Library of the Legislative Assembly

THE B.C. MINING JOURNAL.

VOL. 3., NO. 44 ASHCROFT, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MARCH 5, 1898. $2.00 PER YEAR.

CARIBOO!

HORSEFLY! - FORKS QUESNELLE!

W.B.BAILEY & CO,

STORAGE AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

Goods received, Stored and Forwarded with dipatch to any point in the Interior reached by wagon or pack train. Consign you goods to our care and we will settle railway charges and ship on to destination with least possible delay.

W. B. BAILEY & COMPANY.

ASHCROFT. . . . . B. C

CLINTON HOTEL, Clinton, BC

BOARD AND LODGING BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

Best Wines, Spirits and Cigargs. Good stabling. Headquarters for the Cariboo, Lillooet and Dog Creek lines of stages. Hunting and fishing in the vicinity.

MARSHALL & SMITH, : : Proprietors.

F. W. FOSTER

ASHCROFT, : : CLINTON.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Headquarters for Miners and Ranchers Supplies, Flour, Rice, Sugar, Rock and Fine Salt, Coal Oil, Blacksmiths and House Coal, and all heavy goods purchased in carload lots and prices right. Riding and Pack Saddles Hunters Outfits, Rifles, Shot Guns, Ammunition, etc,

Sole Agent for Giant Powder Company of San Francisco, full stock on hand at their new magazine, Fuse, Caps, etc., etc. Geo. Gage & Sons celebrated Dominion Wire Bed Springs, Mattrasses, Pillows, &c.

ROUGH & DRESSED LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKET.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING department under competent management in connection with store at Ashcroft.

GOODS RECEIVED and forwarded to all parts of the upper country at reduced rates.

C. P. R. SIDING to warehouse and special facilities for handling goods

Orders and enquiries by mail have prompt attention. F. W. FOSTER,

MACKAY SADDLERY AND HARNESS CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Trunks, Whips, Spurs, and Harness Trimmings.

REPAIRING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH

All orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed

ASHCROFT. : : : : B. C.

Trim & Haddock,

LIVERY, SALE & FEED STABLE.

ASHCROFT AND LILLOOET.

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 ime. Wire at our expense for rigs.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN HAY AND GRAIN.

CARIBOO EXCHANGE HOTEL.

A. H. WALTERS PROPRIETOR.

Board and Lodging at reasonable rates.

Corner of Railroad Avenue and Third Street.

CONSOLIDATED CARIBOO HYDRAULIC MINE.

From the annual report of the Cariboo hydraulic mine Jan. 1898.

Gentlemen,—In handing you this, annual report for the season of 1897, and the workings confined to the lower grade top gravels in pits Nos. 1 and 2, the product for the season has been increased and the operating expenses materially reduced. Had we been favored with sufficient water to enable us to open the lower bench of high grade gravel to bedrock, as expected, the product for the season would have been fully up to expectations:

During the season careful hydrographic surveys and explorations have been made, giving valuable information respecting the water supply.

The results have been embodied in carefully made, complete maps and in detail reports by Mr. L. F. Warner, jr., the company's engineer, from which the following facts have been determined,

Polley's and Bootjack lakes have a storage capacity of 466 million cubic feet, or 215,711 miner's inches, or 108 days of 2,000 miner's inches.

Their water sheds or drainage basins are respectively equal to 12.09 square miles and 6.21 square miles, or a total drainage for both lakes of 18.33 square miles.

The winter snow and rainfall furnish the main source of supply, of which about 51 per cent. found its way into the lakes during the past two seasons.

The summer rains aid materially, but unless the precipitation is heavy and continuous for long periods, they are not as efficient in the delivery of water to the lakes as winter snow and rainfall. Not over 20 per cent. of the summer rainfall of 1897 reached the reservoirs or main canal through tributary streams: 49 inches of rainfall or equivalent in snowfall is required between November 1st and April 30th to fill the reservoirs, but in the ensuing season it is believed that less will be required, as the two previous seasons have both closed with the ground exhausted of moisture by long periods of drough, while last fall the ground was saturated with moisture when the first fall of snow occurred.

No plan for increasing the drainage area of Bootjack lake has been found, but that of Polley's lake can be increased by constructing ditches to divert the water of numerous small streams not now flowing into Polley's lake basin. But they are not considered as likely to afford sufficient reinforcement to compensate for their costs, and are not to be recommended at the present time.

The drainage area tributary to the ditch system, below the lakes, has been found to be twenty-one square miles, and to afford a great volume of spring water, at times greater than the carrying capacity of the company's ditch system. But such water passes away rapidly, lasting during each of the past two seasons only about thirty days, after which time the main supply had to be drawn from the lakes. No method exists by which the early spring waters tributary and feeding the present ditch system below the lakes can be stored for use later in the season.

The only practical, efficient and commendable method of increasing the present water supply, is by constructing the Morehead Ditch System.

The reservoir site on Morehead lake is extremely favorable for storing large quantities of water.

An earthen dam 185 feet long, or 50 feet extreme height, and containing 50,000 cubic yards of embankment, will retain a reservoir of water 33 feet in depth, covering an area of 620 acres, and will held 550 million cubic feet of water, equal to 254,692 miner's inches, or 127 days water of 2,000 miner's inches daily. The drainage area is sufficient to fill the reservoir.

The water from the reservoir can be delivered at the mine by the construction of a ditch 10¼ miles long; the dimensions suggested are 11 feet top, 5 feet bottom, 3 feet depth, grade 6 feet per mile, capacity 2,500 inches, which in time will increase to over 3,000, by erosion and by consolidation of banks.

Original estimates for water supply were based on the condition found existing during the seasons of 1892 and 1893, which were seasons of heavy snow and rainfall. That of 1892 afforded a rainfall of over thirteen inches, between May 15th and November 15th, the greater part of which fell during the month of July, and caused the streams to rise and continue in freshet until late in August.

The season of 1893 was also one of heavy snowfall and a summer rainfall of about 11 inches between April 1st and November 1st. This afforded sufficient water on the line of the old South Fork ditch from Hazeltine creek down to keep the South Fork mines in continuous operation, with 1,200 miner's inches from April 1st to the middle of August.

Such seasons of heavy snow and rainfall would afford a greater supply of water than could be handled by the present water system, and would of course be more than sufficient to operate the mine full time throughout the season.

The present season's supply has been deficient in quantity, accounted for by a winter of light snowfall. The season opened earlier than usual and the snow passed with great rapidity. Only about 112 days' water was obtained, of which about 83 days can be credited to the lakes, and the balance to catchment water on line of main canal.

It is certain that the Morehead ditch system must be constructed to insure an efficient supply of water at the mine. Years as light precipitation are now proven to occur in this region, and in such years the present supply is totally inadequate to produce desired results.

The large area, great depth and high grade of the auriferous deposits included in the company's property, is certainly sufficient to warrant the immediate construction of the proposed Morehead system required to furnish the mines with an increased and permanent supply of water.

The ditch system has been improved during the season by raising a number of low places and strengthening the weak parts of the outer bank of the old South Fork ditch, between Hazeltine creek and the mine, by placing therein 5,200 feet of rock wall and 2,500 feet of plank curbing.

These improvements have increased the carrying capacity of the ditch, so that it will hereafter deliver at the mine a much larger percentage of the spring freshet water than has been heretofore possible.

The rapid erosion of the outer bank, caused by the heavy gradient and faulty construction of this section of the ditch, has heretofore been the cause of much loss of time and heavy expense for maintenance.

Since the outer bank of the South Fork section has been raised and strengthened, the whole system as now completed may be considered in good condition and to warrant a material reduction in the cost of maintenance.

The only work to report under the heading of prospecting is the sampling of face of bottom bench from top to bed rock at a point further south than any previous samples have been taken.

Twenty-one cubic yards of gravel were taken and washed through small sluices charged with quicksilver in the usual way. The gold recovered therefrom after retorting weighed 236 grains, valued at $8.26, making an average of 39 3-10 cents per cubic yard for the yield of gravel washed, which added to the product of samples taken in 1896, as follows: 1896, from shaft No. 1, 27.6 cts.; shaft No. 2, 50.6 cts. 1897, from face of bank No. 3, 99 cts.; face of bank, No. 4, 36.3 cts. Thus making the average of the four tests of gravel of the bottom bench yield 51 1-10 cents per cubic yard.

Heavy nuggets have been found on the bedrock exposed, and it is reasonable to predict that the average of the above tests will be materially increased by rich deposits of coarse gold that will be found deposited in favorable places in the bed of the channel,

The condition of the mine is improving gradually with the progress of opening and enlarging the hydraulic excavations.

During the past season the workings were confined mainly to the north east side of the channel, next the rim in Pit No. 1, as shown by plan of the workings appended hereto, and marked Fig. 6. This course was made necessary to make room for caving the heavy bank on the south-west side of the pit, without danger to the hydraulic appliances.

The heavy body of indurated clay that overlies the deposits on the south-westerly side of the channel is decreasing as the workings advanced. There is also a noticeable increase in the average yield of the whole mass of material removed from the pits during the season.

The water supply was so limited that only a small percentage was applied to the removal of the top gravel lying on the west rim of Pit No. 2.

It is intended to commence the removal of this material at the opening of the season of 1898, so that the opening of the "bottom bench" can be commenced immediately after the close of the spring freshets, when operations must cease for about a week to accommodate the construction of a line of sluices required for the recovery of the gold, and the removal of the bottom gravel to the dump.

By reference to the quicksilver account, a material increase of loss for the the season will be noted. This additional loss may be charged partially to the increased quantity and poor quality of the sluice blocks in use, but mainly to the entire absence of iron or steel riffles in the lower reaches of the sluices. An increase in the loss of quicksilver means also a proportionate increase in the loss of gold.

The provision of steel riffles, as per specification, for at least 600 feet of sluices, is strongly recommended for use during next season's work.

In addition to steel riffles a system of undercurrents is required to reduce the percentage of loss of fine gold and quicksilver to a minimum, but the conditions will not be favorable for their instalment until after the complete removal of the top material from the rims in pit No. 2.

The cost of undercurrents depends on their dimensions and the difficulties encountered in their installation, varying from $2,500 to $5,000 each. It is expected that at least one large undercurrent can be placed at the end of the line of sluices from the bottom bench.

The improved condition of the working pits, together with the high grade of the gravel, warrants the opinion that an increased product is assured for the coming season in proportion to the quantity of water used. If favored with such seasons of snow and rainfall as 1892 and 1893, and the supply of water is sufficient to operate the mine 150 days, the product can easily be brought up to previous estimates.

When the improved condition of the South Fork ditch, the hydraulic plant and working pits, is considered, it is reasonable to predict a further reduction of the operating expenses. It is therefore estimated that the cost of operating the mine during the ensuing season will not exceed $80,000.

This report deals with the revenue and expenditures attending the equipment and physical operation of the mine, and does not include head office expenses. Yery respectfully yours,

JOHN B. HOBSON.
Manager.

CLINTON.

C. Steuner and C. Cole have leased the farm of M. Eagleson for a term of one year.

J. Walker is now the bartender at the Dominion Hotel, and as Jack is well liked, he will no doubt draw a large custom.

A goodly number arrived from the "river" for supplies prior to the breaking up of sleighing.

J. Gaspard, of Dog creek, is so seriously ill that Dr. Sanson has been summoned. By the way, the doctor has an addition to his family circle, in the person of a young daughter.

The Alkali stage had a spill in a snow drift, and for awhile the six passengers were mixed.

J. Gallagher, of Big Bar, has resumed mining and has some fine men employed.

Tired of Alaska.

Nanaimo, B.C., Feb. 28.—The steamer Oregon arrived here this afternoon from Skaguay and Dyea, Alaska. She had a number of passengers who are returning home disgusted with Alaska. Before the Oregon left Skaguay 17 deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis were reported in 24 hours. Among the dead the only names ascertained were B. Augtrander, of Portland, Ore.; Mr. Montello, of DesMoines, Ia.; Jones Hawbacher, of Astoria, Ore.; George Baker, of Everett, Wash., a child named Atkins, of Albany, and a boy named Anderson.

Dr. O. C. Estes, of Astoria, who was a passenger on the Oregon predicted that the number of deaths will soon run into the hundreds.

The steamer Mamie reports that a steamship caught on fire in Seymour narrows. Her name was not obtainable, but it is thought that she was from Vancouver, B.C. The fire was extinguished and the steamer proceeded north.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 28.—The steamer Joan today returned from the mouth of the Stickine river. Captain Locke reports severe weather on the way up.

At Wrangel crowds of men are waiting for the ice to break up on the Stickine. It broke once for seven miles, then froze again. Snow on the ice is from three to four feet deep.

Food is reported as being scarce, especially meat. Coal commands $30 per ton. Hay and lumber cannot be got at any price.

Seattle, Feb. 28.—The steamer Scotia which arrived this afternoon from Skaguay reports that on February 19th the bodies of two men, who were found frozen to death on the trail, were brought into Skaguay. The men were evidently from Dawson, as they had a small amount of gold dust on them. They had made the long overland trip and had got within seventeen miles of Skaguay when a blizzard overtook them. They had not been identified when the Scotia left.

The steamer Victorian started on her initial trip for Alaska tonight with 105 passengers. Among those was a party from Anaconda, Mont., headed by W. L. Smith. The steamer Cleveland also sailed for Alaska with two first-class and 125 second-class passengers.

Tacoma, Feb. 28. The steamer Cleveland sailed for Alaska today with 200 passengers.

Portland, Feb. 28.—The steam schooner Chilkat sailed this morning for Copper river, Alaska.

She Was in Cassiar.

The first white woman to penetrate the Cassiar country, and who 21 years ago visited Alaska in search of gold, arrived in the city last night from San Francisco, says the Victoria Colonist. She is Miss Nellie Cashman, and in addition to having spent several years in the frozen north, she has prosecuted her search for gold with varying success in almost every mining region in the United States. She is now out for a big stake, nothing more or less than the another lode of the far-famed Klondike region. She says if her experience in quartz mining will stand her in good need and her proverbial good luck in mining matters stays with her, she will have a chance at least to stake out a few claims in the mountain of gold which is thought to enrich all the north.

Miss Cashman went to the Cassiar district with 200 miners from the Comstock, Nevada, in 1877, at the time of the gold excitement, being the only woman in the party. At that time she was only 16, but as subsequent events proved, full of courage and strength. For a number of years she remained in the country, mining and conducting a mercantile business, and then came out to Victoria with a stake which put many of her hardier companions to the blush. Since then she has been engaged in mining in California, Utah, Colorado, Nevada and Mexico, and at the present time holds claims in most of those states.

She has come to Victoria to outfit and will probably go north in a few days with quite a party. She told the story of her trying experiences in the north in a matter-of-fact, businesslike way, and her statements can be corroborated by many old-time miners here who knew her in the days of the Cassiar excitement.

"I went north to Cassiar with a party of 200 miners from Nevada just about 21 years ago," she said, "and at that time, needless to say, we penetrated a practically unknown country. We went up the Stickine river to Telegraph creek early in the summer and when the party settled down in what was then a very rich region, I alternately mined and kept a boarding house for the miners. Many miners whom I learn are at present in the Yukon country, and several of your prominent merchants and outfitters were companions of mine in those days. In the fall of the year I came out to civilization, that is to Victoria, but learning that a large number of our party were sick with the scurvy, I hastened back, after securing six men to accompany me.

"It took us 77 days to reach camp as the winter was very severe. At Wrangel the United States customs officers tried to dissuade me from taking what they termed my mad trip, and in fact when we had been several days up the river on our journey they sent up a number of men to induce me to turn back. We pushed on, however, in the coldest kind of weather, with hardly any kind of trail to follow, and after sleeping 77 days in the snow reached the camp in time to be of service to the men, some of whom were half dead for the want of proper supplies.

"When I came out of the Cassiar country for good I went to a number of American mining camps, and have since been traveling and prospecting almost continuously.

"Now perhaps you would like to know something about my present expedition north. My party is composed only of my nephew and another young man, both robust, hardy fellows. However, I expect to be joined here by several others, and we will go north over the Stickine route in a few days. I consider it the best route in the northern country, and as I have traveled it twice when there were practically no trails, I know something about it.

"You would like to know how how I dress when on such expeditions, eh? Well, in many respects as a man does, with long, heavy trousers and rubber boots. Of course, when associating with strangers, I wear a rubber coat. Skirts are out of the question up north as many women will find out before they reach the gold fields."

Overland From Spokane.

A. C. Dyer and Isaac Crites were passengers a few days since on a westbound Northern Pacific train bound for Klondike from West Virginia. They saw a copy of the Spokesman-Review containing an account of Fred D. Willard's arrival in Spokane with the party of Kalamazoo men going overland. They got as far as Pasco, when they concluded the overland trip would be better and so returned to Spokane and joined the Willard expedition.

Fred D. Willard and five of his party are on the Colville reservation buying horses for their expedition.

F. G. Helm of 223 Second avenue leaves tomorrow with two four-horse teams for Quesnelle, taking in supplies with which to start a hotel at some favorable point on the Spokane route beyond the Fraser river. He will leave his stuff at Quesnelle and return for another load. His family will accompany him on his second trip.

Joe Mores, the man who located the War Eagle and Le Roi claims, in Rossland, and Charles Harrington of Rossland were in the city yesterday buying their outfits for a trip to the northern gold fields over the Spokane route. They will go to Ashcroft by rail tomorrow. Their horses will be bought here and taken overland to Ashcroft under direction of W. T. Wren.

Klondike Gold Fever.

Secretary Woodman, of the chamber commerce, Spokane, received a letter yesterday from W. W. Sperry of Billings, Mont., who says he is a news dealer there, and wants all the publications sent him every week that contain any reference to the Spokane route to Klondike. He adds: "The people in this locality are simply crazy over Alaska, and which ever route can be shown up to the best advantage will be the route they will take." Spokesman Review.

THE GOLDEN PROVINCE MINES.

Last week your correspondent visited the Golden Province Mines Co.'s work situated on Baker creek about four miles from Quesnelle. Upon arrival at the camp he was most hospitably received by Mrs. N. S. Clark, the wife of the manager, and afterwards proceeded to the tunnel where he found Mr. Clark, who showed him round and explained the work. The object of the company is the bottom of an ancient river channel over which the lava has flowed and apparently obscured all traces except to the keen eye of the expert geologist. That this channel really exists has been proved by the company who first sank a shaft where the old channel was supposed to run, and at a depth of some 260 feet struck the sloping wall of this channel. They then drifted at right angles to this wall, and at a distance of about 150 feet struck the opposite wall. The next operation was to sink a second shaft at an equal distance between the two walls, but water compelled them for the present to abandon the lower shaft at a depth of about 60 feet. But this plucky company was not mastered yet, and their next work was to commence a tunnel from the bed of Baker Creek, at a point more than 500 feet below the top of the upper shaft, and at a distance from same of about 1,200 feet. This tunnel alone is an enormous undertaking, and is on a scale which eclipses anything previously attempted in Cariboo district. It is 6 feet wide and about 8 feet high and is at the present time nearly 1,000 feet in length. The company has a fine air compressor plant at work, running two drills, and from 10 to 12 feet are frequently made in the 24 hours. The tunnel is splendidly ventilated and everything is done in a permanent and first rate manner. Mr. Black is much to be complimented for the work he has done and the businesslike manner in which he has carried out the operations which he has had in hand from the very commencement. Mr. Sidney Williams, P.D.S., is in charge of the engineering department, than whom no better could be chosen by the company to undertake the difficult operations connected with this enterprise.

Slough Creek Mines.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Slough Creek Mining company ratified the action of the directors in disposing of the property and assets of the company to the Incorporated Exploration Company of British Columbia Limited, a very strong English company with a capital of £200,000, and a working capital of £55,000. The company, who have now acquired the Slough Creek property, have also purchased the properties on Williams creek known as the old Kurtz and Lane and they have also acquired the ground between that and the Cariboo Gold Fields.

Last summer Mr. Wm. Thompson managing director of the Exploration company was in Cariboo and inspected the ground. Late in the fall Mr. W. F. Sargent of Tacoma, the secretary of the Slough Creek company, was asked to go over to England and the transfer of the property as already announced is the result of his visit. Mr. Thompson will arrive from England in April and will at once take steps to develop the property on a large scale. The Slough Creek company are to be congratulated on the plucky way in which they held on to their property, and worked away developing it through the past four years until enabled to open up the ground sufficiently to be in a position to induce large capital to take it up. By the knowledge gained from the work alrerdy done, the new company will be enabled in a short time to have the property in working condition. —Colonist.

The Golden Cache.

A meeting of the directors of the Golden Cache Mining company was held Tuesday morning at Vancouver, with the president J. M. Mackinnon in the chair. An offer was received for 13,000 working capital shares, standing to the credit of Dr. Carroll's name, at $1 per share net to the company. The offer was accepted. The contractor for the dam and other work was requested to commence construction forthwith. This is preliminary to the installation of an increased plant and machinery costing $35,000. It includes fixtures for $6,000 water power machinery, additional stamps and a compressor plant, electric lighting and a telephone from the mine to Lillooet. All the machinery will in future be run by electricity.

Snow Depth in Cariboo.

Following is the snow depth for Cariboo by "Old Probs," of the 150, up to the 22nd of February: 150-Mile House, 1½ feet; Forks Quesnelle, 3 feet; Keithley Creek, 4 feet; Mouth Horseshoe Creek, 5½ feet; Head of Horseshoe Creek, 6 feet; Snowshoe Mountain, 8 feet. The roads to the Forks of Quesnelle are impassible except for light rigs. Freighters have to cache their loads wherever stuck. Between Cottonwood and Barkerville the roads are almost as bad, and all roads are badly drifted up in parts.

The British Columbia Mining Journal.

Issued every Saturday.

F. S. REYNOLDS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Subscription Price per annum $2.00

Advertisements will not be discontinued until paid. Advertising rates on application

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1898.

KLONDIKE SUPPLIES.

For heavy supplies to be guaranteed delivered to you at Hazleton and Glenora when you call for them on the overland route write the undersigned. We can give you the Hudson's Bay Company's guarantee that the goods ordered through us shall be packed and awaiting your arrival and at the same rates that the company sell them for. Write for particulars.

REYNOLDS & ROBERTS.
Ashcroft, B. C.

RELIABLE KLONDIKE MAP.

A reliable map of the Overland route to the Klondike via Ashcroft, Quesnelle and Telegraph creek, showing river crossings, distances camping grounds, etc., etc., will be out shortly. All persons seeking information as to this route should see this map. Send 50 cents or $1 and get one by return mail. Address Fraser & Roberts, Ashcroft, B. C.

Outfitting for Klondike.

In his "Klondike Official Guide" Mr. Ogilvie gives many valuable hints on prospecting, mining and packing in the Yukon country. His experience in that country, contact with Yukon pioneers, and painstaking observations give weight to anything he may say. Mr. Ogilvie gives the following list of supplies requisite for a year's residence in Alaska:

	lbs.		lbs.
Flour	400	Extract beef	5
Oatmeal	50	Baking powder	12
Cornmeal	25	Salt	50
Bacon (good fat)	250	Pepper	1
Hams	50	Mustard	1
Dried apples	25	Compressed yeast	
Dried peaches	25	Tables	12
Tea	25	Canned fruits, say	30
Coffee	10	Jams in tins	25
Sugar	100	Baking soda	10
Beans	120	Potatoes and onions	25
Barley (pot)	10		
Rice	15	Total weight	1319

While he has listed a few canned fruits Mr. Ogilvie does not encourage their use as they are inconvenient to pack, the cans add to their weight, and in cold weather their contents freeze solid.

Mr. Ogilvie also disparages these so called "watertight" clothing and oilskins. "The oiling seems to rot the cotton fibre and render it easily torn, besides in cold weather it is as brittle as glass, and the result is we have no covering at all in a few days."

He advises that flour be put in good cotton sacks, 50 pounds in a sack; two of these are then put into a good strong gunny sack. Sugar, beans, rice, barley meal and bacon may be packed in the same way.

"In the way of clothing," says Mr. Ogilvie, "the principal difference between that country and this is that one requires much heavier underclothing. The ordinary woolen garments, such as worn by lumbermen and others in this climate are sufficiently heavy for that except when traveling in the open or on the rivers, in which case some sort of fur is necessary, more especially if it is blowing. Good heavy woolen mits with a pair of deerskin mits over them is all that is required. In the way of bedding, a good heavy fur blanket is almost indispensable. Waterproof clothing is not suitable for that country in the winter."

If the intending Klondiker would pay more heed to the advice of reliable men who have been in the Yukon country, and curb his imagination in the purchase of articles which he fancies he may need, he would save a good deal of money and vexation. All the coast passes are strewn with discarded merchandise.

For the Peace River Country.

Officer A. A. Fox, after three years' service as policeman and deputy poundmaster, will hand in his resignation tomorrow night. On Friday he will bid adieu to the old mission land and head toward the unexplored regions of British Columbia there to seek his fortune in mining. His immediate destination will be Ashcroft, a town on the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Fox is one of a party of from fifteen to twenty men to go from this city. He is a sort of advance agent, and will see to the purchasing of horses and other necessaries. The company will require about fifty head of horses all told, and they expect to pay $15 to $20 for them. The party will outfit at Ashcroft, buying supplies sufficient to last one year, tools, sleds, etc., which will cost them beween $500 and $600.

From this point they will travel over the old mining road through the Cariboo district for a distance of 220 miles, which will admit of using sleds. The remaining 250 miles will be over trails of snow and ice, to their destination on the headwaters of the Peace river. This will be quite a difficult trip to make and will be very trying to many of the party, who have had but little experience in roughing it. The journey, however, will not be nearly so hazardous as that to Klondike.

Some of the party expect to return in twelve months, and others in from two to three years. Nearly all of them declare they will not come back until they make a raise. We certainly hope they will all be successful, as they are to a man worthy. They are determined and if it is within the power of man, will succeed in their undertaking. All will be well equipped and many of them are experienced miners who have roughed it, know what camp life is, and they should be successful.

B. F. Whitmer, the local agent for the Southern Pacific, is at the head of the party. It is not an organized company. There are several companies in the party. Mr. Whitmer and several of his immediate friends are bound to each other by agreement for better or worse. Messrs. Crawford and Fox, who have worked together on the police force for so long a time will pull in the same harness with probably Ferguson forming the third of a trio.

The main body of men will leave here on the 25th inst. only two or three remaining behind for a few days. Following is a list of fifteen, and the party may number twenty by the day of departure.

Death on the Trail.

According to a story brought to Seattle by the steamer Noyo, the Canadian flag has been planted at Summit Lake, twelve miles from Skaguay. Who planted it the report does not say. The story was brought in by a party returning from the lakes.

The same party brought into Skaguay the bodies of eight men who had been frozen to death on the trail. One of these men had been found sitting on his sled as though resting. As the returning Argonauts approached him he was sitting on the front of his sled with his feet between the ropes, his elbows on his knees, his hands hanging down and his head bowed as though in slumber.

"Hello, Cap, wake up!" exclaimed one of the party, but not a muscle moved and the man took hold to awaken him from his dreams and exchange the usual greetings en passant.

"My God! He's dead!"

One physician alone at Skaguay lost nine of his twelve patients in a single day with that peculiar ailment of which some 200 persons now are sick and which is said to resemble cerebro-spinal meningitis. Many deaths are resulting from this cause.

Soapy Smith and his gang of cutthroats still hold full sway and decent people do not dare to say a word. Hold-ups, burglaries, robberies, shooting affrays and assaults are of more than daily occurence, and the law and order element are simply powerless to do a thing.

The Noyo brought thirty passengers from Juneau and Skaguay, but none from the interior. She took on board at Skaguay three men from Dawson. They were James Brownell, Frank LaRoy and L. R. Flint, all of whom got off at Juneau with $60,000 in dust they had brought out with them.

The officers of the Noyo picture the scenes of lawlessness and disease at Skaguay as beyond description and tell a pathetic story of a New York man who died upon the trail. He complained of the cold and of an inability to get warm and his two companions got into bed with him, one lying on each side to warm him up. In the morning he was dead and they brought his body back to Skaguay. The names were not learned.

Klondike's Labor Problem.

Western Mining World: Men who are rushing into the Klondike country in the belief that labor at remunerative wages can be secured even if they are not fortunate enough to find a good claim, should carefully weigh the conditions they must meet. During the past fall and winter wages were sufficient to pay the daily expenses of the laborer. Within a recent date wages have been greatly reduced while living expenses have not. The influx of men without sufficient food supplies has increased the cost of existence, the same men in turn through competition reducing wages. And the process goes on uninterruptedly, until soon all sections of that country will be overrun with men begging for work for a morsel of food.

To makes matter worse the big companies and syndicates into whose hands most of the rich mining claims have already fallen, are preparing to import Japanese coolie laborers. There is no law against such a movement on their part and they believe that "economy is the road to wealth," even when developing a bonanza gold claim. It is said that the first invoice of Japs will number 5,000. Wages will at once drop to $1 or $5 a day, just as low as the foreign devils can make it and live in accordance with the civilization in which they were reared. Just as soon as these invasions begin in earnest there will be a great exodus of American miners, and the mining states along the Rockies will swarm with men begging for work.

No Rest For The Editor.

We find the following in an exchange without credit:

"In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. Then he made the editor and the liberal advertiser, and the prompt paying subscribers, and it was good. The next day a blizzard set in and he created a man who didn't believe in advertising, and he rested. Then the devil got in the back room and he created a man who takes the editor's paper for years and fails to pay for it. The devil then took a rest but the editor hasn't rested since."

"Overland to Klondike."

The pamphlet recently gotten out by the Mining Journal has been mailed to all enquirers, and to our exchanges and the leading newspapers of Canada and the United States. Several hundred copies have already been furnished to the stores and business houses in Ashcroft, and by them sent out to enquirers. Arrangements were made in the east with different railroad companies that are interested, and that have already sent out several thousand copies, whereby they will from now on send them to all inquiring about the route. Arrangements are also being made to have a Baltimore house publish the pamphlet at that city in large numbers, so a large circulation is assured. From this time on the pamphlet, containing in all 70 pages, including ten full page views of points and objects of interest along the route, a good and accurate full page map showing the overland route, advertisements, etc. will be sent out by J. H. Clements, Druggist and Stationer, postpaid on receipt of twenty-five cents. Any advertiser who has not received a copy or copies will be supplied with the same gratuitously on application. Address—J. H. Clements, Druggist and Stationer, Ashcroft, B.C.

HORSES.

The undersigned desires to give notice that about May 1st., he will be in Ashcroft with about 20 head of heavy draft horses, also a lot of saddle and driving horses.

These horses will be sold at fair prices and any one wishing this class of animals will do well to write me at once to Loomis, Wash.

GEO. W. LOUDEN.

FERRY----NECHACO RIVER.

SEALED PROPOSALS, properly endorsed will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon of Thursday, 17th March next, for the right to maintain and operate a ferry across the Nechaco river at a point where it is crossed by the Telegraph Trail, and within a limit of five miles above and five miles below that place, for a term of five years from the date of the charter.

Proposals must give a description of the size and kind of boat intended to be used, the mode of propelling the same and the various rates of toll proposed to be collected, and give the names of two persons who are willing to execute a bond for $500.00 to secure the faithful carrying out of the contract.

The competition will be on the rate of tolls and the amount of bonus to be paid to the government annually for the exclusive privilege of operating a ferry. A certified cheque to cover the amount of the first year's bonus must accompany the proposal.

All officers of the Government, with their animals and freight, to pass free.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C.
22nd February, 1898. 43-45

The "Water Clauses Consolidation Act 1897"

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to a judge of the supreme court of British Columbia, at the law courts, Bastion Square, Victoria, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the said petition can be heard on Wednesday the 6th day of April, 1898, praying for the granting of a certificate pursuant to section 55 of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act 1897" to the undersigned company to enable them to construct and operate a water works system for supplying water to the town of Ashcroft from the Thompson river by pumping, by means of an electric motor pump, 100 inches thereof through pipes to an elevation of about 200 feet to a reservoir and from thence distributing said water through pipes to the inhabitants of the said town of Ashcroft.

This notice was first published on the 20th day of February, 1898.

ASHCROFT WATER WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Klondike Horses and Mules.

I am now prepared and will be till March 25th, to take contracts to furnish any number of horses and mules at Ashcroft, Vancouver or Victoria, to be delivered after April 10th, 1898, will require a deposit on all contracts.

K. B. McLENNAN,
Care of Wm. B. Bailey & Co.,
February 12th, 1898. 41-47

Klondike. Cariboo.

The undersigned offer for sale their well-known pack train consisting of the following:

60 head of pack mules with complete outfit of packing rigging with each mule.

5 head of riding mules with saddles, etc., etc.

8 head of 4 year old mules with or without packing outfit. These latter are only halter broke.

1 only bell mare with saddle, etc. goes with train.

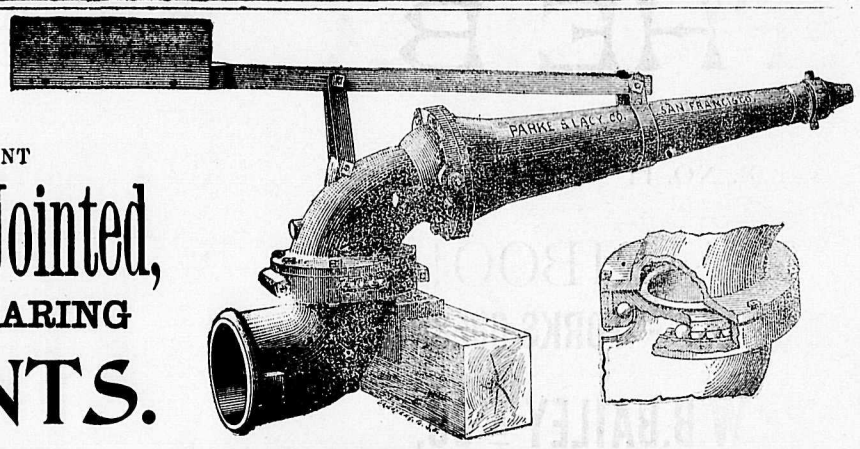
This is without doubt the most complete packing outfits in B. C. and is for sale "en bloc." For terms, etc., apply to

VIETH & BORLAND,
150-Mile House, B.C.

SIMMON'S

PATENT

Double-Jointed, BALL BEARING GIANTS.



No center bolt. Superior to all others. Write for prices.

R. H. CAMPBELL, Agent, Ashcroft, B.C.

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.

SMITH & BRYSON,

General Blacksmiths.

Carriage builders. Horseshoeing a specialty. A supply of iron and wagon material always on hand.

Shop on Railway Avenue. - - ASHCROFT, B. C

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.

NOTICE.

Thirty days after date I will make application to the assistant commissioner of lands and works for Cariboo district to lease for a term of 5 years, eighty (80) acres of meadow and situate on the south branch of the Narcoslee river and about eight miles southwest of the old Hudson Bay Fort at Alexandria, commencing at a post marked A. J. S. Twan, south west corner post, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains and thence west 20 chains to initial post

JOHN S. TWAN,
Alexandria, B. C., February 7th, 1898. 40-4

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late Mathew Pinkerton, miner, of Barkerville, B.C., deceased, are requested to pay the amount of such indebtedness to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of May, 1898. And all persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to forward the same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of May, 1898.

JAMES STONE,
JOHN STEVENSON,
Barkerville, B.C., Executors.
January 13th, 1898. 38-45

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that sixty days after date we will make application to the chief commissioner of crown lands, for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of pastoral lane, situated on the opposite side of the Fraser river from the town of Quesnelle Mouth and commencing at a stake placed on the bank of the Fraser river at the north-east corner of Wm. Boucher's pre-emption, thence west forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence east forty chains, thence south forty chains along the bank of the Fraser river to the point of commencement.

THE NORTH B. C. NAVIGATION CO, LTD.
Quesnelle, B. C., Feb. 3, 1898.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sittings of the county court of Cariboo will be held at the court house, Clinton, on Thursday 17th March and Thursday 28th April, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. By order

F. SQUES,
Registrar of the County Court of Cariboo at Clinton.

NOTICE.

A SITTING OF THE COUNTY COURT of Cariboo will be held at Ashcroft, B.C., on Monday, the 14th day of March, A.D., 1898, at the hour of 10 a. m.

By Order.
JOSEPH WM. BURR,
Deputy Registrar
C. C. of Cariboo.
Ashcroft, B.C., Jan. 20, 1898. 40-5

HOPE, YALE, LYTTON AND CACHE CREEK DIVISIONS OF YALE DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1898. All of the above named taxes collectible within the Hope, Yale, Lytton and Cache Creek divisions of the District of Yale are payable at my office, Yale.

Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz:

If paid on or before 30th June, 1898,
Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property.
Two and one-half per cent. on assessed value of wild land.
One-half of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess of income, when the same is not moer than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after 1st July, 1898:
Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property
Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.
Three-fourths of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars one and three-quarters of one per cent.

Provincial Revenue Tax $3 for every male person over the age of 18 years.

39- WM. DODD,
Assessor and Collector.
Yale, January 29th, 1898.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That farm known as the Moffit's ranch at Alexandria, B.C., consisting of two pre-emptions of 650 acres more or less, 150 of which have been partially cleared and cultivated. A good large dwelling house with barn, stable, grainery and other outbuildings and sheds. There is a never failing spring of water, 15 to 20 inches, less than 100 yards from buildings, also a grant of 400 inches of water out of 4-Mile creek for irrigation.

A good dairy could be established. The soil is well adapted for raising first-class wheat and other grain and vegetables. The whole wil be sold on reasonable terms and time given for part payment. It will be leased with a view to ultimate purchase the rent to be taken as payments by way of installments. When payment is made in full a title will be transferred.

For further information apply to

40-43 ROBERT McLEESE,
Soda Creek, B. C.

NOTICE.

Instruction given on the Mandolin and Guitar. Mandolins furnished for $12.

1m PRELL & LOZOTT,
Ashcroft Hotel.

THOS. DUNN & Co Ltd

—IMPORTERS OF—

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Placer and Quartz Mining Supplies

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

8 and 10 Cordova Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Cable address "Cotes," Vancouver. P.O. Box No. 104.

MacKinnon, Debeck & Company,

611 Hastings street, VANCOUVER, B.C.

MINING BROKERS AND AGENTS.

Mining c[illegible] local sy[illegible] companies organized and floated. Properties bonded and reported on for foreign o[illegible] are the[illegible]dicates. Having been residents of the province for the past twenty-six years, we po[illegible]re therefore in a position to furnish the most reliable information to be obtained rega[illegible]cting the valuable mineral resources of the province. Correspondence solicited.

Offi[illegible]ce of the "Golden Cache Mines Company, Ltd.," at Lillooet, B. C.

Oppenheimer Bros.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Vancouver, : : : B. C.

PITHER & LEISER.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

WINES LIQUORS AND CIGARS

VICTORIA, B. C.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS.

McCormicks Binders and Mowers, McClary's Famous Stoves, Farming Tools and General Hardware.

JAMES VAIR, - Kamloops, B.C.

Commercial Hotel,

THE BEST $2 A DAY HOUSE IN VANCOUVER.

G THOMAS Proprietor

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.

55, 57 and 59 Cordova St., - - - - Vancouver, B. C.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

Wharf Street. *VICTORIA, B. C.*

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS, SHIPPING AND INSURANCE.

Agents for:

Wells Fargo, Columbia Flouring Mills Co., of Enderby.
Pacific Coast Steamship co's line of steamers Between Victoria and San Francisco.

Good Accommodations for Travelers at any of These Places.

DISTANCES

ASHCROFT

Places	Miles
Cache Creek	6
C. McDonald's	17
Hat Creek	24
15-Mile House	15
20-Mile House	27
22-Mile House	34
CLINTON	42
50-Mile House	54
61-Mile House	65
70-Mile House	75
85-Mile House	88
87-Mile House	72
100-Mile House	85
105-Mile House	90
108-Mile House	93
111-Mile House	96
113-Mile House	100
117-Mile House	103
122-Mile House	107
127-Mile House	105
134-Mile House	110
141-Mile House	120
145-Mile House	125
150-MILE HOUSE	130
Soda Creek	165
Alexandria	185
Moffat's	195
Alexandria Ranch	205
Bohanon's	220
Quesnelle	250
Cottonwood	271
Beaver Pass	287
Strouth	275
Barkerville	350
Placer claims, Londe branch from 150 mile House Cariboo Mile posts are from Ashcroft.	
Big Lake	169
Beaver Lake	154
Quesnelle Forks	191

Since 1859 over $62,000,000 in Gold Have Been Taken Out of Cariboo.

THE MINING JOURNAL, $2 A YEAR

ALPHABET ODDITIES.

ORIGIN OF MANY OF THE LETTERS WE USE IN PRINTING.

Resemblance of the Letter M to an Owl. Orthography of Coffee Years Ago—Eccentric Devices Made by Peculiar Arrangements of Letters.

To invent and bring to perfection the score or so of spoken sounds which we call an alphabet have proved to be the most arduous enterprise on which the human intellect has ever been engaged. Its achievement tasked the genius of the three most gifted races of the ancient world. It was begun by the Egyptians, continued by the Semites and finally perfected by the Greeks.

Writing began with ideograms (pictures representing either things or thoughts), which afterward developed into phonograms (the graphic symbols of sounds). Although our own writing has reached the alphabetic stage, yet we still employ a number of photographic and ideographic signs. The digits I, II, III stood as pictures of fingers. The V was from the fingers collected and the thumb apart; VV or X represents the two hands, while IV and VI are only pictures of the hand, with the subtraction or addition of a finger. Ideograms 6,000 years old, and which we are showing no possibility of improving on, are such printers' signs as the index, exclamation and parallel.

If the history of any one of our alphabetic symbols be traced back, it will be found to resolve itself ultimately into the conventionalized picture of some object. The letter M, for instance, was the picture of an owl, the conventionalizing process of 6,000 years having left only the two peaks, which are the lineal descendants of the two ears of the owl, still retaining between them a not inapt representation of the beak, while the vertical strokes are all that remain of the outlines of the breast.

The letter F is derived from the horned Egyptian asp, the two bars being the survival of the two horns, while the vertical stroke represents the body.

The letter Y descended from the same picture, the two horns and body being retained. Then, too, in those days there was a four horned asp, which has come down to us in the letter W, the four strokes necessary to its making representing the four horns, although 6,000 years seem to have been a few too many for the body, yet that of a Kansas grasshopper may be found supplemented by the people 6,000 years from now.

The letter A was originally the picture of an eagle, Egypt being the eagle's real home land, and it was taken from a picture of the human mouth. D was evolved from a picture of the hand, and so on through the pictorial origin of all our letters.

The immediate parentage of our English alphabet is most difficult to determine. By a series of easy steps the forms of the very letters the reader sees before him on this printed page may be traced back for some 25 centuries. These "Roman types," as they are appropriately called, have not varied appreciably in their forms from the types used at Rome and Venice by the Italian printers of the fifteenth century.

The puzzle of all English literature is giving 26 letters an arrangement by which they will present some new impression to the mind. The more brilliant that arrangement the more successful the writer. The writers of the English dictionary alone have been able to fit more than 40,000 words constructed from these letters without much effort. The language is said to contain 100,000. The confusion of English sounds and letters is well illustrated by spelling coffee without one correct letter—kauphy, which spelling is nearer the original than the one in use, for a pamphlet was printed in Oxford in 1659 on "The Nature of the Drink Kauphy, or Coffee."

Many eccentric devices of literature depend upon the peculiar arrangement of letters. Some of these have fine sounding names and are recognized as famous recreations of the learned. The palindrome, which is a line that reads backward and forward, is one of the most difficult of all feats of letter juggling and has engaged the attention of the world's cleverest brains.

The anagram has occupied a most pretentious place in literature. Wits and wiseacres of the olden times looked into the names and places for satires and forecasts. Several astronomers have used anagrams to secure the credit of discoveries which they did not wish to reveal. Louis XIII retained in his service an anagrammatist named Thomas Bullon, with a pension of 1,200 livres. It was deemed a prophecy of fate when it was found that the name of Louis de Boucherat could be transposed to "est la couche du roi" (is the mouthpiece of the king); that of Francis de Veloys to "de facon suis royal" (of royal strain). The fascinating Marie Touchet procured a liberal pension for the writer who deduced from her name "Je charme tout" (I charm all).—Detroit Free Press.

International Cigar Store.

At Nogales, A. T., there is a famous cigar store and drinking resort, patronized openly and above board by even the federal authorities, that is built exactly plumb with the international boundary line. It boasts a little bay window abutment on the southern wall that pays taxes to the Mexican republic. In the bay window is a choice selection of Mexican cigars that are smoked chiefly in the United States without ever paying a cent of import duty. John T. Brickwood is the proprietor of this place. Mr. Brickwood claims to be the youngest living man who came to Arizona voluntarily and permanently remained there. You enter his house from the United States, pass over into Mexico, buy a cigar or a bunch of them at Mexican prices and then go back into Uncle Sam's domain and smoke them.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Case In Point.

Hargreaves—After all, I believe there is something to the superstition about walking under a ladder being a hoodoo. I started out to borrow $5 this morning, and met Ferry—

Wallace—And he refused you, of course, and then you found you had walked under a ladder without noticing it?

"No, but Ferry walked under the ladder and let me have the $5."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Usually.

"My wife and I have our little quarrels once in awhile," said the man who lives with others, in the Pasteboard flats, "but they are all over in a few minutes."

"I presume you mean all over the house?" said the other man, who had had some experience in flat life.—Indianapolis Journal.

Easy.

"Ah!" said the blustering lawyer, whose client had just been acquitted. "Now that it's all over, would you mind telling me how you reached your verdict?"

"Certainly," replied the juryman. "We felt sure that if he had been guilty he wouldn't have hired you to defend him."—Philadelphia North American.

Society is interested in a man's future, not his past, as it is interested in a woman's past, not her future.—Howells.

The first London directory was printed in 1670. It contained only 64 pages, with the names of 1,790 persons.

THE CLOUDED TIGER.

Rudyard Kipling's Description of How the Vicious Brute Was Killed.

"Come out, then!" Chinn shouted. "Come out of that. Let's have a look at you."

The brute knew well enough that there was some connection between brown nuds Bhils and his weekly allowance, but the white helmet in the sunlight annoyed him, and he did not approve of the voice that broke his rest. Lazily, as a gorged snake, he dragged himself out of the cave and stood yawning and blinking at the entrance. The sunlight fell upon his flat right side, and Chinn wondered. Never had he seen a tiger marked after this fashion. Except for his head, which was starlingly barred, he was dappled—not striped, but dapled like a child's rocking horse, in rich shades of smoky black on red gold. That portion of his belly and throat which should have been white was orange and his tail and paws were black.

He looked leisurely for some ten seconds and then deliberately lowered his head, his chin dropped and drawn in, staring intently at the man. The effect of this was to throw forward the round arch of his skull, with two broad bands across it, while below the bands glared the unwinking eyes; so that, head on as he stood, he looked something like a diabolically scowling pantomime mask. It was a piece of natural mesmerism that he had practiced many times on his quarry, and, though Chinn was by no means a terrified heifer, he stood for awhile, held by the extraordinary oddity of the attack. The head—the body seemed to have been packed away behind it—the ferocious skull-like head—crept nearer to the switching of an angry tail tip in the grass. Left and right the Bhils had scattered to let John Chinn subdue his own horse.

"My word!" he thought. "He's trying to frighten me like a bogy." And he fired between the saucerlike eyes, leaping aside upon the shot. He feared he had left it too long.

A big coughing mass, reeking of carrion, bounded past him up the hill, and he followed discreetly. The tiger made no attempt to turn into the jungle. He was hunting for sight and breath—nose up, mouth open—the tremendous fore legs scattering the gravel in spurts.

"Scuppered," said John Chinn, watching the flight. "Now, if he was a partridge he'd tower. Lungs must be full of blood."

The brute had jerked himself over a bowlder and fallen out of sight on the other side. John Chinn looked over with a ready barrel. But the red trail led straight as an arrow even to his grandfather's tomb, and there among the smashed spirit bottles and the fragments of the mud image the life left with a flurry and a grunt.—Rudyard Kipling in McClure's Magazine.

OPERATIC GENIUS.

Mr. de Koven Says Wagner Did Not Found a School of Music.

With all his genius, with all his overwhelming individuality and influence, Wagner did not succeed in founding a school. He left followers and imitators, but no successor, and this fact more than any other points and emphasizes the extraordinary tendency to individualism in modern art. A successor to Wagner, who would follow strictly along the lines he laid down, is improbable, if not impossible, because composers are not often equally great as poets and musicians, and it was the intensely close corelation between text and music which was the great feature, the great novelty, the great power and strength of Wagner's work. If we admit this fact, if we allow that a Wagner, like a Napoleon, occurs once within a cycle of centuries, and also admit—as obviously we must—that the composers of the present day are hopelessly, almost servilely, under his influence (another Wagner is hardly immediately possible), are we not forced to the conclusion that this influence of an overwhelming personality is responsible for the present undoubted stagnation in operatic production, and has therefore been subversive and hurtful both to opera in particular and to the best interests of musical art in general?

Can we indeed say that we are richer in genius and promise in opera since Wagner destroyed our operatic theories, and in pushing his own theories to an extreme of development set up an impossible and impracticable standard of operatic construction? It is not at all inconceivable that had Wagner lived he himself would have recognized that he had indeed pushed his theories to an impracticable extreme, and, evidences are not wanting in "Parsifal" that he had arrived at this conclusion.—Reginald de Koven in Scribner's.

Some Queer Wills.

Here is the rhyming will:

I, John of Gaunt,
Do give and grant
Unto Roger Burgoyne
And the heir of his loin
All Sutton and Potton
Until the world's rotten.

There appears to be in the vast collection only one instance of a will in shorthand. It is that of the Rev. Hugh Worthington of Highbury Place, Islington. On being transcribed it reads:

NORTHAMPTON SQUARE, June 16, 1813.

I, Hugh Worthington, give and bequeath to my dear Eliza Price, who is my adopted child, all I do or may possess, real and personal, to be at her sole and entire disposal, and I do appoint William Kent, Esq., of London Wall, my respected friend, with the said Eliza Price to execute this my last will and testament.

HUGH WORTHINGTON.

In a memorandum inclosed in an accompanying box and addressed to his wife the reverend testator says, "I do know you will perfect yourself in shorthand for my sake."—Strand Magazine.

Wool Finds.

Some wool sorters in a Vermont woolen mill the other day found a long, strangely braided whiplash in wool that had come from Africa. Among other things sometimes found in wool are pocketknives, whole suits of clothing, money of different denominations, shears, pieces of iron and stone, the latter evidently being placed in the sack to deceive the buyer as to weight. Some years ago a quantity of big stones was found tied within the fleeces, increasing the gross weight by half.—New York

A QUAINT OLD SCHOOLBOOK.

Samples of Some of the Peculiar Problems That It Contained.

E. T. Carson has come into possession of a quaint mathematical volume. The title of the work is "The Federal Calculator, American Schoolmaster's Assistant and Young Man's Companion." This book was published in Troy, N. Y., in 1802, the author being Daniel Hawley.

The author, in his preface, declares that he would not have attempted to perfect the work had it not been for an act of congress, passed in April, 1792, establishing eagles, dollars, dimes, cents and mills as the common money of account in the United States, this mode of keeping accounts growing so rapidly that the author presumed he was serving the public by revising and adapting it.

Among the general problems at the close of the work are a number that seem peculiar at this day. Among them are these:

"An ancient lady, being asked how old she was, to avoid a direct answer said: I have nine children, and there are the exact years between the birth of each of them, the eldest was born when I was 19 years old, which is now exactly the age of the youngest. How old was the lady?"

"A gentleman went to sea at 17 years of age; eight years after that he had a son born, who lived to be [illegible] and died 1 year before his father, which happened twice 20 years, and then died also. I demand the age of the father when he died."

"A man, driving his geese to market, was met by a man who said, 'Good morning, with your 100 geese.' 'I have not 100 geese,' says he, 'but if I had half as many as I now have, and two geese and a half besides the number I have already, I should have 100.' How many had he?"

The last three pages of the book are taken up with what the author gives as "copies," among them being these:

"When sorrow is asleep, wake it not."

"Malice seldom wants a mark to shoot at."

"Better unborn than untaught."

"He who seeks trouble never misses it."

"Kings, as well as other men, must die."—Indianapolis News.

WILKIE COLLINS PLEASED.

A Photograph Which He Wanted For All His Friends.

The following may be of interest to amateur photographers. When asked how facial expression can enter into the photograph of a person whose face is naturally expressionless, Otto Sarony replied: "Such a subject should be studied by a photographer. In what does he joy, grieve, become interested, enthusiastic or hopeful? There is always some subject which will animate his soul and manifest itself in facial expression. When that one thing is found, the subject will be at his best, and then the photographer must take his picture."

Mr. Sarony related an incident which illustrated this point. Wilkie Collins visited the studio of his celebrated father. While sitting before the camera his face was entirely expressionless. Sarony engaged him in conversation. Suddenly while speaking of his favorite book, "The Woman In White," a most interesting peculiarity of expression played over Collins' face. Sarony made a quick exposure and had his subject at his best. Returning to England Collins wrote: "You have taken a photograph with a soul in it. Those taken over here lack expression. I feel like giving your pictures to all my friends." A photographer and sitter should be in harmony. The former should possess tact and personal magnetism. It is better to be alone with the sitter.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Situation Simplified.

"Did you say that young man is a painter?" inquired the old gentleman, who can be very stern on occasion.

"Y-yes," replied his daughter.

"Well, there is no need of prolonging the discussion. I'm a practical man, of course. I know that when your mother married me I didn't have much wealth. I am willing to sit down and agree with you on the question of whether love is a matter of eternal affinity or mere propinquity. But for the purposes of this particular case I am not going to admit anything beyond the proposition that when a man marries the kind of business he is engaged in ought to be taken into consideration by the girl and her parents."

"You mustn't be hasty, father."

"I'm not hasty. I'm willing to use all the time necessary to make it absolutely plain to you that I won't hear of your marrying the young man."

"You mean," she exclaimed indignantly, "that you can contemplate your own career and assume to look down on Walter simply because he is in trade."

"I thought you said he's a painter?"

"He is."

"That's all I care to know."

"But, father, you were a carpenter once. And I'm sure that a house and sign painter"—

"Is Walter a house and sign painter?"

"Certainly."

"H'm! Perhaps I have misjudged him. When you and he reach any definite programme, tell him to call on me and we'll figure on how much it will cost to set him up in business for himself."—Detroit Free Press.

A Seasick Hero.

No man is a hero while seasick. Lafayette was sent by Washington and congress to France to ask further supplies of men and money for the American colonies. He sailed from Boston in the frigate Alliance on Jan. 11, 1779. The harbor was frozen, and a passage had to be cut for the ship through the ice.

Off the Newfoundland banks the ship was assailed by a terrible tempest which threatened destruction, and Lafayette was very seasick. His aid de camp, the Chevalier de Pontgibaud, who relates the incident in his memoirs, heard him soliloquizing thus on the hopelessness of the situation and the emptiness of glory:

"Diable! I have done well certainly. At my time of life—barely 20 years of age—with my name, rank and fortune, and after having married Mlle. de Noailles, to leave everything and serve as a breakfast for codfish!"—Youth's Companion.

Wanted a Round Trip Rate.

It is related with excellent touches of realism by a local railroad man that some years ago in Omaha his road sold a round trip ticket for a corpse.

He was sitting in the general office one day when in shambled a meek looking darky.

"How do, Mistah D.?" said he, with a bow and a scrape.

"How are you, sir? What can I do for you?"

"Wy, Mistah D., kain you tell me what am de rate to Lincoln?"

"One dollar and sixty-five cents."

"Well, what might be de round trip rate?"

"Three dollars and thirty cents." That was easily answered.

"Does you make a difference for 25 people?"

"No. It's the same rate no matter how many go."

"Well, Mistah D., look heah. What am de rate from Lincoln up to Omaha?"

"One dollar and sixty-five cents."

"What is de rate for a corpse?"

"One dollar and sixty-five cents."

"Well, now, what's de round trip rate for a corpse?"

"Why, I guess it would be $3.30. But what I de'e you want to carry a corpse around the country in that way for?"

"Well, Mistah D., you see we's kin' of tied up. One of ob de members of de Daughters of Ruth an Sons of Abraham died heah yistiddy. We want de members of de order in Lincoln to see de deceased, but it costs too much money for 'em all to come to Omaha. So, if de round trip rate for a corpse is $3.30 we'll take de deceased down to Lincoln an put him on exhibition an bring him back to Omaha for de burial. Jus' make out a ticket to I 'Ge, Mistah D., an it'll help us out a lot."—Michigan Times.

Blind Men's Dreams.

One of the most intelligent inmates of a blind asylum, who came into the world blind, says that he never dreams of the things he has read about and never dreams of any thing or person that he has not in some way come in personal contact with.

He dreams of music, of the voices of persons he knows, of such incidents as might happen at the home or in some place in which he has actually been, but never of incidents in other places or in other lands. Even although he has read descriptions of localities, of natural beauties, of the appearance of a street or a city, no idea of what they look like comes to him in the fancies of his sleep.

There is a class of blind people who become blind when quite young. Such blind people never dream of any scene or object except those which have remained in the memory from what they actually saw before they became blind.—Pearson's

A LIGHT WOMAN.

She had as many loves as she had follies,
And all her light loves sang her praises,
But now, beneath a tangle of sea hollies
And pale sea daisies,
Here at the limit of the hollow shore,
Folly and praise are covered meetly o'er.

We will not tell her beads of beauty over.
All that we say and all we leave unsaid
Be buried with her now, since there's no lover
But scatters on her bed
Pansies for thoughts and woodruff white as she
And, for remembrance, quiet rosemary.

Here is the end of laughter, and here wither
Sorrow and mirth. Here dancing feet fall still—
Here where the sea pinks flower and fade together,
Even at the wind's wild will.
Ah, lull her softly in her quiet home!
She was your sister, Sea, and light as foam.
—Nora Hopper in Black and White.

INTERESTED IN MINERALS.

Maine's Woman Geologist and Her Fortunate Find of Sodalite.

Mrs. A. C. Merchant was a Maine girl of ordinary school education, but with a passion for study far in advance of her station. One day she found a very beautiful blue stone in a cow pasture at South Litchfield, and finding that the ledge was composed of it sent it to a neighboring college. The curator wrote back that it was a very rare mineral and asked her price for it.

In a few years the mineralogists of the Johns Hopkins university, the Peabody museum at Yale, Harvard's geologist, the Smithsonian, and even great men in the old countries, were writing her for specimens. She sent off her goods by the box and barrel, and in return won distinguished friends and received beautiful boxes of minerals.

It is told that a great professor who was visiting at Poland Springs and who had driven over to see the country once stopped before her door and asked how she came to have a beautiful crystal which lay upon her doorstep.

"Professor L. of Harvard sent it to me," she said.

"Why, do you know Professor L.? He's a great geologist. He has promised me a piece of sodalite, and I am to get it in a few months now. It's rare mineral indeed. Do you happen to be interested in minerals, madam?"

The kindly face in the door fairly beamed upon him as she answered: "I know very little about them, sir, though I wish I did. But as to the sodalite, I can give you a piece of it. Just wait till I get my sunbonnet and I'll show you a piece as big as this house."

The professor smiled incredulously, but waited and walked with her down the very much worn path to the mine. There he nearly lost his head. He jumped about, picked up pieces and fairly kissed them in his delight. He came back several times and finally loaded a sugar barrel with specimens and sent them to his home, the free gift of Mrs. Merchant.

A few weeks after the depot master dropped her a card notifying her that a heavy box waited at the depot for her. Two hours after she opened it and handled over and over again rare tourmalines, crystals and pebbles from the golden and pearl lined shores of California. At the time of her death the collection had been variously estimated at from $2,000 to $3,000 in value.—Boston Transcript.

Sleeplessness.

Sleeplessness brought about by nervous excitement, mental strain or overwork can be cured by a harmless home remedy, which anybody can easily test. Simply take a moist towel, fold it up and place it across the neck. For sleeplessness of nervous people who suffer from cold feet while the head is hot there is no better remedy than to rub the legs, and particularly the feet, briskly with a brush or a rough towel. This will benefit the circulation, and a sort of t[illegible] feeling is the result, which soon produces sleep. Drugs cannot be used successfully for either of these forms of sleeplessness, while the local application of water will almost unexceptionally give immediate relief.—Philadelphia Ledger.

London Streets.

If any one were to undertake to walk, one way only, through all the streets of London, he would be obliged to go a distance of 2,600 miles, or as far as it is across the American continent from New York to San Francisco. This will give an idea of the distance one would have to go to see thoroughly even the greater part of the city of London—the largest city in the world.

Schilling's Best

Best or not best—money-back, anyway, if you don't like them.

Baking powder, flavoring extracts, tea, coffee, soap, and spices.

For sale by
Harvey, Bailey & Co.

RAW FUR NOTICE.

I, the undersigned representing Joseph Ullmann of St. Paul, New York and London, England, wish to inform my friends and the public generally that I do not intend to travel as heretofore. Those favoring me with shipments of Raw Furs can rely on fair treatment, and prompt returns assured. Write for price list. G. W. BALDWIN, Winnipeg, Man 40-6m

ESTRAYED.

One black horse white face, wieght about 1,100 pounds. Branded with a China brand, five points on hip, also another brand near first shaped like the letter L. Horse raised on range Dog Creek by Indians. Any information leading to the return of horse will be paid for by the undersigned owner.

42-45 LEONG SHEOW.
Address care MINING JOURNAL, Ashcroft.

REYNOLDS & ROBERTS,
Mining Brokers and Agents. - -
ASHCROFT, - - B.C.

Reliable information and reports furnished on mines in Cariboo, Omenica and northern British Columbia. Correspondence solicited.

I. O. G. T.—ASHCROFT LODGE No. [illegible] I. O. G. T. Meets every Thursday evening in Oddfellows Hall 7:30 o'clock. Visiting members cordially invited to attend. J. B. BRYSON, Sec.

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.

Do you want Ink?
Do you want type?
Do you want Stereo plates?
Do you want to trade Presses?
Do you want to trade Paper Cutters?
Do you want anything in the way of Printing Material?
Correspond with the
TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY Co. Ltd.
J. C. CROME, Agent.
520 Cordova street, Vancouver, B. C.

PACK HORSES For Sale.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish to any one requiring the same pack animals in any number up to 500, well broken and for saddles and packs for $28 each. Correspondence solicited. B. F. ENGLISH.
Ashcroft, B. C.

S. A. Rogers
BARKERVILLE, B.C.
General Merchant
—AND—
Hotel Keeper.
All kinds of Miners' Supplies on Hand.

—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 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.
To St. Paul daily, Toronto every Sunday.
Montreal and Boston every Wednesday.
Montreal and Portland, Me., every Thursday
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
8.55	leave	REVELSTOKE	arrive	16.30
12.50		NAKUSP		14.00
16.15		THREE FORKS		8.20
16.55	arrive	SANDON	leave	7.45
18.40		SLOCAN CITY		6.00
22.00		TRAIL		18.00
23.00		ROSSLAND		19.00
22.30	arrive	NELSON	leave	18.40

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.

FURS

JAS. McMILLAN & CO.
INCORPORATED.
EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS.
200-212 FIRST AVE. NORTH.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Branch: 55 Wharf St., VICTORIA, B. C.
J. A. BROWNE, MANAGER
Shipments Solicited. Write for Circular.

83 MILE HOUSE.
Stages Each Way Stop Over Night.
First Class Accommodation for Guests. Good Bar in Connection. Good Stabling and Feed for Horses.
McTAVISH and STROUT : : : Proprietors.

COLONIAL HOTEL AND GENERAL STORE.
SODA CREEK, B. C.
R. McLEESE, : : : Proprietor.
A full assortment of Dry Goods, Boots, and Shoes, Liquors, Cigars, Hardware, Hay, Grain, and Miners Supplies, at reasonable rates.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

JOhN McRAE,
HOTEL & GENERAL STORE.
QUESNELLE FORK.
A full assortment of Drygoods, Boots and Shoes, Liquors and Cigars, Hardware, Miners Supplies. Hay, Grain and Stabling. Prices right.

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 miners. 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

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.
ASHCROFT, - - - - - - B. C.

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

C. H. GIBSON.
MEAT MARKET
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Attention and atisfactionguaranteed to customers.
Main treet, - AHCROFT, B C.

Armstrong & Morrison,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RIVETED STEEL PIPE,
ORE CARS, ORE BUCKETS,
MONITORS & ELEVATORS.
Contractors for Complete Hydraulic Mining Plants.
15 Heatley Avenue VANCOUVER, B. C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fred Tingley is away for a month's vacation.

The social last Tuesday night was a great success.

Knights of the grip are visiting the town now daily.

Work on the Keefer hydraulic mine will begin next week.

Joe Chapman returned from the 150 Mile House last night.

Joseph O'Halloran, of Pavilion, was a visitor in Ashcroft this week.

Messrs. Peagram and Graham, of Kamloops, visited Ashcroft this week.

Many of the Klondikers here are buying their horses, paying from $15 to $30 each.

Stanley Creelman has vacated his desk at the B.C.X., and is at present in Vancouver.

William Abel of Lac La Hache is in town waiting for the train to leave for a visit to his home in Ontario.

Miss Pauline Tingley is visiting home for a few days. She will return to school at Kamloops in a few days.

James Moore of Quesnelle Forks is now on his way home via Lillooet, having left Ashcroft Tuesday this week.

Bob Stoddart left for the Gang Ranch on Friday, where he will erect a new residence and other buildings.

A liberal amount was raised by the committee in town for advertising the Ashcroft route in the Toronto Globe.

The party camped for the past month on the railroad land, consisting of two men and one woman have moved along up the road toward Quesnelle.

Thomas McEwen, a prominent stock man from Chilcoten paid Ashcroft a visit this week. Mr. McEwen reports stock as wintering well in his section.

The men and dogs that left the forepart of the week are reported at the 59-Mile House. Those leaving a month from now with horses will overtake them.

All are glad to notice that James Newland's health is improving with the advent of spring. We hope to see him well enough yet to go as guide north to a party of Klondikers.

The fishing season will soon begin and Jack Webb, Ed Choate, Joe Burr and the other fishermen will begin to tell what they weigh and how many they caught the time before the last.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Parke, of Bonaparte, paid a visit to Ashcroft this week where they added to their stock of seeds for the early sowing. They will get in early potatoes, etc., next week if this weather holds.

Chilcoten is advancing. They now have two gin mills, four justices of the peace, two constables, two or three stores and lots of cattle. All that is needed now to make that Garden of Eden a success is a church, a jail and a dozen or two of returning Klondikers to buy us all out.

Several parties of from two to four men have moved up the road this week. They will not be able to accomplish anything in the way of getting overland until a month later at any rate. Those who wait a few weeks will do much better and have less expense and will not kill their horses.

At a well attended meeting held on Monday evening in the court house, in the interest of raising a fund to meet terms of the representative of the Toronto Globe. A committee consisting of Messrs. Bailey, Walters and Collins were appointed to collect such funds as were required, and forward the same to the Globe. A special edition of more than 60,000 will be issued the latter part of March and the advertising of the Ashcroft route through this medium should be of much advantage.

It is freely predicted by men just from there that within the next three weeks there will be a stream of men from Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver and the coast cities to Ashcroft to outfit for the overland route. There are now many parties in camp here and more coming every day. Quite a number have gone up to Kamloops to spend a few weeks before starting north. Some will buy horses and will no doubt outfit there, coming down the Savonas-Cache Creek road which joins the Cariboo road only five miles from Ashcroft.

The Yukon Railway.

Ottawa, March. 1.—There was a small attendance in the house of commons today. Mr. Bostock spoke favorably on the Canadian Yukon Railway. He said it would form a link in the line to be finally built to Ashcroft, Kamloops, or some other point on the Canadian Pacific Railway. A large number of people would go in by the Kamloops and Ashcroft trails, and prospectors would use these trails afterwards, using the railway from Telegraph creek. He said that the better sense of the Americans would finally prevail against their obstructing navigation on the Stickine River.

CARIBOO.

The outlook for Cariboo has not been so bright for many years as for the ensuing season. The reports of sales of properties, bonding of others, and the work that will be carried on in consequence of such sales will add most materially to the prosperity of Ashcroft and all in business of any kind along the road, including ranchers and stockmen. It is now understood that the Cariboo mine will build the dam at Morehead lake and the nine mile ditch to bring in the water to the mine. It is estimated that in connection with the work on the ditch and mine 1,000 men will be employed. The company just above the Golden River Quesnelle will likely employ 500 more. The Horsefly Hydraulic, the Horsefly Gold Mining and the Miocene companies all will operate in Horsefly, and it is safe to say that altogether 100 men will be employed. At the Cariboo Gold Fields water will be turned on early in the season. At Laird's new machinery will be installed; heavier pumps, etc., will be put in at Slough creek, and at Willow river the new company will begin extensive operations under the management of Wm. Thompson, an engineer of world wide reputation. On Lightning creek and on Antler creek work will be done. All of these mentioned are large properties and will be worked extensively. For instance, the Kurtz and Lowe ground on Williams creek will require a large outlay and a large number of men to operate the property. It seems safe to say that with the extensive work going on at and near Quesnelle, and on Quesnelle river, there will be employed not less than 500 men; 500 men on Lightning, Slough and Williams creeks; at and around Barkerville on smaller properties, 100; around Quesnelle Forks, Keithley and Snowshoe, 200 more; and with not less than 600 more recking or doing individual work, prospecting, etc., it is safe to assume that 3,000 men will be employed next season in the Cariboo gold fields. And with the bright outlook now showing it is fair to expect several more well known and valuable properties to be taken hold of during the season. More ranch grounds will be taken up and more will engage in stock raising in the upper country. The country is on the high road to prosperity, and the tide will continue to rise, for the immense value of Cariboo as a gold country was shown thirty years ago when mining only in a crude way caused a return of more than $60,000,000 in yellow gold.

A Long Suffering Kick.

EDITOR MINING JOURNAL, Sir: At intervals the citizens of Ashcroft are treated to a social entertainment by some one of our religious bodies. Generally they give good value for the money, and the entertainment last night was no exception.

In one particular however, it was a howling success. Some one with great regard for the rising generation generously provided them with the front seat: and they appreciated the kind attention to their comfort and happiness in a most forcible manner.

Now Mr. Editor I contend that others have a right to some consideration as well and to permit and encourage the small boys to interfere with the pleasure of the older members of the community, is to put it mildly, most unfair. At a recent entertainment we were denied the pleasure of a repeat of a piano duet simply because it did not meet with the favor of the younger element.

The chairman is of course to blame in a great measure; because he cannot fail to see, (though he evidently fails to hear) the appreciation of the older ones.

Permit me to congratulate Mr. J. C. Smith on the marked success of his new achievement. It should serve as an incentive to further action in this line.

The instrumental duet by Messrs. Prell and Lozott was a treat, marred only by the noise of the front row.

All the performers were good and gave satisfaction and altogether it was a pleasant entertainment, less the cause of this epistle, "Don't yer know."

KLONDIKE.

Ashcroft, March 2nd, 1898.

A mountain lion was killed on the hillside opposite the Indian village on Risky Creek, Chilcoten, by some of the Indians living there. This is the first animal of the kind that has ever been known to have found its way into this section of British Columbia. The hide measured 8 feet 6 inches from the tip of the tail to the nose.

From Baker City via Spokane.

Dave and Phil Morris, of this city, are arranging their plans to go to Klondike by the Spokane route, and expect to be able to leave Baker City about March 15, says the Baker City Bed Rock Democrat. They will take with them 150 head of horses and 50 head of burros, and at a favorable point up north they will buy their supplies and pack as many head of horses as may be required.

Several years ago the Morris brothers went over the route contemplated to within 500 miles of Dawson City, and this former experience will serve them well on the trip now to be undertaken and which they expect to accomplish in about 60 days after starting.

It is probable that several persons will join them and make a party of as hardy mountaineers as ever roughed it in the western country.

The Spokane overland route to the Klondike has of late attracted considerable attention and many parties contemplate going that way. The distance perhaps, is much farther than by other routes, but the advantages to be gained are not to be lost sight of.

EDWIN BOOTH.

The Generosity of the Great Tragedian to His Fellow Actors.

The members of his own family and his most intimate friends never heard of half the good he did.

Sitting in his room in the Players, when his physical decay was first becoming manifest, I told him of a letter I had just received from the daughter of one of the old comedians, in which she offered the club a portrait of her father. Booth had received a letter from her to the same purport. Would I write for both of us in reply? Her note was on his desk across the room, that black bordered one on the top of a pile of unanswered epistles, he said, just at my hand. I picked it up and read about, "My dear Mr. Booth, how can I ever thank you for your great liberality"—"No, no; not that one—the next." The next began, "I do not know what to say to you for your wonderful generosity"—"No, no; not that either." And he picked up the whole package and threw them into an open drawer, exclaiming that I should unwittingly have discovered some of his benefactories.

Another old friend of Booth, a superannuated actor and a very aged man, lunched with him one day at the Players. The weather was threatening as he left, and his host sent him home in a carriage. The guest was very much affected when they parted, and tried to say something, in a half tearful way, which Booth would not let him utter. After he had gone some one spoke of the gentleness and sweetness of the veteran's character, and said it was to be hoped that he had managed to save enough to keep his body and his soul together for the little time that was left to him here. "Oh, yes, he's all right!" replied Booth. "He has something to support him comfortably as long as he lives, poor dear. And I'm glad of it." After Booth had passed away it was learned that the something, more than enough, was furnished by Booth, who had invested $9,000 in an annuity to cheer his fellow player's declining years. But he did not even hint of such a deed. He simply said, "I am glad of it!"—Laurence Hutton in Harper's Magazine.

CLARA MORRIS' BIRTHDAY.

Why Her Coachman Always Celebrated It With a Green Flag.

In The Ladies' Home Journal Clara Morris, the actress, in writing of an old and faithful servant—"John Hickey, Coachman"—tells of the anniversary of her birth. "Not more than ten minutes after his discovery that my birthday fell on St. Patrick's day," she says, "he was at the house, asking if the ladies wouldn't let him have some 'grane material.' That seemed a very vague order—'grane material'—leaving such a wide margin for speculation as to what kind of 'grane material' he meant. But the only information he would give was that he just wanted 'some all grane material, dress goods or the like.'

"Thereupon my mother gave him a deep flounce of all green silk, taken from a retired stage dress of mine. This he ripped and pressed and sewed at till, lo, on St. Patrick's morning there fluttered from the flagstaff a brilliant green silk flag, and I was informed it was there in my honor, not St. Patrick's. In the years that followed I was very rarely at home on my birthday, but no matter how far away I might be early on St. Patrick's morning the green silk flag ran swiftly up the staff. 'But mark this now,' as he himself would say, never even in my honor, never once did that green flag fly above the 'stars and stripes.' Honest old Irish-American that he was, the flag he had served with arms in his hands was the first flag in the world for him and had to take the place of honor every time."

Anyone wishing reliable information regarding the overland route from Ashcroft to Lake Teslin can secure the same by remitting 25 cents to J. H. Clements, druggist and stationer, at Ashcroft, for a copy of "Overland to Klondike," through Cariboo, Omenica and Cassiar." Ten full page illustrations and a correct map of the roads and trails, issued by the B.C. MINING JOURNAL, and contains its special correspondent's report of the actual present condition of the trail. Surveyor J. D. Devereux having been sent over the route by the JOURNAL to examine and report on the same. The book contains in all 70 pages.

WANTED.

A young lady to teach three children. Apply to J. S. PLACE,
14. Dog Creek.

MULES FOR SALE.

Nine good freighting mules for sale. For particulars apply to
W. A. JOHNSTON,
14. Omenelle, B. C.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE IN Ashcroft May 1st with a good pack train of 22 head of animals, carrying from 900 to 1,000 pounds each. Will pack field outfits through to Teslin Lake at reasonable rates and will make good time. For terms, etc., write to
THOMAS BARKER,
Rossland, B.C.

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 at a point near by and north west of lot 38 G 1, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, west 40 chains to point of commencement. FRED. C. TINGLEY.
Clinton, February 25th, 1898. 54-51

Horses for Klondike

TRAVEL

I have Pack and Saddle Horses, and will contract for immediate delivery for any number. Will be pleased to hear from intending buyers.

J. G. COLLINS,
Ashcroft, B. C.

Klondike Goods.

Arriving daily.

Good Goods and good value.

McArthur & Harper.

ASHCROFT HOTEL,

Wm. Lyne, Proprietor.

Directly opposite Depot, · · ASHCROFT, B.C.

This Hotel has been lately refitted and refurnished. A new wing, 50 x 26 feet, containing nineteen rooms, including bath and sample rooms, will be opened by Oct. 1st.

Good table and good service.

The only first-class Hotel in town.

CAMPBELL BROS.

Blacksmiths and Wagon Makers.

Wagons and Buggies made to order with the best of material. Horse shoeing a specialty. Shop next to Trim & Haddock's stables

KLONDIKE,

KLONDIKE. KLONDIKE.

Obtain our quotations on

MINERS' & PROSPECTORS' SUPPLIES

Picks, Shovels, Gold Pans, Gold Scales, Pack Saddles, Dog Sleighs, River Boats, Tents, Sheet Steel Stoves, Camp Utensils, etc., etc. · · ·

McLENNAN, McFEELY & CO., LTD

Vancouver, B.C.

Send for lithographed Klondike map and pamphlet containing routes, trails and full information—FREE.

DANIEL HURLEY. JOHN A. MURRAY.

Hotel Victoria

This hotel being new and thoroughly furnished throughout, is the only first class hotel in the town of Lillooet. Persons calling at Lillooet will receive every attention by staying at the Hotel Victoria.

Good stabling in connection with the Hotel, also the headquarters for the Ashcroft and Lillooet Stage. Charges moderate.

HURLEY & MURRAY, · · Proprietors.

M. DUMOND'S

—IS THE PLACE TO BUY—

McCleary's Famous Cooking Stoves, Heaters, etc., Tinware and Graniteware. Tin and Sheet Metalware Made to Order for the Klondike trade.

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.

"The Welcome"

RESTAURANT & CHOP HOUSE.

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

RAILROAD AVENUE, · · · · ASHCROFT, B. C.

ALLISON WOODS, Proprietor.

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.

Bank of British North America

ESTABLISHED 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1840.

PAID-UP CAPITAL · · · $4,866,666.67 GOLD
RESERVE FUND · · · · 1,338,338.33 "

Head Office, London, England, No. 3 Clement's Lane.

BRANCHES

In the Principal Towns of the Dominion of Canada; and Agents in NEW YORK 52 Wall street; SAN FRANCISCO, 121 Sansome street. Branches in British Columbia—VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, ROSSLAND, TRAIL, SANDON, KASLO, SLOCAN CITY.

GOLD DUST AND AMALGAM PURCHASED.

And Banking Facilities given to travelers for the KLONDIKE.

W. GODFREY, Manager Vancou ver Branc.

J. H. CLEMENTS,

Druggist and Stationer,

ASHCROFT, · · · · · BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A well-assorted stock at right prices.
Agent for Stephenson, the Kamloops Watch Specialist.

British Columbia Express Company

GENERAL OFFICE, · · ASHCROFT, B.C.

STAGE LINES

Carrying Royal Mail, Passengers, Express and Fast Freight, operating from Ashcroft, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, into Cariboo, Lillooet, and the Interior of Northern British Columbia, and along the routes leading to Omenica, Cassiar, Peace River and the Yukon.

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.

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.

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.

Harvey, Bailey & Co.

General Merchants,

ASHCROFT, · · BRITISH COLUMBIA

We keep constantly on hand a Large and Well-assorted Stock of General Merchandise.

Prospectors and Miners going in via

ASHCROFT

To Cariboo, Omenica, Cassiar, Lake Teslin, or through to · ·

KLONDIKE

Will do well to examine our Stock and Prices.

☞ Correspondence solicited and information given to parties contemplating a trip to the gold mines of British Columbia and the Yukon district.