfitted for work or business for a long period.

Australia produced the second largest nugget. It was named the 'Welcome." It was found a few feet from the surface at Ballart, Victoria, and yielded $41,881 to its lucky owners. Another famous Australian nugget was "The Welcome Stranger," found on Mount Moltgel on February 6th, 1869. It weighed 190 lbs. and sold for $45,000. Other famous Australian finds were the "Empress," "Huron," "The Lady Hotham," and others ranging in value from $6,000 to $30,000. The famous "Viscount Canterbury" nugget found fifteen feet below the surface on May 13, 1870, at John Paddock's, Berlin Victoria, and was worth $25,000.

The largest nugget yet found in Western Australia is named the "Monarch," and weighs 463 ozs. 16 dwts. The discovery was made at Lake Way by Robert and Percy Martin. The latter was engaged in rooting about the soil below the reef during his brother's absence, and about two days before 1898 appeared his pick came into contact with the largest lump of gold ever unearthed in the colony. He kept the matter secret, though by a butcher's scales he ascertained the floater, which to all appearances was almost all of gold, weighed about 160 ozs. His neighbor Curtis was alone cognizant of the find. It was too solid to consign to the dolly pot and on the first opportunity the finder came into Cue and lodged the lump in the West Australian bank, where it turned the scale at the weight given above.

On the following Saturday, March 5, the wonderful specimen was on exhibition and was inspected by hundreds of people. The news was flashed all over the colony, and naturally created such a sensation as was scarcely to be credited in these times.

Though the lump turned the scale at 463 ozs. it must not be accepted that when it reaches the mint it will remain at that bulk when treated by the assayers. Quartz can easily be perceived in many faces of the piece, yet the quantity of the quartz is so small that should it be reduced to a solid bar of gold, the piece will weigh little less than it does in its rough state. It measures some 13 inches in length and is about 27 inches in circumference, so that when thoroughly cleaned it will be a sight worth going a long way to see.

Siberia must not be overlooked, and now commands additional interest owing to its proximity to Alaska. The greatest nugget found in the Russian possession was the "Ural," found in the Ural mountains, and was worth $24,000. Another great nugget, the "Tzar," was found in the Tzar Alexander mine district on July 22, 1882, and valued at $11,000. One nugget of $30,000 was found by three convicts. The czar freed the convicts but kept the gold. It may not be generally known but it is a fact nevertheless that Russia is the fourth gold-producing country in the world.

A very large nugget of Siberian gold was found January 10, 1898, in the Spaso-Preobajenski placer, which is on the Kizir river. This remarkable nugget was found by two workmen in a prospecting shaft which was being sunk to bedrock, at a depth of 51 feet below the surface, and weighs 975 Troy ounces. The nugget consists almost entirely of gold; it has on its surface some small indentations which are filled with small fragments of quartz and iron oxide. The size and weight of this nugget entitle it to be recorded as the largest ever found in Siberia. Its only rival is the great nugget found in the Urals nearly forty years ago, a plaster cast of which is preserved in the Museum of the Mining Institute at St. Petersburg.

To Sell Spanish Colonies.

"It is not generally known that Spain made a desperate attempt in 1836 to sell Cuba and her other colonial possessions to France," said a prominent South American recently.

"Maria Christina was then queen regent, and through her extravagant and riotous living had involved her country in financial difficulties. The scheme, therefore, proposed by Tacon, one of her ministers, to sell her colonies at once received her heartiest approval. Tacon commissioned M. Aguado a Spanish banker in Paris, to interview Prince Talleyrand, the French minister of foreign affairs, and inform him of Spain's willingness to sell Cuba and the Philippines for 30,000,000 reals, and Porto Rico for a further 10,000,000 reals. Receiving a favorable reply from Talleyrand, Aguado promptly communicated with Tacon, who delegated Senor Campuzano to go to Paris to negotiate the sale. Campuzano, however, accepted the delicate mission, with the greatest reluctance, but fearing that some courtier would accept the commission for his own pecuniary advantage, should he refuse, he finally agreed to go to the French capital.

"Aguado, in the meantime, had made all preparations to lay the letter before King Louis Philippe. He did his work in the most secret manner in order not to arouse the attention of England.

"A few days after Campuzano arrived in Paris he met Louis Philippe and Talleyrand in the cabinet of the king in the Tuileries, for the purpose of signing the final contract. Campuzano was nervous beyond control. The articles respecting Cuba had hardly provoked a discussion, but the Philippines presented a greater difficulty. Louis Philippe, always awake to an advantageous bargain, saw his opportunity. He expressed the opinion that if France bought the Spanish possessions she would probably be involved in trouble with England. He therefore demanded a reduction of the price asked for the Philippines. He pushed the contract across the table to Campuzano and demanded its acceptance. Talleyrand was about to speak and stretched forth his hand to take the contract, when Campunzano arose from his chair, leaned over the table, seized the paper and looking straight at the king and his perplexed minister said: "Your majesty is right, the contract is worthless," and with these words threw it into a grate fire near by.

"This act of the Spanish representative put an end to all further negotiations, and the plan to sell the Spanish colonies was finally abandoned by Spain."

Cassiar Riding.

Unless the candidates for this riding have already been elected by acclamation, as some believe has been the case, it will be at least a month or six weeks before the result of the voting can be ascertained. There are no less than 16 polling divisions in the district, these being at Whonnock Cannery, Rivers Inlet; school house, Bella Coola; Fort Essington; Lorne Creek, Skena river; Methakatla; Port Simpson; Naas Harbor; Glenora, Stikine river; Telegraph Creek, Stikine river; McDame Creek; Dease Lake; Teslin Lake; Lake Bennett; Skidegate, Queen Charlotte Islands. The foregoing covers an immense area and as the places named are remote from each other the collecting of the ballot boxes will consume time, and considerable money.

Porto Rico.

Width, 37 miles.
Area, 3,530 square miles.
Trees are always green.
Every man owns a horse.
Principal sport is cock fighting.
One mountain is 9,000 feet high.
Every roof has a roof garden.
All San Juan people are Catholics.
Principal pastime is horseback riding.
Population 1,000,000, less than Philadelphia.
Has more and abler mosquitoes than Jersey City.
San Juan, the capital, has 300,000 in habitants.
San Juan has the finest harbor in the West Indies.
People sleep in the day, and shop and visit at night.
Water supply is one of the principal sources of revenue.

Deceased Wife's Sister.

The House of Lords on the 8th inst. by a vote of 129 to 46, passed the second reading of the bill of Lord Stratheona and Mount Royal (better known as Sir Donald Smith, the former High Commissioner of Canada) making marriage with a deceased wife's sister lawfully contracted in the colonies valid in the United Kingdom. The leading feature of the bill is that it allows the children of those domiciled in the colonies where such marriages are lawful, to succeed to real property in the United Kingdom. Lord Stratheona said the bill was introduced at the express desire of the government of Canada, and he added that nearly every colony joined in the request. The Lord Chanceller, Baron Hereschell, opposed the bill. The minority included the Marquis of Salisbury, the Duke of Norfolk, Viscount Cross and other members of the Government, the Archbishop of York, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishops., while the majority included the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Fife, the Duke of Westminster, the Duke of Devonshire, the Earl of Kimberly and the Marquis of Lansddowne and all the Liberal Peers.

Life's Drudgeries.

An "honor man" at Harvard a year or two ago summed up his college life as "a study of the rudiments of a dozen kinds of knowledge. When I began to form these alphabets into sentences college life was over."

Men and women who have won reputation by good work in the world have given much the same summary of their lives. "Any man," says Boudinot, "may be glad if out of all his work a half dozen brief sentences last for a generation or two. The rest of his time in the world went to fit him to speak those sentences."

George Eliot in a letter to a friend stated that the five books by which she is known bore no proportion to the enormous amount of anonymous writings by which she simply earned her livelihood.

An eminent American surgeon in an address to a medical school said: "Very few successful men can expect to perform more than one or two great operations in the course of a long practice. The bulk of work ought to be a training for these operations."

Honest, intelligent lads often set out in life with the resolve to add something to the happiness or wisdom of the world. Old age comes, and they are forced to feel that they have done no work that is recognized, or, so far as they can see, that has been of large benefit to their generation. Their labor has been given to support life.

If any readers, old or young, of these lines are inclined to take this disheartening view of their work, they should read Morrell's account of his journey through upper Canada.

"Our way lay across small lakes and through stretches of forest. We had to carry the canoes over the land in order to cross the water, and so heavy were they that I grumbled much at having to toil hard for two days in order to make progress on the third, until I remembered that the trudging under the load brought me to my journey's end as much as the floating on the water."

There are a good many "carries" in each human life, days and years of heavy labor which go to earn the means to live. But if our faces are turned towards home, every step under the burden brings us surely nearer to it.

It is announced that the body of Mrs. Gladstone shall repose, when the time comes, beside that of her famous husband in Westminster Abbey. This recalls the interesting fact that, outside of the Percy of Northumberland family, who are entitled to be buried in their private vault in Westminster Abbey, only two other ladies in the present century have been buried there. These were Lady Palmerson and Lady Augusta Stanley.

150 MILE HOUSE

The distributing point for all the hydraulic mines at Horse Fly, North and South Forks and main Quesnelle River, also the stock ranges of Chilcoten and Beaver Lake Valley.

At this Point will be found a good assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE & MINERS SUPPLIES

Also one of the best Hotels on the route. Information cheerfully given.

VEITH & BORLAND Proprietors and Stock Raisers.

The Le Roi Mining Co., of Rossland, has completed arrangements so as to raise the output of the mine on the 1st of the month from 200 tons, the present output, to 300 tons per day. There are now 1,000 men employed in the forty mines around Rossland, the pay roll being $100,000 per month or $1,200,000 per year.

A wonderful feat in dancing is recorded from Berlin. At a recent ball a prize of a gold ring was offered to the lady who waltzed the longest without stopping. Twelve couples competed. They began waltzing at 12:30 a. m., and it was 5:45 before the winner and her partner stopped waltzing. By 2:20 five couples dropped out, and at 3:15 another lady fainted. Two more couples dropped out at 4:45, and at 4:50 only two more couples remained on the floor.

$250 REWARD $250

Attempted Murder

The above reward will be paid by the Provincial Government for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who shot Philip Gotan, at Savonas Ferry, on the 30th June last.

Communicate with Constable Burr, Ashcroft, B.C., or the undersigned.

By order.
F. S. HUSSEY,
Superintendent Provincial Police.
Provincial Police Department, Victoria, B.C., July 8th, 1898. 1114

TAILORING!

We are Here to Stay

And are giving good satisfaction to our patrons. Call and see our New Stock of Summer Suitings before ordering elsewhere. - -

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed.

N. A. McPHERSON

MERCHANT TAILOR,

ASHCROFT, - - - - B. C.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the Lightning Creek Gold Gravels and Drainage Co., Ltd., will be held at the company's office, Ashcroft, on Tuesday, the 26th day of July, 1898, at 2 p.m. Business—Election of officers and adoption of By-laws.

H. W. MOORE,
912 Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of thirty days I shall apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to divert and use for irrigation purposes fifty (50) inches of water from three small streams falling into the Fraser river below Watson Bar creek for a term of ninety-nine years.

JIM SIBBALDS.
High Bar, July 5th, 1898. 1015

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment:

10th June, 1898.

Frederick Copeland, of Upper Chilcoten, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the county of Cariboo. 1112

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate Malcolm Thompson, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Malcolm Thompson, deceased, will receive and settle all legal claims against the said estate of Malcolm Thompson presented to the undersigned administrator. All claims must be in legal form and presented before September 1st, 1898.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to at once settle the same.

W. D. FERN,
Administrator.
1117 Ashcroft, B.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land commencing at the northeast corner of the application to purchase by Thomas McEwen, thence north 80 chains, west eighty chains, south 80 chains, east 80 chains to initial point.

JOHN McEWEN.
Empire Valley, June 6th, 1898. 6t10

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall at the expiration of 60 days make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 280 acres of land in Lillooet district, commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 274, thence east 20 chains, south to corner of Lot 275, 20 chains, east 80 chains, south 40 chains, west 40 chains, north 80 chains to point of commencement.

M. R. EAGLESON.
Clinton, June 15th, 1898. 7t10

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, commencing at the northeast corner of Lot 156, thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains, east 80 chains to initial point.

THOMAS McEWEN.
Empire Valley, 6th June, 1898. 6t10

NOTICE.

Came into my enclosure at Beaver valley last autumn, three horses described as follows:

One small gray horse about 4 years old brand ⊂⊃ on right hip.

One small sorrel mare; no brands; white face.

One bay horse; four white feet; stripe in face; [illegible] on right shoulder; [illegible] on right hip; 8 on left side of neck.

The owner is requested to claim property, pay charges and remove them. If this is not done the animals will be sold by me on Saturday, July 30th, at 10 o'clock, at my above described premises at Beaver valley ranch, Cariboo.

Dated at Harper's Camp, June 20, 1898.
945 ROBERT ANDERSON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land commencing at the northeast corner of the application to purchase by John McEwen, thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains, east 80 chains to initial point.

ALEXANDER McEWEN.
Empire Valley, June 6th, 1898. 6t10

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty-one acres of land situate in Cariboo district described as follows: Commencing at a post planted about 20 chains east of the wagon road running from Soda Creek to Chilcotin and distant about four miles from Soda Creek, thence west 40.50 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

R. A. COLLINS.
Dated June 2nd, 1898. 5t10

TABLE.

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the Year 1898.

FALL ASSIZES.

Clinton	Thursday, 22nd September.
Richfield	Monday, 26th September.
Kamloops	Monday, 3rd October.
Lytton	Friday, 14th October.
Vernon	Monday, 10th October.
New Westminster	Tuesday, 1st November.
Vancouver	Monday, 14th November.
Victoria	Tuesday, 15th November.
Nanaimo	Tuesday, 22nd November.

NOTICE.

A SITTING OF THE COUNTY COURT of Cariboo will be held at Ashcroft, B. C., on Monday, the 1st day of August, A.D., 1898, *at the hour of 11 a. m.*

By Order.
JOSEPH WM. BURR,
Deputy Registrar
C. C. of Cariboo.
Ashcroft, B.C., June 10, 1898. 6t8

S. A. Rogers

BARKERVILLE, B.C.

General Merchant

AND

Hotel Keeper.

All kinds of Miners' Supplies on Hand.

THOS. DUNN & Co Ltd

IMPORTERS OF

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.
Placer and Quartz Mining Supplies

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VANCOUVER, - B. C.

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Only first class properties handled.
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Oppenheimer Bros.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Vancouver, : : : B. C.

PITHER & LEISER.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

WINES LIQUORS AND CIGARS

VICTORIA, B. C.

JOHN McRAE
HOTEL & GENERAL
STORE.

QUESNELLE FORKS, B. C.

A full assortment of Drygoods, Boots and Shoes, Liquors and Cigars, Hardware, Miners Supplies. Hay, Grain and Stabling. Prices right.

CHARLES HACH,

(Successor to The Sehl-Erskine Furniture Co., Ltd.)

MANUFACTURER OF

Furniture, Upholstery, Mattresses, Window Blinds, etc.

And direct importer of Carpets, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Childrens' Carriages, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

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Johnston & Gill,

PROPRIETORS

NORTH THOMPSON BRICK YARD.

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

MASONS, PLASTERERS & CONTRACTORS.

Plans and Estimates furnished. Bricks, Lime, Cement, Hair and Laths for sale in large or small quantities. Send for prices.

NORTH B.C. NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ltd

SODA CREEK - - - QUESNELLE.

The steamer "Charlotte" will commence her regular trips on the opening of navigation on the upper Fraser river, making close connections with the B. C. Express company's stages carrying her Majesty's Royal Mails.

Freight left at Soda Creek for the steamer will be stored free of charge, also freight by steamer for points beyond Quesnelle will be forwarded free of charge for such forwarding. Fare each way $4.50. Freight per ton $10.

Quesnelle, B. C., JAMES REID,
February 15th, 1898. Manager.

EAGLE & PAXTON

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Drygoods, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Drugs and Farm Produce.

THE CHEAPEST CASH STORE IN THE CARIBOO DISTRICT.

ONWARD RANCH, CARIBOO, B. C.

BOVRIL

Is the greatest of all preparations for the

COUNTRY OR SEASIDE HOME.

BOVRIL as a beverage is the most perfect form of

CONCENTRATED NOURISHMENT.

All you require to make it is HOT WATER.

BOVRIL

Spread on bread and butter forms a savory and sustaining sandwich.

When used in the preparation of Soups, Gravies, Stews, Hashes, Entrees, etc., the perfection of economical cookery is achieved.

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

To be had from all Grocers and Druggists.

BOVRIL, LIMITED,

30 Farringdon street, London, England. 25 and 27 St. Peter street, Montreal, Canada.

FOLK TALES OF CATS.

THE ORIGIN OF TABBY IS TRACED BACK TO THE EGYPTIANS.

Sir Henry Wyat's Feline Friend and How It Saved Him From Death by Starvation as Decreed by the Wicked King Richard III.

Some scholarly enthusiast should write a volume on the folklore of cats. So long as we believed that the domestic cat descended from the wild European species its appearance in legends and fairy tales was in no way more puzzling than that of the fox or the wolf, but science has wrecked that comfortable theory, and it seems to follow that all the folklore of cats has arisen in historic time—a conclusion well worth the study of those who take interest in such subjects. Our cats are a heritage from ancient Egypt. Max Muller pronounces that even the Sanskrit word is "comparatively recent." India received the animal probably from the Greeks, who themselves had only lately become acquainted with it.

The intelligent schoolboy will jeer at this assertion. Does not Aristophanes refer to the gale, and is not gale a cat? The husbandman in "The Peace" suspects it of stealing game from his larder. "Anyhow," he says, "I heard the gale making a great noise there last night." What could this household pet be unless a cat? Professor Rolleston has demonstrated that it could be the white breasted marten and was, in fact, a delightful little creature for those who could bear its smell, and one not to be surpassed at mousing. It would seem that the Romans were not familiar with cats, even in Pliny's day, for he evidently thinks that they smelled like a gale. It is alleged that the whole Roman literature contains less than half a dozen allusions to cats before the Christian era.

Upon the other hand, a cat is represented in one of the grandest and apparently one of the oldest Etruscan tombs. It has just caught a mouse and holds it. No doubt there was intercourse between the Tuscans and the Egyptians. But in northern mythology the chariot of Freyga, or Frigga, is drawn by two cats. She was goddess of love and luck, very properly associated with a creature which is gentle and tender at the domestic hearth, but enterprising in courtship and fearless in meeting a rival. Is it to be credited that Freyga's cats were the wild variety? The matter is not so unimportant as it looks, but decidedly this is not the place for an excursus upon the date of the Asa gods.

In a very early saga we find a wicked man, Thorolf Skegja, defying the vengeance of his neighbors under protection of 20 cats. At length the chief of the district mustered 18 men and assailed the house. Thorolf posted his cats at the door, "and they looked very fierce, mewing and rolling their eyes." When the chief approached, "they cried out and began to act hideously." So he remarked, "This is a wicked company," and withdrew to the fence, where his men pitched firebrands on the roof and set it blazing. Thorolf burst out presently with a chest of silver under each arm, caught one of his enemies and jumped into the neighboring bog, holding him tight. Neither bodies nor treasure could be recovered. The site of his house was haunted by cats ever afterward, "and evil was thought to dwell there."

A volume is needed for this subject, because among other reasons it must be illustrated by stories, or the public will be bored, and stories fill up. A mere string of facts "goes in at one ear and out at the other." In such a volume the legend of Dick Whittington would require several score of pages for proper treatment. Here we say nothing about it.

But there is another folklore tale of the same class not nearly so familiar to the public. Sir Henry Wyat was committed to the tower by Richard III and pitifully treated. He had neither bed nor clothes and only food enough to keep him just alive. Winter set in, and he was like to perish with cold. One night a cat slid down the chimney, came to him purring and confident, as to its master, curled itself upon his chest and kept him warm till morning. Then it passed up the chimney again, to reappear presently with a pigeon, which it put into Sir Henry's hand and vanished for the day.

When the jailer came, he begged for more food, but the man replied that he durst not. "Then wilt thou dress any I provide?" asked Sir Henry. Very willingly the jailer promised, and he kept his word, though startled and alarmed at sight of the pigeon. So things went on for a time. But wicked Richard determined to starve his enemy to death and gave orders to that effect. Then the cat paid several visits during the day, bringing a pigeon each time, and the jailer, rightly concluding that "there were miracles about," reverently cooked them. So Henry outlived his persecutor, and the story is extant to this day among the muniments of that ancient family, but not transcribed by the hero, as we understand, nor in his generation. The account states, however, that a picture of Sir Henry, with the cat and the pigeon, was to be seen. Like evidence is put forward in Whittington's case.

Since all things are possible, it must not be said that either wondrous narrative is untrue. But meantime we class them both among folk tales.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Edison Won't Talk Into a Phonograph.

"Mr. Edison has persistently refused to register his voice upon a phonograph cylinder for repetition," according to an anecdotal biography of Inventor Edison in The Ladies' Home Journal. "To some friends who urged him to talk into one of these machines he gave his reason: 'It would make me sick with disgust to see placarded on phonographs everywhere I turn, "Drop a nickel in the slot and hear Edison talk." No, no; none of that for me.' The tone of voice in which he stated his objection made it clearly apparent that he could neither be coaxed nor dragged into granting the request, even though he has had an offer of $10,000 for a five minutes' talk. In perfecting the phonograph he has, of course, been obliged to talk into the machine frequently, but the cylinder is always scraped so that his voice cannot be reproduced. To one close friend, however, he reluctantly gave a cylinder recording a few of his words, and to a young man who particularly interested him he gave another on which is recorded his favorite story. These are the only two in existence."

To put wide wicks in lamps or oil stoves thoroughly starch, dry and iron the wick, and it will slip in easily without interference with its duty as conductor of oil.

Camel's milk is said to be not only very palatable, but also extremely strengthening and nourishing.

ACQUIRE BRAVERY.

Old Soldier Tells How to Overcome Inherent Cowardice.

"I would like to let young men know," said an old soldier, "that bravery, like almost any other attribute, can be acquired. I would like to let them know this because there are some poor fellows who are brought into the world with a timid nature that causes them much suffering. While having an admiration for brave men, they feel that they are cowards, and, accustoming themselves to this belief, they never attempt to fight against their weakness. Do you know I really believe that most of the noted brave men of the world have become brave simply by systematically overcoming cowardice. Did not Lannes, Napoleon's most dashing general, say, 'The man who says he never felt fear is a poltroon and a liar?' But, while Lannes thus acknowledged to the sensation of fear, he never allowed himself to show it, and that is the point. Moreover, by practice such things become easy. Now, if there is any young man who is a coward and wishes to become brave, let me say this to him: Make up your mind first of all that it is much preferable to suffer death than to be trampled upon or humiliated. From what you have experienced you know the disgust, the suffering, acute and degrading, that results when you back down in an unmanly fashion. Say this, then—I much prefer to die than to experience such feelings again. Impress it upon your mind, and then, as a test to your spirit, force yourself to face those things that you have been avoiding from fright. If a man has been overawing you, bluffing you, in plain terms lay for him deliberately, bluff him back double, and if he wishes to fight throw yourself upon him with a vim and punch hard. He cannot do more than kill you, and, as you have made up your mind that it is better to die than to submit to humiliation, your death, as it were, is a thing already programmed. And if you whip him the sensation is very agreeable and frees you from any further fears of falling a victim to cowardice."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

FLOWER VIEWING IN JAPAN.

A National Custom to Make Family Excursions In Blossom Time.

Miss Ida Tigner Hodnett writes of "The Little Japanese at Home" in St. Nicholas. Miss Hodnett says:

It is one of the national customs to go out on excursions, in parties of two or three families, to view the flowering trees and plants in their season. The Japanese love all flowers, but prefer those to which they look up—the flowers of trees. They visit the plum blossoms in February or early March; the cherry, especially beloved, in April; the lotus in July, azaleas during the summer, chrysanthemums in the autumn and camellias in December. In the pleasure grounds connected with every temple there are always magnificent collections of flowers. An expedition especially to see the flowers is called a hanami, or flower view.

The bank of the Sumida river, which crosses the city of Tokyo, is covered with cherry trees. These give a pleasant shade, and the spot is a favorite promenade for the citizens all the year round, but in time of "cherry bloom" the crowds that throng the avenue are larger than ever. It is crowded on moonlight nights and also when the snow lies freshly fallen.

Being fully alive to the beauty of their country, wherever there is a point from which a picturesque view may be obtained the Japanese will build a pavilion, or a teahouse, or some similar place of repose, from which the eyes may feast on the lovely landscape. In the family picnics or excursions, which are frequent, some place of beautiful situation from which there is a good view either of land or sea is always selected.

These expeditions are not discontinued even when the cold of winter comes. Snow scenes are greatly enjoyed, and when the freshly fallen snow is lying on the ground numerous parties are seen at points commanding a fine view. The children are never excluded, but accompany their elders on all such occasions.

An Egyptian Village.

"An Artist Among the Fellaheen" is the title of an article in The Century by R. Talbot Kelly, the English artist. Mr. Kelly says:

The country about Kahboom is, I think, the most beautiful in Egypt. Being the center of the date growing industry, large groves of palms are so numerous as to be almost one continuous forest, broken here and there by small open patches of bercime and vegetables, principally beans, the fragrance of which in the early spring is delicious and, under the hot sun and with the drowsy hum of the wild bees, makes one long to lie in the shade of the trees and dream forever. The town itself is buried in the midst of a particularly dense grove, and on one side is the usual birkeh, or pool of infiltrated water, common to all villages, and meaning so much illness and epidemic among the people. These birkeh are formed by the excavation of the mud with which the houses are built, and, filling with water, they usually become open cesspools into which all the filth of the village percolates, breeding millions of mosquitoes as well as malaria. As if this were not enough, the village cemetery was placed on the brink of the pool, the graves being below the water level, and I actually saw women drawing water from the pool for domestic use! Needless to say, I touched no water in this village, except that which my own men brought from a distance.

The Inquest.

An old German, being drawn to serve on a coroner's jury, sat stupidly and stolidly listening to the evidence for an hour or so. Then he became weary in his attention. Suddenly he fixed his eyes on the corpse, advanced to it and raised the corner of the sheet. "Mein Gott, shentlemens," he exclaimed, starting back in surprise and fright, "dot man ish dead!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Reassuring Her.

"I get so downhearted sometimes, doctor, that I am almost on the point of despairing of being cured by medicines at all and going to the faith healers."

"Humbug, my dear madam! Transparent humbug! Here is something that will do you more good than all the faith doctors in the world can do you."

And he gave her a bread pill.—Nuggets.

The wearing of hats in parliament by the members may be traced back to the time when those who were summoned to legislate, or rather to authorize the king to make levies, came in wearing helmets, which were not easily removed.

In London one policeman is required for every 312 of the population, in the boroughs one for every 697 and in the rural districts one for every 1,150.

Cooking Fruits For Children.

"Baked apples may be used where they agree with children, and a raw scraped apple may be given," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer on "Proper Cooking For the Nursery" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Bananas should always be cooked unless they are very ripe and the skins quite black. To bake a banana nicely you should have a porcelain or granite baking dish. Strip the skins from the bananas, place them in a dish, sprinkle over a tablespoonful of sugar, add four or five tablespoonfuls of water and bake in a quick oven for 20 minutes, basting once or twice. Serve warm. Blackberry jam, if properly made, is quite an important nursery food."

Long Time Between.

"Now, my son," began the father the next morning.

"Never mind the lecture, pop. Didn't you ever paint the town?"

"Well, my boy, it's a great many years ago—at least 50."

"*Fifty years, pop! Don't you think the town needed another coat?*"—Yonkers Statesman.

Lake Huron contains 3,000 islands. Loch Erne, in Ireland, has 365. The lake of the Thousand Isles is only an expansion of the St. Lawrence river and has 1,700.

The Possum's Trick.

The doings of a New York State possum are feelingly chronicled by the New York Sun. A farmer named John Welch, living near the town of Chester, so it appears, had lately taken a 10-year-old boy from a city charitable institution. Naturally, the boy knew little about country matters, and one day, toward evening, he came running into the house to say, "Oh, Mr. Welch, there's a monkey in the chicken coop settin' right by the side of our big rooster."

Farmer Welch went out to see what the boy had discovered, and reached the coop in time to see a big possum making off with the rooster. He made a rush for the thief, which, on seeing it couldn't escape, dropped the rooster and tumbled over, pretending, after the well known manner of its kind, to be dead.

Farmer Welch picked the animal up by the tail, carried it into the house, and threw it by no means gently on the kitchen floor. The possum never gave a sign that it had life enough to know what was going on. It was tossed and pushed and tumbled about by different members of the family for some time, but it stayed dead.

Farmer Welch knew, of course, that it wasn't dead, and by and by tossed it into a box, and by way of experiment, threw a piece of raw meat near its snout.

It was evident from the fact that the possum had come to the farm yard in cold weather and before dark that it must be very hungry, but with the tempting morsel lying against its very nostrils it never moved a muscle.

After awhile the big family cat came into the kitchen. She got scent of the meat and strode up to the box. The sight of the possum caused her to stop and sniff for a moment. She evidently was fooled into thinking the possum was dead for she jumped into the box and grabbed the meat.

She had no sooner done so, though, than the possum came to life with a suddenness and velocity that startled the family. If a buzzsaw had run against the cat the fur could hardly have been scattered in a more lively manner than that possum scattered it.

The tumbling and caterwauling lasted but a brief space of time, for the cat escaped and circused around the kitchen so wild eyed and big tailed that somebody opened the door and let her out. She hasn't been seen since.

Having put the cat to flight and seeing the excited family grouped about, the possum promptly tumbled over and died again. After awhile, finding that no one made a move toward doing it injury, it came to life, got into the box, and ate the meat as coolly as if it had been dining at home in the hollow of a tree.

The possum has remained in the family ever since, and has developed a particular fondness for the boy who discovered it and mistook it for a monkey.

A Thrilling Experience.

A. R. Macdonald returned yesterday from a visit to the Boundary country, and was making the hair of his friends stand on end with the recital of the experience of a surveyor who had an exciting time in a den of rattlesnakes, says the Rossland Miner. The surveyor is employed by the C. & W., and was alone on a big rock slide at the lower end of Christina lake. The knight of the transit and level was taking a sight through the level when the ominous sound of the rattle of a rattlesnake was heard. Then other rattlers were heard until it seemed to him that there were regiments of the crotalidæ family around. One look showed him that many snakes were advancing upon him in all directions. With a yell he ran from the spot, leaving his instrument. So lively did he move that he lost his hat and pistol in his flight. In a short time he returned with several of his companions, armed with poles, and in a few moments they had despatched thirty of the rattlers. The rest glided away into the rocks and so escaped the hunters.

A Word With the Doctor.

When a patient is very ill, as a rule he desires, above all things, to be let alone and not worried. It is an easy matter to be over zealous in one's attentions to the sick, and to force one's presence upon them, in season and out of season, may display a sympathetic nature, but is displays also very poor judgment.

Indeed, it sometimes happens that over zealous people actually render by their want of tact, the discomfort of illness more grievous than it need be. The well meant attentions are a source of annoyance to the physician and of worry to the patient; yet their efforts are so obviously prompted by kindly motives that every one shuns the ungracious task of pointing out how far they fall short of their aim.

No one should think for a moment of entering the sick room unless particularly requested to do so, and usually the exercise of one's judgment, when so admitted, will quickly determine whether or not the visit shall be cut short. No one likes to inform a visitor that his or her presence is harmful to the patient. Nevertheless, it is sometimes, for the patient's sake, absolutely necessary to do this.

Persons suffering from chronic diseases, or who are only partially disposed, may generally receive an almost unlimited amount of attention without harm. To such indeed a pleasant call from a friend, involving harmless and cheerful gossip, often means a period of self forgetfulness and a buoying up of spirits that is not only enjoyable but health giving.

Books, flowers and fruit are nearly always welcomed by an invalid, as much for the sake of the kindly thought as for the gift themselves. Shut out, to a great extent, from outside interests, one appreciates such considerations from one's friends and relatives.

When visiting a sick person always sit in such a position that the invalid can see you without making an effort to do so. Under any circumstances, it is more satisfactory to see the person to whom one is talking and nothing is more fatiguing or irritating for an invalid than to be obliged to twist into an uncomfortable position in order to see his visitor. Don't talk on depressing subjects—certainly not of similar cases you have known, unless by so doing you can make the patient more hopeful. Speak clearly and distinctly, neither raising your voice to too high a key nor lowering it in a manner which may suggest to the patient that you regard his case as next to hopeless. Above all, never whisper outside the door. The patient will fancy you are talking about him, whether you are really doing so or not.

An exceedingly nervous person who cannot sleep may often be quieted and put to sleep by being rubbed with a towel wrung out of hot salted water. Frequently a change from a warm bed to a cool one will tend to quieten a nervous person and make him drowsy.

Perfect health is impossible without free perspiration. Perspiration is one of the methods adopted by nature to get rid of superfluous or waste material.

CHILD AND MOTHER.

Oh, mother, my love, if you'll give me your hand
And go where I ask you to wander
I will lead you away to a beautiful land—
The dreamland that's waiting out yonder!
We'll walk in the sweet peig garden out there,
Where moonlight and starlight are streaming
And the flowers and the birds are filling the air
With the fragrance and music of dreaming.

There'll be no little, tired out boy to undress,
No questions or cares to perplex you;
There'll be no little bruises or bumps to caress
Nor patching of stockings to vex you,
For I'll rock you away on the silver dew stream
And sing you asleep when you're weary,
And no one shall know of our beautiful dream
But you and your own little deary.

And when I am tired I'll nestle my head
In the bosom that's soothed me so often,
And the wide awake stars shall sing in my stead
A song which my dreaming shall soften.
So, mother, my love, let me take your dear hand,
And away through the starlight we'll wander,
Away through the mist to the beautiful land—
The dreamland that's waiting out yonder!
—Eugene Field.

THE YOUNG RECRUIT.

Pathetic Story of a Boy Who Never Showed the "Dominicker."

Judge Falligant can tell a war story better than any living man. Here is a pathetic one in his own words:

"While at home recruiting his command in men and horses an old farmer friend came to gallant Colonel Bill Deloney and said: 'Bill, my boy here has got the war fever. His mother and I have tried to get it out of him, but it's no use. He swears he'll run away if I don't let him go, so I've mounted him on the best racing colt I had, and here he is. Take him with you, but I've this much to say: If he ever shows the dominicker, kill him right then and there. Don't let him come home.' The old farmer raised game chickens and fought them too. He had a contempt for dominicker roosters because he didn't think they would fight, and that was his blunt way of describing a coward. Deloney turned and saw a fair haired country lad of 17, standing perfectly erect, his lips compressed, but a vivid fire flashing from his steel blue eyes. The boy never said a word, but parted tenderly from the old man and went to Virginia to join the cavalry.

"Deloney watched with pride the rapid improvement of the young recruit, but had forgotten the incident until the great cavalry fight at Brandy Station. When squadrons were charging and countercharging with the intrepid clash and dash of the Light brigade, Pierce Young suddenly ordered him to attack a Federal brigade that was forming on the flank.

"'Get right among them, Bill, and break them up with cold steel!' was the order. 'Don't give them time to form.'

"The words were hardly spoken when his command, Deloney far in advance, was sweeping down upon the foe, but before he was within 100 feet of the enemy something went by him like a cyclone's breath. The Georgia boy was standing on tiptoe in his stirrups, bareheaded, his golden hair streaming, with saber high in air, and as he passed, with the light of battle in his face and eyes flashing defiance, he turned in his saddle and shouted, 'Colonel, here's your dominicker!'

"A moment more, and he struck the enemy's line like a cannon shot, his saber flashing on every hand until he was literally hacked down by the startled foemen. When the fight was over, Deloney looked for him, and there he lay in the calm of death, his boyish face glorified with the dying thought, 'They'll tell pa I never showed the dominicker!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

She Knew the Symptoms.

"Si," said the farmer's wife as her needles were deftly rounding the heel of a stocking, "Rube's in love."

"Nuthin of the kind!" exclaimed the old gentleman as he jammed his spectacles to the top of his bald head. "Rube's only a big, awk'ard, overgrowed boy. What are you talkin 'bout, Hannah? Don't seem mor'n a year sence he began wearin 'spenders. He hain't no more'n love than I am—that is, I mean, he hain't doin no more courtin or thinkin 'bout gittin married."

"Si, you allus was a knowin man 'bout polertics, farmin, judgin of stock, pickin out a good schoolteacher fur the districk and all sich, but you must let a woman alone fur knowin when young people's in love. Rube's had the signs fur sever'l months. He goes round not seein nuthin, don't eat good, looks sleepy in the mornin's, furgits what he was goin to do nex' and don't take interest in things 'bout the place. Don't you notice that he's allus makin some excuse fur goin down to the village, and that three miles away?"

"He allus has a erran'. He went fur some papers an env'lopes this time. That's him comin in now."

"Rube," said the mother innocently, "could you let me have a couple of sheets of that paper fur to write some recipes on?"

Rube blushed and tried to put on a not guilty look as he declared that he had forgotten the stationery.

"What's that?" snorted the old gentleman. "Walk six miles a purpose to git somethin you forgot? Don't think you kin fool your parents, boy. You are"—

But Rube fell up stairs, and the good old lady laughed happily, without even saying, "I told you so!"—Detroit Free Press.

Tansy leaves, if scattered over woolens will prevent the incursion of moths.

I. O. O. F.—ASHCROFT LODGE NO. 25 I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday evening in Oddfellows Hall 7:30 o'clock. Visiting members cordially invited to attend. J. B. BRYSON, SEC.

W. B. Mackinnon, M.E. J. Benson, M.A.
MINING ENGINEERS, MINERALOCISTS & ASSAYERS
Mackinnon Block, Vancouver, and Lillooet.
(1st class certificates School of Mines, Camborne, England.)
Samples assayed and mining properties reported on.

SIDNEY WILLIAMS, P.L.S., P.A.S.I., Lond
Land Surveyor, Civil Engineer and Draughtsman,
QUESNELLE MOUTH, B. C.
Engineering and Survey work. Reports on mining properties. Maps and plans prepared of any portion of Cariboo district.

LAND NOTICE!
Notice is hereby given that I shall, at the expiration of 60 days, make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land in the district of Lillooet, commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 245, thence south 40 chains, west 40 chains, north 40 chains, east 40 chains to point of commencement.
S. T. CREELMAN.
Clinton, 21st June, 1898.

NOTICE!
I, the undersigned, representing Jas. Ullmann, of St. Paul, at Winnipeg, wish to inform my shippers that I will receive shipments of raw furs up to August 15th. Those who have some good average lots of Marten should ship them at once while I can give good prices for them. If all is well I will return to Winnipeg next fall.
G. W. BALDWIN,
40 6m Winnipeg, Man.

—THE—
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y
is the best line to and from Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East. With its 6,155 miles of thoroughly equipped road it reaches all principal business centers in
Northern Illinis; Wisonsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota and the Michigan
THE ONLY LINE
Running Electric Lighted and Steam Heated Vestibuled Trains.
Time tables, maps and information regarding routes, rates and other details relating to the road will be furnished on application to any coupon ticket agent, or by addressing C. J. EDDY General Agent, Portland, Ore.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
SOO-PACIFIC LINE.
The Best and Cheapest ROUTE TO ALL EASTERN POINTS.
TOURIST CAR SERVICE.
Tourist cars run daily except Tuesdays to Montreal and eastern Canada.
The Dining Car service along the line of the C.P.R. is unequalled anywhere.
Connections at Vancouver with steamer lines for China, Japan, Hawaiian Islands and Australia.
No. 1, westbound due at Ashcroft at 2.12 a.m.
No. 2, eastbound, " " " 22.47 p.m.

KOOTENAY SERVICE.

Going east and south. Read down.				Going north and west Read up.
daily				daily
8.00	leave	REVELSTOKE	arrive	16.30
12.20		NAKUSP		11.15
22.00		TRAIL		19.00
23.00		ROSSLAND		18.00
22.30	arrive	NELSON	leave	18.40
16.15		THREE FORKS		8.20
16.55	arrive	SANDON	leave	7.45
18.40		SLOCAN CITY		6.00

The elegantly fitted passenger steamers
TARTAR and ATHENIAN
—TO—
WRANGEL and SKAGUAY
Will sail at 1 p.m.,
Thursday July 14, & Thursday July 21
And every Thursday thereafter.
Accommodation unequalled on any Alaska steamers. Second cabin accommodation equal to other steamers' first-class. Meals equal to first class hotel.
For full information as to rates, time &c., apply to the nearest ticket agent to
A. L. CLEMENTS, Agent, Ashcroft.
or to E. J. COYLE, District Passenger agent, Vancouver, B. C.

GISCOMB PORTAGE
We are now prepared to transport freight across Giscomb Portage at reasonable rates. Parties going north should not fail to make preparations for this portage.
DALE & BANFIELD, Giscomb Portage, B.C.

D. C. McLaren
KAMLOOPS B.C.
Carries the Largest and Most Complete Stock of
HARNESS and SADDLERY
—IN THE INTERIOR.
Headquarters for—
Klondike Outfitters
—Pack Saddles a specialty.
Mail orders promptly attended to.

THE IMPERIAL BREWERY AND SODA WATER WORKS CO.
Lager Beer and Porter. The Best Quality only Brewed from choice Malt and Hops
KAMLOOPS, B. C.
SODA WATER WORKS.
In connection with our Brewery we have added a new and complete plant from San Francisco for the manufacture of Soda Water, Ginger Ale, Sarsparilla, Champaigne Cider and Mineral Water of all kinds.
All orders from city and country will receive our personal and best attention. Your patronage solicited. Special attention to all orders from Cariboo and way. You will find our prices will make it an object to give us your orders.

Occidental Hotel,
QUESNELLE, - B. C.
New management. Hotel headquarters for B. X. stages. Headquarters for mining men, well furnished rooms. Table supplied with everything in season. Most complete bar in Cariboo.
Stables in connection, Hay and Oats in quantity.
F. HOFERCAMP & A. JOHNSON, - - Proprietors.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.
KAMLOOPS, B. C.
Good Stabling in connection.
J. H. RUSSELL, - - - Proprietor.

GLOBE HOTEL,
LYTTON, - - - B. C.
In consequence of the late fire, the GLOBE HOTEL has been removed opposite the post office and has the same accommodations as usual. Commercial travelers' trunks hauled to and from station free of charge. A. F. HAUTIER, Prop

FURNITURE
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS etc., etc.
Cheapest house on earth, write for prices
M. P. GORDON, - KAMLOOPS, B.C

E. C. PRIOR & Co Ltd
Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops.
—DEALERS IN—
Agricultural Implements of all kinds
largest stock in the province and best assortment
American Bain wagons also Canadian Bain
suitable for freighting and farm purposes.
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all at prices to suit the times.
Orders filled promptly.

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15 Heatley Avenue VANCOUVER, B. C.

Hotel Cariboo,
QUESNELLE, B.C.
The only First-class Board and Lodging in Quesnelle. Stable in connection. Every attention to guests.
J. A. McISAAC, Prop.

Since 1859 Over $60,000,000 in Gold Have Been Taken Out of Cariboo.

Distances from Ashcroft to

Cache Creek	6
C. McDonald's	12
Hat Creek	14
20-Mile House	20
22-Mile House	22
Clinton	32
59-Mile House	44
61-Mile House	46
70-Mile House	55
83-Mile House	68
87-Mile House	72
100-Mile House	85
105-Mile House	90
108-Mile House	93
111-Mile House	96
115-Mile House	100
117-Mile House	102
122-Mile House	107
127-Mile House	112
134-Mile House	119
137-Mile House	122
141-Mile House	126
144-Mile House	129
150-Mile House	135
Soda Creek	165
Alexandria	183
Moffatt's	189
Australian's	198
Bohanon's	200
Quesnelle	220
Cottonwood	241
Beaver Pass	265
Stanley	270
Barkerville	280
Big Lake*	150
Beaver Lake*	167
Quesnelle Forks*	191
Berry's†	22
Finny's†	32
Marley's†	37
Pavilion†	40
Garigan's†	41
O'Halloran's†	41½
Cole's†	42½
Clark's†	46
Keithley's†	50
Fountain†	56
Lillooet†	62

*Branch off at 150.
†Branch off at Hat Creek.

Good Accommodations for Travelers at any of These Places.

THE MINING JOURNAL, $2 A YEAR

THE B. C. MINING JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

Barristers Murphy and Henderson attended county court at Clinton this week.

The hay crop around Ashcroft is the best for many years, both in quantity and quality.

David McKay, well known in Cariboo, is reported as lying very sick with scurvy at Dawson City hospital.

The members of the opposition party had a meeting in Vancouver this week. Nearly all of the lately elected members were present.

Several parties interested in dredging have lately gone up into the Quesnelle country. One or two parties are still in Ashcroft waiting for freight.

Mr. Hall, of Boston, is spending a few weeks in town looking over the country in general, with an idea of engaging in mining in British Columbia.

Mr. McLellan, of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, was in town this week, and is now making a trip up to Clinton. He may go up the road further in *the interest of the paper he represents.*

W. E. Raney, of the well known firm of Dormount & Raney, barristers Toronto, left on Monday for a trip to Lillooet to inspect the property of the Dominion Gold Dredging Co., in which Mr. Raney is interested financially.

The editor of an exchange, says the Jerome Reporter, announces the marriage of William Williams to Miss Willie Willis. The editor missed the chance of his life by not adding to the announcement: "For particulars see small Bills."

It is a little strange that all of the coast papers insist on sending Captain Black into the Omenica via Hazleton. As a matter of fact the Ashcroft-Quesnelle route is the one he and all other travelers to Omenica take at least they do if they know their business.

Sidney Oppenheimer, son of I. Oppenheimer, of Vancouver, who left several years ago to attend McGill college at Montreal, has returned home. He lately graduated with all the honors of a medical doctor. His many friends will be glad to welcome him back.

Thomas Harvey, a pioneer of California in 1849 and of the Fraser river and Cariboo in 1858-9, died at the hospital at Dawson, on May 8th. Mr. Harvey worked on a windlass on Bonanza creek last winter after he arrived from the Stickine. He was 87 years old and a native of Ireland.

Four miners who arrived at Vancouver from Port Simpson by the Cutch last week, claim to have found a rich alluvial bed of gold on the Skeena river. They went north several months ago and since have been prospecting in the interior. The gold, according to their story, is in an entirely new district.

Letters of enquiry about the northern gold fields are again beginning to come in, and we anticipate quite a rush of people for the Peace river and Omenica country yet this season. To all such enquiries as to supplies, places to outfit, prices, etc., a copy of the JOURNAL is sent and with it a letter advising the parties to write our advertisers in each line they require information about.

In marked contrast to the reports of the success of the Ashcroft route are the conditions at Edmonton, where hundreds of prospectors were led to believe that the route to Klondike was feasible via Edmonton, but who have found to their sorrow that it is not and are now returning, many giving up the attempt and others to try some other route. Several parties have come down from Calgary to Ashcroft and will go the overland route via Ashcroft and Quesnelle to Lake Teslin.

In California ground has been worked at a profit by improved hydraulic methods which yielded only 3 cents per ton, and in British Columbia gravel is handled at a profit which yields 6 cents per cubic yard. With the improved chain-bucket dredge, gravel has been handled at a cost of from 3 cents to 5 cents per cubic yard. A dredge of this type is calculated to handle from 60 to 100 cubic yards per hour, and requires only enough water to float it and wash the gravel. These deposits show water action, and necessarily of a much *larger body than now existing.* B.C. Review.

Samien, the Indian convicted at the Clinton assizes on June 30th, of the Elkins murder and sentenced to be hanged at Kamloops on July 29th has *been respited until* October 20th. This has been done in response to petitions sent on alleging that facts favorable to the prisoner were not shown at the trial. Breaking a neck is a most serious business and it should not be done except after a clear case has been made out against one accused of a capital crime. In this case a delay will do no harm as Mr. Elkin's friends will show beyond all question that there is not a shadow of truth in the miserable story conjured up by someone against the murdered man.

A. W. Ross, Inspector for the B. C. Fire Underwriters Association, is in town.

C. Crawhurst left on Friday for Chilcoten with about 10,000 pounds of freight.

W. W. Clark, representing the Vancouver World, spent a day in town this week.

A. M. Laurie, of Ashcroft, is sojourning at the Leland in Vancouver for a few days.

James McClarity died on Hunker creek on May 23rd. He was an old Cariboo man.

August Baker, of Quesnelle, was down this week after another load of freight for the Hudson's Bay Co., at Quesnelle.

Miss Katie Newland, who has been attending Miss Beattie's school during *the past term, left for Ducks on Friday.* —Standard.

The Dominion Gold Dredging Company have about 45,000 pounds of freight to forward to Lillooet, where they are preparing to dredge the bars of the Fraser above that place.

Considerable freight is moving out this week, but a large part of the freight received by the merchants of the upper country is being held for orders from above to be shipped by some especial team.

Among the new wheels this season, we notice Walter Langley's, who often rides into town, Mr. Johnson's, Alex. Hall's and several others. A track should be made, which could be made of cinders at a small expense.

Captain Black, of Victoria, has again started on a trip to the Omineca country, which is no trifling undertaking but the captain makes it quite often and easier than most men would. He has made the trip in winter as well as summer.

Miss A. B. Ward, of Nelson, who is so well and favorably known in Ashcroft from her long residence here, is visiting friends in town and will, before her return home visit relatives in Vancouver. Miss Ward is pleased with her present home in Nelson.

The Indian Con, who was under arrest last winter for cattle stealing, but who escaped from the jail at the 150-Mile House, has given himself up to the authorities at Clinton, and will stand his trial there before Judge Cornwall at the next term of the county court.

General Kinchant and H. Helgesen, Cariboo's lately elected representatives, arrived down by Tuesday's stage, and Mr. Helgesen went on down to the coast. General Kinchant is spending a few days in Ashcroft, and will soon return to the 150-Mile House, where he intends making his home in the future.

Mr. Brown arrived in town last Sunday with Mrs. Chas. Armstrong and son. Mrs. Armstrong stood the journey better than was expected but is a very sick woman. She left for Seattle on Monday night's train and will go to her relatives in Yakima county, Washington. Mr. Brown has returned to Quesnelle.

A new company to be known as the Thompson Valley Power Company, has been organized in this city. The promoters are Messrs. J. H. Morrison, Alex. D. McIntyre, A. S. McArthur and J. R. Vicars. The objects of the new company are to utilize the motive power of Lewis and Jamieson creeks.—Standard.

Kelowna is going to hold her fair on *Sept. 20th and 21st, under the auspices* of the Agricultural and Trades Association of Okanagan Mission. There is a big list of prizes and nothing seems to be left out that can be produced in the interior. It will be worth some of our farmers' while to write to Mr. H. G. Watson, Kelowna, for particulars. —Standard.

Archie Knight, of the 150-Mile House, spent a few days in Ashcroft this week and has now gone on down to the coast, from where he will soon leave for Glenora to meet the band of 200 cattle owned by himself and John Harris, now on their way over the old telegraph trail. Mr. Knight accompanied the cattle train up to about 100 miles above Quesnelle. All were going on well and making fair time. Mr. Knight states that if the market is not found as good as expected he shall make arrangements for wintering the band on the Stickine and have them where they can be gotten into market early in the season next year.

Dr. Kelly, the St. Louis man who *sent a party overland with horses,* leaving here about June 1st, and who himself went by boat up to Glenora, writes that it is very dull at Glenora, but reports of strikes there are plentiful. He thinks with the building of the road now being constructed that the country will be all right. Hundreds of men and thousands of horses from over the Ashcroft route are now at Glenora. With the completion of the road across, on which 150 men are now working, freight wagons can take goods across to Lake Teslin at very reasonable rates. Many prospectors have got discouraged by reason of the long delay in road building, and have sold their outfits at a sacrifice and left the section entirely. With the pack trains now there freight will be moved at reasonable rates.

A $73,700 STAGE-LOAD OF GOLD.

Tuesday's stage brought down in all $73,700 in gold of which $62,500 was from the Cariboo Hydraulic mine, the result of the first run this season at that famous mine. The result was better by some thousands than was expected. The next wash-up, if the water holds out, will be very large; in any case there will be good returns for there is water enough to justify these predictions. But for the great results we must wait until next year, when the Moorhead ditch will be completed and the immense reservoirs filled at Moorhead lake, two sets of giants working a mile apart on different parts of the great mine, and the returns will assuredly convince any and all that the greatest gravel mine on earth is the one at Quesnelle Forks and known as the Cariboo Hydraulic.

Of the balance of the gold brought down one lot was $3,300, one $1,000 and one $1,900. These lots were from Horsefly and Barkerville, the results of the mill run on cement.

At the Horsefly all is said to be very satisfactory and that the cemented gravel has yielded on an average more than twice as high as last year. This *is only rumor but it is now generally* believed that the property is on a paying basis and that work will be continued from now on. Mr. Ward brought down also $5,000 in dust as the result of three day's run in one part of the mine where they had to wash up on account of moving boxes. Mr. Ward states that the ground is showing up well. Mr. Ward's boy, a lad of fourteen, who has spent some weeks at Horsefly, panned four pans one night after supper and the next evening four more pans, from a six-inch streak of gravel in which you can plainly see the gold. The result in each case was about $20, or $5.00 per pan. The showing is, all in all, very satisfactory, and all goes to show that with depth coarse gold will be found, Mr. Ward having pieces weighing from $2.00 to $4.00, the heaviest ever found in the Horsefly because taken out from a deeper part of the channel.

Strike on Ruby Creek.

J. Grenlich, who was one of a party of four that left Ashcroft with a pack train early in May, is now here after a long, but to him satisfactory, prospecting trip.

Mr. Grenlich and party left Quesnelle on the 1st of May, there being three in the party. They made the trip to Fort St. James without difficulty and from there took the Omenica trail. At Horseshoe lake they turned off and struck out for Robertson creek and Nation river. They were particularly well pleased with Ruby creek, it being the second creek above Robert*son and comes into the Nation from* the south. Here, after some weeks prospecting, Mr. Grenlich located ground. A Scotchman, who was also prospecting on the same creek, had coarse gold about the size of kernels of wheat and some like shot. Kavanaugh, of Barkerville, had good prospects found on Manson creek.

Bedrock is from four to twelve feet on Ruby creek, and it is pay gravel all the way down. Mr. Grenlich, after satisfying himself of the value of the section and not being supplied with sufficient food to last him for the season, came out to Fort St. James, sold his horses and hired Indians with canoes to bring them down the river to Quesnelle. They made the trip down Stuart, Nechaco and Fraser rivers, a distance of over 300 miles, in 36 hours to Quesnelle.

Mr. Grenlich will leave Ashcroft about the 1st of May next year, and will spend the season in opening up his ground on Ruby creek. He is much impressed with the prospects on Ruby creek, and on several other creeks, notably one emptying into the north end of Stuart's Lake where he got as high as 100 colors to the pan. The telegraph trail Mr. Grenlich says it is a wagon road almost. It is, he says, much better than has been represented. His party had no trouble in crossing streams and all in all he is more than *satisfied with the upper country.* Near Robertson creek he saw the Moore party and they were reported as well and nearly ready to begin work.

R. B. Lister, chief constable of Westminster district, is in town.

Cataline reached Quesnelle last Friday from Stuart's lake, having made the trip down in six days.

Messrs. Stuart Henderson and Wm. Lyne have secured by location 12 claims on Lost creek, in Omenica, and a good water right in connection with the same. The ground is described as being good.

Mr. Southard of Brantford, who has been stopping at the Cargile for the past few days, has gone over to Big Bar to examine the dredging plant at that place. He will return to Ashcroft in about a week.

The last reports brought down from William's creek this week state that the water for running the Cariboo Gold Fields elevators has run out but it is expected that they will have a few weeks' work in the fall when the snow first begins to fall. It is not expected that the wash-up will show large results as only top gravel has been worked and the ground is not yet properly opened up. Arrangements for working on a more extensive scale will be made for next season.

Genuine Bargains!

We have placed on our centre tables a lot of——

PRINTS, MUSLINS, etc.

——to be cleared out at greatly reduced prices.

Regular 10c. and 12½c. Print for 8c. Regular 15c. Print for 10c.

Come and see them and we will show you other goods at correspondingly low prices.

M'ARTHUR & HARPER, GENERAL MERCHANTS.

BARNES BLOCK, ASHCROFT.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

QUESNELLE MOUTH,

CARIBOO, - - - B. C.

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hardware, Boots and Shoes,

Miners' Supplies.

Bed-Rock Prices. Goods Guaranteed.

QUALITY.

MINER'S TOOLS.

We make a special line of Picks for prospectors. They are light and strong and can be dehandled for packing.

BOATS FOR SALE.

We are also making a number of boats specially made for river traffic. Parties going north should communicate with us.

HORSE SHOEING.

And repairing of all kinds a specialty. Prices reasonable. General Blacksmith and Woodworkers

Clarke & Rogers,

QUESNELLE MOUTH, B.C.

TO THE **COMMERCIAL HOTEL,** The best $2 a day house in Vancouver, has been added a first-class Turkish Baths.

B. J. THOMAS, PROP.

D. Nevin & Peterson,

(Formerly Campbell Brothers)

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS, WOOD-WORKERS and MACHINISTS.

Blacksmithing of all classes and woodwork. Horseshoeing a specialty. Engines, Threshing and Mowing Machines, Binders, Plows, and all kinds of Farming Machinery repaired. Wagons and Buggies built to order.

The Opposition Party.

In accordance with an invitation from C. A. Semlin, the leader of the party, the newly elected members, the defeated candidates and delagations from the election commitees in *both the island and mainland constituencies* met in Vancouver last Wednesday to confer on matters connected with the interests of the party. All the members elected by the oppositson to the legislature were present except Messrs. Green, Macpherson and Kinchant, who were unavoidably absent.

Before the commencement of business in the evening, the committee room was crowded by local friends of the opposition and brief addresses were delivered by Messrs. Brown, Munro, Martin (Rossland) Graham, Yates, Deane, Forster, Higgins, Brodwell, Sword, Neill, Kellie, Kidd and Martin, the chair being occupied by Mr. Semlin. The addresses were all similar in their tone of satisfaction at the results of the election and of confidence in the prospects of the party, it being manifest from the utterances of the speakers that the island and the mainland are now united in the effort for good government for the province at large.

After the adjournment of the meeting, a further meeting was held by the members and the committees from the *different constituencies when all* matters under consideration were fully discussed and arranged and it was nearly midnight when one of the most important political gatherings ever held in Vancouver came to a close.—News Advertiser.

The present value of the British fleet in money is about £52,000,000 ($200,000,000). According to recently issued papers, the proportion of ships of large dimensions to the total number built is not nearly so great as is *often asserted.* All but *two of these* are battleships, the exceptions being the Powerful and Terrible, cruisers. Of between 12,000 and 13,000 tons there are 11 ships, 7 battleships and 4 cruisers; between 10,000 and 12,000 tons there are 10 ships, 2 being battleships. Twelve cruisers are of from 6,500 to 9,100 tons, 24 between 4,000 and 5,800 tons, 46 between 2,000 and 4,000 tons. Of between 1,000 and 2,000 tons there are 22 vessels, and 43 are less than 1,000 tons. Little more than one-fifth of the total number are over 9,000 tons.

Tenders Wanted!

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including Aug. 12th next, for delivering at my shaft house on Willow river, near Barkerville, about 45,000 pounds of freight, consisting almost entirely of machinery—heaviest piece, boiler, 9,000 pounds.

Further particulars may be had of W. B. Bailey & Co.

Also, for cutting and delivering at my shaft house 300 cords of mixed dry and green wood. In either case the lowest or any tender not necessarily received.

Address hauling tenders to Ashcroft and wood tenders to Barkerville.

1211 M. A. LAIRD.

West Riding of Yale

I, William Dodd, Returning Officer of West Yale Riding for the Electoral District of Yale, hereby certify that at an election held on the 9th day of July, 1898, within the West Yale Riding, for one member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, the following vote was recorded:

JOHN JAMES MACKAY.
CHARLES AUGUSTUS SEMLIN.
JOHN JAMES MACKAY, 88 VOTES.
CHARLES AUGUSTUS SEMLIN, 203 VOTES.
Spoiled Ballots, 15.

I, therefore, in my capacity as the said Returning Officer for said electoral district, declare CHARLES AUGUSTUS SEMLIN to be duly elected, he having received the larger number of votes cast.

Dated at Yale, B.C., this 13th day of July, A.D. 1898.

WM. DODD,
11t0 Returning Officer.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a sitting of the county court of Cariboo will be held at Clinton, on Thursday, 27th Oct., 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. By order

F. SOUES
Registrar of the County Court of Cariboo at Clinton. 12t4

Seasonable Goods

PABST MALT EXTRACT—35c. per bot. or 3 for $1.
CLEMENTS' IRON PILLS for the Blood—35c. per box or 3 for $1.
MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE.
SMITH'S FLY PADS—5c per package.
TANGLEFOOT FLY PAPER—3 sheets for 10c.

J. H. CLEMENTS,

Druggist and Stationer.

Cariboo AND Lillooet Stage Travel

Clinton and way points—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

All points in Cariboo—Monday and Friday, connecting with steamer Charlotte at Soda Creek.

Lillooet direct—Monday and Friday.

Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

British Columbia Express Company

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QUESNELLE —TO— KLONDIKE.

The undersigned having twenty-five years experience in outfitting survey, mining, hunting and trading parties going in all directions from Quesnelle Mouth is now prepared with the requisite supplies to outfit all who may favor him with a call.

Remember this is the Poor Man's Route to the Klondike. No overcrowded steamers. No blocking in difficult passes. No duties to pay. No vexatious customs regulations to comply with. An open road over which if you cannot afford to ride, you can go on foot. Good goods and fair treatment.

JAMES REID.

HARDY BROS. FLY RODS

I am showing a full line of these world-renowned green heart rods.

Most complete line of fishing tackle in the Province.

CHAS. E. TISDALL,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, OPTICIAN, AND MANUFACTURING JEWELER.

N. de Keyser, Prop'r.

ASHCROFT, - - - - B.C.

I beg to notify the public that I am now in a position to receive orders for repairing and manufacturing all kinds of jewelry, watches, clocks, etc., and carry a well selected stock of jewelry, watches and optical goods. Also supply mining appliances, such as quicksilver, cyanide, acids, magnifying glasses, aneroids, compasses, magnets, etc.

☞ All orders by mail and express promptly attended to.

I. LEHMAN,

Blacksmith, Wheelwright and Wagon Builder

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

Iron, Steel and Timber kept in stock, and a stock of Eastern made Carriages, Buggies and Road Carts kept on hand at reduced prices, and also made to order. Manufacturer of "The Lehman Tire Setter" which all Blacksmiths should use. All work warranted, and prices lower than ever. An assortment of Coffins and Caskets always on hand.

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M. DUMOND,

DEALER IN——

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

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General Blacksmiths, Horseshoeing.

Steel, Iron and Hardwood Lumber kept in stock, also wagnso suitable for freighting and ranching.

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