Library of the Legislative Assembly
97

96

THE B.C. MINING JOURNAL.

VOL. 4., NO. 31. ASHCROFT, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DECEMBER 3, 1898. $2.00 PER YEAR

Xmas is Coming!

"SANTA CLAUS" has opened up his stock of Christmas presents at Foster's. Call and see it.

TOYS FOR THE GIRLS.
TOYS FOR THE BOYS.
TOYS FOR THE BABIES.

LOW PRICES-LARGE ASSORTMENT

NEW FRUITS

Five Crown Clusters, London Layers, Sultanas, Cleaned Currants, Citron Peel, Orange Peel, Lemon Peel, Loose Muscatels.

"CHICO" Seeded Raisins in 1-lb. cartons. Mixed Peel in 1-lb. cartons.

F. W. FOSTER,
General Merchant,
ASHCROFT AND CLINTON, B.C.

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.

CLINTON HOTEL,
CLINTON, B.C.
MARSHALL & SMITH, Proprietors.
BOARD AND LODGING BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
Best Wines, Spirits and Cigars. Good stabling. Headquarters for the Cariboo, Lillooet and Dog Creek lines of stages. Hunting and fishing in the vicinity.

Trim & Haddock,
LIVERY, SALE & FEED STABLE,
ASHCROFT, B.C.

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

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN HAY AND GRAIN.

The H. B. A. Vogel Commercial College
DEBECK BLOCK, HASTINGS ST.,
P.O.Box 347. **Vancouver. B.C.**

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN
BOOKKEEPING (practical methods, no text books), **BUSINESS METHODS, CORRESPONDENCE, PENMANSHIP, SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING, and the General English Branches.**
☞ **SEND FOR PROSPECTUS.**

CARGILE HOUSE
Under New Management.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Elkins have entire charge of the Hotel, and have thoroughly renovated and refitted it. Dining rooms well supplied, neat and orderly.

The bar, under the management of Cargile & Collins, is well supplied with the best grade of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The house solicits a fair share of the public patronage.
Ashcroft, B.C., August 25th, 1898.

'THE WELCOME' RESTAURANT AND CHOP HOUSE
MRS. GEO. KNAPPETT, Proprietress.
Meals at all hours, day and night. Fresh oysters in any style always on hand. Private boxes for ladies and dining parties.

PITHER & LEISER.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
WINES LIQUORS AND CIGARS
VICTORIA, B. C.

NEW CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

With the view of simplifying the forms of customs entry and of facilitating the ascertainment of true values, new oaths and declarations in relation to invoices and entries have been prescribed by order in council. The old forms of oaths are repealed from January 1, 1899. The new forms may be used between now and that date, but it is imperative that they be used on and after that date. Under the present form of oath required to be made by importers on making entry of goods they have to swear that the invoice presented at the customs exhibits the fair market value of the goods when sold for home consumption in the country whence exported, which is the standard of value for duty purposes in Canada, while in very many cases the invoices are based upon special export prices, and do not represent fair market value. To meet such cases and to make the oath fairer to the importer it has been deemed advisable to make a change in the form.

Under the new form of oath the importer is required to declare that the invoice presented at customs truly represents the transaction, and that the value shown on the entry (not on the invoice) exhibits the fair market value of the goods when sold for home consumption in the country of export. Importers being required to enter their goods at the value as sold in the country of export, it is of course necessary for them to declare that such value is the value which they have placed on the entry form. Amongst other things declaration must be made that "the value for duty of the goods as stated in the bill of entry exhibits the fair market value of the goods at the time and place of their direct exportation to Canada and as when sold at the same time and place in like quantity and condition, for home consumption, in the principal markets of the country whence exported *directly* to Canada, without any discount or deduction for cash, or on account of any drawback or bounty, or on account of any royalty actually payable thereon, or payable thereon when sold for home consumption but not payable when exported, or on account of the exportation thereof, or for any special consideration whatever." The importer is required to confirm the bill of entry in all particulars, such as the entry of goods at preferential tariff rates, or the entry of goods for special purposes, and therefore entitled to be admitted free or at a lower rate of duty than would otherwise be chargeable.

In addition to calling for this new oath, the department has prescribed a new form of certificate to be made by exporters on their invoices. At present all the exporter has to do is to *write the words, "certified correct."* on the invoice. Under the new regulation he will be required to certify that: "This invoice is true and correct, and where there is a difference between any of the prices shown therein and the ordinary credit prices at which the same articles are now sold bona fide by the exporter in like quantity and condition at this place for consumption in this country the latter prices are shown on the margin or elsewhere on such invoice," and the certificate must be signed by the exporter, or a partner, official or employee of the exporter having a knowledge of the facts certified to and to be written, printed or stamped on the face or back of the invoice. The certificate of value required to be made by exporters on their invoices does not apply to goods sold for entry under the preferential tariff until otherwise ordered, nor does it apply to goods not being merchandise, free goods or goods subject to a specific duty. It is intended that this arrangement shall come into operation on January 1, 1899. It would be well for business men to take cognizance of this and draw the matter to the attention of the foreign merchants from whom they purchase, so as to insure compliance with the regulations.

Under the present arrangement two declarations are necessary when an entry is made by any person other than the importer. When it is made by the agent of the importer the agent is required to make a declaration that the invoice represents the real value of the goods. In addition to that the owner must also make a similar declaration. The double declaration is now done away with, upon the ground that the act of the agent binds the importer, and that if the importer does not make the entry personally there is no necessity for requiring him to make the declaration. An order in council has been passed providing that the written declaration prescribed in section 46 of the customs act, to be signed by the owner, importer or consignee of goods and distinctly referring to the invoice, shall be dispensed with. An oath is prescribed to be taken by the consignee in Canada, or his agent or attorney, where the goods have been exported to *Canada on consignment*. A special form of declaration is prescribed for small importations of goods not exceeding $25 in dutiable value. This must be written, printed or stamped and signed on invoices or pro forma invoices. Oaths are provided, to be taken by the importer or agent on the entry of goods at a lower rate of duty or free for manufacturing purposes, upon entering goods without the production of a duly certified invoice, and upon entering goods for export ex-warehouse or in bond.

A declaration is prescribed to be made by the foreign owner or exporter of goods shipped to Canada on consignment before the collector or the mayor or other chief municipal officer of the place in the United Kingdom or other place in Her Majesty's possessions abroad, whence the goods are shipped, or before a notary public, and at any other place before any British or other consul, accredited by any established government, and resident in the country whence the goods are exported to Canada. The person taking this oath must affirm among other things: "If prior to their shipment to Canada the goods have not been sold to any person or firm or corporation in Canada, that the invoice contains a just and faithful valuation of such goods at their fair market value when sold for home consumption in the principal markets of the country whence the *same are exported directly to Canada;* that such fair market value is the price at which the goods are freely offered for sale in like quantity and condition by me or by dealers therein to purchasers in said markets in the ordinary course of trade at the usual credit, without any discount or deduction for cash, or on account of any drawback or bounty, or on account of any royalty actually payable thereon or payable thereon when sold for home consumption, but not payable when exported, or on account of the exportation thereof, or any special consideration whatever."

EDITOR MINING JOURNAL—Sir: In reference to the above, permit me to say it would be well for anyone in this vicinity intending to import goods after the New Year to communicate with me and I will gladly give all information in my power. It is imperative that new regulations be enforced after Jan. 1st, 1899. I would again call the attention of importers from Great Britain and other countries that enjoy the benefits of the preferential tariff, to the regulations affecting the entry of goods from such countries. The reductions granted will not be allowed if the regulations are not complied with. Respectfully,

J. E. KNIGHT,
Sub-Collector.

Ashcroft, B.C., Dec. 1, 1898.

With the Pioneers of '59.

While in Barkerville last summer it occurred to me to enquire about some of the old timers, who made so much money in so short a time, and called one evening upon the gold commissioner. I asked him if he would kindly give me the information desired as I thought him the best person to do so. He said there were such a number of that class that he could hardly discriminate between them, but if I would mention any particular individual, he would no doubt remember him. I looked over my note book and from a list of euphoneous names written in it, selected "Wake-up Jake." As I repeated the name, the Gold Commissioner smiled and replied that he knew him well, and would tell me all about him.

"Jake," he said, "was the greatest character you ever saw, and was one of those happy-go-lucky fellows that one generally met with in new mining camps, generous to a fault and a very good judge of whiskey. He was an early pioneer of Williams creek, and in company with others located ground just below the mouth of Conklins gulch, on the opposite bank of the *creek from Barkerville, and named it* the 'Wake-up Jake.' The claims yielded a fabulous amount of gold for a time, which barely furnished Jake with means to keep up his expenses. He had a good time while it lasted, and was not the only one who spent his money that way," said the gold commissioner, as he politely handed me a Havana and lighted one for himself, "there were scores of others who did the same thing."

"I never shall forget," he continued, "the morning that Jake struck pay dirt. I was coming up the creek from Cameron Town about 6 o'clock that morning and noticing a crowd around the 'Wake up Jake' shaft, I walked over to see what was the cause of it. One glance sufficed to explain the whole affair, and the effect it produced on my nervous system you can imagine as I beheld a pan full of gold on the platform and heard Jake telling the crowd that he panned it out on his shift just before quitting work. It was a big strike, about 180 ounces, or $2,880. Everybody shook hands with the hero of the hour and complimented him on his good fortune, all of which he appreciated by inviting them up to Morton's saloon to join him in a bowl of champagne to celebrate, as any miner should do. About an hour afterwards I saw Jake in the saloon *with his pan of gold on the bar* and everybody drinking champagne at his expense." R.

Max Leiser, of the well known firm of Pither & Leiser, Victoria, spent a day in town this week interviewing his customers and meeting his friends of which no man on the coast has more.

DOG CREEK.

The winter season has set in, with about six inches of snow covering the mountains. The thermometer has already gone down to 12° below zero.

A party of nimrods have been hunting on the west side of the Fraser river with varying success. They corralled a small band of does and fawns where the fences were exceptionally high, and the result was satisfactory to all parties concerned.

A number of gentlemen are going across the river for big horn, but they will no doubt be disappointed as the Indians report the sheep all driven back into the mountains by the numerous hunting parties.

BARKERVILLE.

John Frost stopped sluicing and sent the mercury down 11 degrees Sunday night.

There is a report of a big nugget being found near by but whether it was $33 or 33 oz. we have not yet ascertained.

Mr. Hopp, of Slough creek, is busy sinking a shaft.

Mr. Medlicot has about closed down for the season on Burns creek.

Messrs. Weeks, McKenna & Co. are prospecting on their lease near Eight-Mile creek.

Prof. Odlum, of Vancouver, having purchased the claim of Mr. Shepherd, is up here making final arrangements. We may anticipate a strong, energetic company putting in an excellent hydraulic plant in the spring.

All we want now is the railroad and from reports we are soon going to have it. There is wealth here but the mining must be done on a larger scale. For that purpose heavy machinery is wanted, but the freight rates are so high that they scare would-be investors. Imagine a company paying $70,000 or $80,000 for freight before they can have their plant in operation. Such things should not be. Laboring men cannot get in without spending half their summer's earnings. Surely this is not going to last forever.

LAC LA HACHE.

The whole community was shocked last Thursday to hear of the sad death of Mrs. I. Ogden. Deceased had been ill for some time, but no fears were held as to her recovery until just at the last. Mrs. Ogden was the eldest daughter of the late C. Eagle, of Onward ranch. She leaves a husband and three small children, with many relations and a wide circle of friends to mourn their loss. She will be long remembered in the valley by neighbors and friends for her many good qualities. The remains were removed to the O.M.J. Mission on Sunday, the funeral taking place on Monday last at 11 a.m., and was the largest ever seen in this part of the country, over two hundred people being present.

A little stranger came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Felker on Thursday last. It is a girl and she has come to stay.

We notice quite a few new buildings and some additions going up through the valley. S. Tingley has finished some fine new buildings at the 134-Mile House. J. Wright has just completed a fine new stable and is putting an addition to his dwelling house. We also see a new wing being added to the 121. This favorite stopping place just wants one thing to make it the most popular on the Cariboo road.

The bicycle season is a thing of the past but it is only a short time since one of our best lady riders went for a spin and got caught in a snow-storm which caused the wheel to be left behind but made the trip none the less enjoyable.

Peter Hamilton has returned from the northern country, where he has been packing for the Hudsons Bay Co. He looks well and was warmly welcomed by all his friends.

We are now reduced to one mail per week and it is needless to say how much the loss is felt. We sincerely hope that some time in the near future we may have the bi-weekly mail all the year round.

SALMON ARM.

On the evening of the 24th a very successful entertainment was held here on behalf of the Methodist church choir fund. The gathering was large and appreciative and enjoyed the pieces given very much. Mr. Hutchins took the chair and after a few preliminary remarks introduced the choir who gave the popular piece, "Speed Away." This was followed by a recitation, "Thanksgiving Eve," by Edna Peardon, and the little girl did exceedingly well. An instrumental piece on the organ, by Mrs. Peardon, was followed by a song, "Little Sister's Gone to Sleep," by Blanche Davis, who sang very sweetly the touching little lyric. Then, after a reading by Mr. Smith, and a solo by Mrs. Peardon, four little girls, Ida and Abbie Harbell, Blanche Davis and Edna Peardon, sang a kindergarten song, "Come Little Leaves," which was well done and showed care in the training. Another instrumental piece was followed by a duet by Mr. and Mrs. Peardon, which was so acceptable as to receive an encore. Then the first part of the programme was ended by a glee by the choir, "Come Where the Lilies Grow." The second part of the programme consisted of a dialogue, "The Three Bobbies," Messrs. Erskine, McGee and Smith taking the parts of the Bobbies, Miss Fenton as the mistress of the house, Mrs. Davis as cook, and Miss McGuire, Miss Bolton, Miss Lightning and Miss Cumming as servants. The ladies acted their parts perfectly and delighted the audience throughout the recital of the piece. The evening was pleasantly spent and all went home highly pleased with the entertainment. A handsome sum was realized and the choir will be supplied with the books required at an early date.

About half a foot of snow has fallen and the roads are now in fine condition for sleighing. The winter is yet quite mild and the prospect of a favorable winter is very good.

Mr. Gardner, formerly of Vernon, has been spending a few days in Salmon Arm.

The deputy postoffice inspector passed through this week on his annual tour of inspection.

Mr. Carling, a lumberman, spent a day here last week looking after the interests of his company.

Mr. McIntyre, the popular police constable of Kamloops, spent Thanksgiving Day here. When the cat is away the mice may play.

Golden River Quesnelle.

Joseph Hunter, ex-M.P.P., chief engineer and general manager of the Golden River Quesnelle Company, was a passenger on the down stage from Cariboo last Tuesday, and spent a day in Ashcroft on business. To a JOURNAL reporter Mr. Hunter stated that the dam was now completed and actual mining has been begun. The nine gates, 12x14, were in thorough working order. These gates are the largest of their kind used for mining purposes, and they can be opened and shut with perfect ease by two men notwithstanding their great surface resistance of water pressure. In speaking of the work, Mr. Hunter said the dam was an unqualified success and fulfilled all the claims made for it, which has no doubt disappointed many of the "I told you so's." Operations will be resumed about March, when the company may expect to realize something good for their enterprise and investment.

A few days before leaving the dam after arranging to close down until spring, Mr. Hunter caused the gates to be raised and the pent up water began flowing down the channel to join the north fork of the Quesnelle, about nine miles away. Unfortunately, there had been, as was reported in the JOURNAL, a very extensive slide from the roadside of the south fork just above the bridge and only a short distance above the town of Quesnelle Forks. This slide, which occurred about six weeks ago, had given great trouble to the representative of the government, Mr. Stevenson, who, under instructions, had caused to be driven 136 piles in the opposite bank to try to prevent the embankment from giving away. The first hour that the gates were opened about thirty of these piles were washed out and the bridge and town again endangered. A messenger on horseback was despatched to the dam to ask Mr. Hunter if he could not again close the gates, which he did. Repairs are again going on, and when the gates are again opened, as they will be in a few days, only a moderate amount of water will be allowed to pass through at first, and Mr. Hunter speaks hopefully of any disaster being averted. It would be a serious thing indeed if the bridge were washed out and the townsite flooded, and in spite of Mr. Stevenson's excellent work trouble should in some measure be made. The road along the hill side went down with the last slide, and is again being put in under the bluff.

Mr. Hunter speaks hopefully of the outlook for the Golden River Quesnelle Mining Company. Operations will be pushed vigorously early in the spring. The steam derricks have not proved as useful as was expected. They are cumbersome and cause a great deal of time to be lost in moving up or down the stream. Fourteen days of valuable time was lost by reason of entirely unjustifiable delay of getting machinery delivered promptly.

Of the output for the short time actual mining was done, Mr. Hunter did not speak, as of course his reports go direct to his company, who are entitled to first information, but it being a stock company the results will in time be known to the public. Whatever the final results are as a mining proposition may prove, the difficulties have been overcome and the work as shown by the results a great piece of engineering, and Mr. Hunter, as engineer, is to be congratulated on its complete success.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank all my friends for the sympathy and kindness shown me during my late bereavement.

ISAAC OGDEN.

Lac La Hache, Nov. 25, 1898.

BANK OF B.N.A., ASHCROFT.

It sounds well and is well for the people of this section. On the 1st day of the month, Messrs. Simpson and *Nichol*, both being trusted employees of the B.N.A., and for many years having been managers of banks in Victoria, Winnipeg and other cities of Canada. Mr. Nichol being now accountant of the Vancouver branch, opened the Ashcroft Bank of B.N.A. and from now on we have one of the best and most reliable banking concerns in the world. Enquiries have been made for the past year by several banking concerns, including the Montreal, Molson's and British Columbia, regarding the outlook here and the business that might reasonably be expected, so the establishment of one of the companies here was not unexpected or unadvisedly. The people who patronize banks have their favorites but it is safe to say that the bank now established—the B.N.A.—has as good a record as any concern could possibly have. They are here, and here to build up a business and remain with us, so it is then only fair to believe that all who can most conveniently do so will bank in Ashcroft regardless of the name of the banking concern. Banks are not organized by philanthropists for the sole sake of doing good; they loan money, they cash drafts, and discount bills of exchange, but only where the transactions are safe and at a profit to themselves. This is but right, we believe, although not familar enough *with the business to assert with positiveness*, that all of the big banking concerns in British Columbia have a regular schedule of prices that all follow. If this is true then, as a matter of business, we should do our banking where it is most convenient and Ashcroft is the most convenient location for many hundreds of business men from Nicola to Omenica and for many miles east and west. Let us favor our own interests by banking, so far as possible, with our local bank, as now the Ashcroft Bank of B.N.A. is a part of Ashcroft, and it will be of powerful assistance in building up a town of importance which will mean a benefit to everyone living and doing business in the territory tributary to the center—Ashcroft. Banking houses are not sentimental organizations, and because in the past some other concern may have loaned you $10,000 which you have repaid with interest and which you would never have obtained if the advantages had not been mutual, there is no reason why anyone should hesitate to transfer accounts. Banking is business all the way through, and business is for all business men. Those who have interests in or tributary to Ashcroft should take hold at as early a date as possible, for, of course, all of these things cannot be done at once, and give a loyal support to a local bank—*something we have all looked forward* to most anxiously and now possess. Success and prosperity to the Ashcroft Bank of B. N.A., and may its establishment here prove, as we believe it will, mutually beneficial to community and bank.

Skating Rink Matters.

A fairly well attended meeting was held in the court house, Monday evening, for the purpose of fixing up the skating rink and the election of officers in connection therewith. Mr. Archie Clements occupied the chair, and Mr. Stanley Creelman was elected secretary. After the reading of the report of last year's committee, which caused considerable amusement, the following officers were unanimously elected: Secretary-treasurer, S. T. Creelman; committee, H. W. Harvey, J. W. Burr, J. A. Bremner, R. G. Miller.

After considerable discussion it was decided that the committee should draw up rules and regulations and have the same strictly enforced during the season.

A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring committee, after which the meeting adjourned.

The committee expect to have the rink in running order very soon now.

Deans-Shortreed.

The residence of Robert Shortreed, of Shortreed, B.C., was the scene of a very pleasant wedding on Wednesday evening, Nov. 30th, the contracting parties being C. B. Deans, the popular manager for McArthur & Harper, Ashcroft, and Christina, youngest daughter of Robert Shortreed, Rev. A. Dunn, of Langley, performing the ceremony. The bride was supported by Miss Warren, of Abbottsford, and the best man was D. Shortreed, brother of the bride. After the ceremony the bridal party and their friends partook of a sumptuous wedding breakfast. The bride received many costly, beautiful and useful presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Deans will be welcomed home by the many friends of the groom, who will also have a most kindly feeling towards the lady Mr. Deans has secured as a companion on his journey through life, for no man in Ashcroft, young or old, has more well wishers than has Mr. Deans. Mr. and Mrs. Deans will reside in the pleasant cottage on Bancroft street lately built by Miss Munroe. The JOURNAL extends congratulations.

THE B. C. 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, DECEMBER 3, 1898.

UNDERGROUND PROSPECTING.

Underground prospecting, or being able to trace and find ore underground, is not as simple as prospecting on the surface, says the Mining Reporter. It forms a large part of the science of mining, and it requires a keen eye educated in the special work. It oftentimes requires a good deal more than the eye can tell. The assayer is indispensable. The general rule in ore bodies in that they enrich the vein matter or the country surrounding them, the value of the rock gradually increasing as they are approached, and decreasing as they are left. For that reason it is essential to be constantly assaying, and in limestone regions nothing in the way of good work can be done without it. In fissure veins, too, even the strong and characteristic "true fissures" of such regions as Gilpin county, Colorado, or Nevada, Cal., the gradual shading off of values is found by the assayer, though it is often not seen with the eye, and it is a good guide to ore pockets. One can find long drifts through portions of a vein where the ore or vein matter is too low to pay. Somewhere though, for a few feet, the assays will show a slight increase in value. These assays are very seldom at fault in telling one where to upraise or sink in a hunt for ore. So, too, ore bodies often pinch up into streaks which are too narrow to pay for extraction. In one direction the ore will decrease in value as well as in size of the streak, and in the other the decrease may affect only size. In this latter case, if the drift, upraise or stope is continued in the direction of the good ore, there is always strong probability of the vein widening out into a continuation of the ore body. Of course there are no facts of universal application, but these facts are so often true that they establish the good rule of following the streak where the ore does not show any decrease in value. Per contra, if the value steadily decreases, the chances are that the limits of the ore body are approaching.

Prospecting in any mine should never cease. It should constitute a part of the general work of development, for where the lode may contain a rich pay chute and be apparently barren outside of it, either way on the vein, the barrenness may not be far continuous. The chances are more favorable for a renewal of vein matter profitably charged with mineral than for continuous barrenness. There are scores of California mines operated today bearing indisputable evidence of this fact. Prospecting the lode must, therefore, go hand in hand with stoping, trusting that new bodies of paying ore will be developed. Under such conditions the work of breaking out ore and keeping the stamp mill fed will go on uninterruptedly. The California quartz miner now recognizes that the time to prospect for new ore bodies is while the ore bodies previously found are being excavated. The cost of prospecting is then not felt. More mining enterprises broke down in the early history of quartz mining in California through gouging out the first pay chute found in a vein before searching for a second than from any other cause. That policy has been the ruin of many a company that possessed property which has since proven to be very valuable, and which the original owners might have demonstrated to their own profit had they but pursued the policy of prospecting the rest of the lode, either at greater depth or elsewhere on the same levels, while they were stoping good ore out of the pay chute which they first uncovered.

Money For Him.

Clyde Kerr, 13 years old, will fall into a fortune if he can be found. His rich grand aunt at Perth, Ont., is looking for him. The story runs this way: Mrs. Joseph Bywater, of 79 D'Arcy street, this city, is a sister of the late George Kerr, once health inspector of Winnipeg. She has been commissioned by her aunt to look for Clyde Kerr, his son. The widow of the late Mr. Kerr married again, and after her death communication between the two families ceased. Clyde is supposed to be in Chicago with his stepfather, but so far advertisements have failed to reach him. This seems to be a case of "Willie, come home, mother has money."—Toronto Star.

Worth $3,250 an Ounce.

"The majority of people when asked to name the most precious metals, usually mention gold as first, platinum as second, and silver as third," said the proprietor of a large assay and refining establishment in New York, to the writer, recently. "If asked to name others, some might add nickel and a few aluminum to the list. Now let us see how near the truth they would be. Gold is worth about $250 per pound troy, platinum, $130, and silver about $12. Nickel is worth about sixty cents and pure aluminum from fifty cents to two dollars to the troy pound.

"We will now compare these prices with those of the rarer and less well-known metals. To take them in alphabetical order, barium, the metal which Davy isolated from its ore, baryte, in 1808, sells for $950 a pound, when it is sold at all, and calcium is worth $1,800 a pound. Cirium is a shade higher; its cost is $160 an ounce, or $1,932 per pound, but they do not reach the highest point, chromium being $200. Cobalt falls to about half the price of silver, while didymium, the metal isolated by Masander, is the same price as calcium. Then comes gallium, which is worth $3,250 an ounce. With this metal the highest price is reached, and it may well be called the rarest and most precious of metals.

"Glucium is worth $250 per ounce, indium $150, iridium $85 a pound, lanthanium $175, and lithium $160 per ounce. Nidium costs $128 per ounce; osmium, palladium, platinum, potassium and rhodium bring, respectively, $610, $100, $130, $32, and $512 per pound. Strontium costs $128 an ounce, tantaum $151, tilurium, $9, thorium $272, vanadium $320, yttrium $111, and zincionium $250 an ounce.

"Thus we see that the commonly received opinion as to what are the most precious metals is quite erroneous. Barium is more than four times as valuable as gold, and gallium more than 162 times as costly, while many of the other metals mentioned are twice and thrice as valuable. Aluminum, which cost $8 and $9 a pound in 1890, is now produced as cheaply as are iron, zinc, lead and copper."—Washington Star.

A Curious Story.

A curious story comes to the Daily Telegraph" from Monte Carlo, the heroine of which has lost a large sum through excusable female vanity. She entered the Salle while a former friend and protector of hers was winning in a sweeping style that seemed destined to break the bank. "I am so glad to see you here, Prince, and in such luck too!" she exclaimed. "Do tell me a lucky number; it is sure to win, for you are now in the vein." The Prince generously placed a pile of gold louis before the vivacious lady, whose beauty had successfully defied the effects of thirty-six winters, and said, "Put it all on the number of your years, and reap a golden harvest." The lady reflected, hesitated and then placed the pile on twenty-seven. An instant later the croupier sang out, "Thirty-six wins." The lady muttered, "Ah! mon Dieu; thirty-six is exactly my age," and fainted on the spot.

Travelers' Tales.

This is a story from Philadelphia, and is given to the public by the Associated Press: The British steamship Kensington, sugar laden, from Sourabaya, a port in Java, while in the Indian ocean, ran into a vast field of seaweed. These weeds were the home of a large and voracious species of the dragon fly. Attracted by the fumes of the sugar, the flies swarmed upon the decks in millions. Thousands of them penetrated the hold and feasted upon the sugar. Thousands of them were upon the decks seeking to get below. Big enough to do mischief, they got savage and attacked the crew. Capt. Langwell had 32 men and they had the battle of their lives. The flies could not be driven off. Their bites were something terrible, and it was not long before the body of each man of the crew was a mass of blood. This terrible pest of flies lasted for five days. Then far up the sky the desperate sailors saw a flock of birds circling. They were a mighty army of boatswain's birds, the deadly foe of the dragon fly of the Indian ocean. Upon the pest these birds chiefly subsist. They had scented their ancient enemy, and just as the steamer was directly under them, they swooped down. And "to make a long story short," they ate the flies, and saved the crew, the sugar and the ship.

Habits of the Cat.

All the cat's habits show it to be by nature a solitary animal. Even in early life, when family ties bring out the instinct of association, this is apparent. If you compare the play of puppies with that of kittens you will find that in one case companionship of some kind is essential, for if a puppy has no playmate of his own species he will try to make use of the nearest biped; whereas a cork or a bit of string are all that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of a kitten. The way in which the cat takes its food is a sure sign that in its natural state it is not in the habit of associating with greedy companions.

When given something to eat it first carefully smells the morsel, then takes it in a deliberate and gingerly way and sits down to finish it at leisure. There is none of that inclination to snatch hastily at any food held before it which we observe even in well-trained dogs, nor does a cat seem in any hurry to stow its goods in the one place where thieving rivals cannot interfere with them. Indeed, no greater contrast in natural table manners can be observed anywhere than when we turn from the kennel or the pigsty and watch the dainty way in which a cat takes its meals. That a cat allows people to approach it while it is feeding without showing jealousy proves that it does not attribute to human beings like tastes with its own.

Prince Louis Napolean Bonaparte left Paris for brussels recently, to join his brother, Napolean Victor, the head of the Bonaparte house, who is to preside over an important Bonapartist conference. The prince's departure from Paris will relieve an official uneasiness. He had been for some time in close correspondence with men who would be likely to assist in a coup d'etat to restore the Imperialist regime.

British Generosity.

From Vienna to London, and from London to New York, comes the word that Great Britain has ceded to the United States, on a lease, the Island of Sokotra, off the Gulf of Aden, for a naval coaling station. The Republic undertakes to erect on it two lighthouses, but agrees not to fortify the island, or to sell coal there, as this would injure the British coal trade of Perim and Aden. The London Chronicle, commenting editorially on the gift, remarks that Britain has been doing a great deal for the States, and everybody in England will be glad of it. But they will be all the more interested to learn what the Republic proposes to do in return.

Wealthy Beggars.

When Tori, a well known Italian professional beggar, died last year, there were found hidden away in his rooms bank books, securities, gold and silver amounting collectively to the value of upward of 2,000,000 francs, or $400,000. His heirs were two nephews, who for years had been existing in a state of pitiable poverty. In 1895 a beggar who died in Auxerre, France, was found to have 1,000,000 francs in bonds in a trunk, and in his celler 400 bottles of wine of the vintage of 1790. In the same year an old beggar woman named Marie Dufour, who occupied a wretched garret in a house in the Rue de Sevres, Paris, was found dead in her bed. In a bundle belonging to her were found a deposit receipt for $6,000 in the name of the deceased and government securities representing an annual income of $106. Gustave Marcelin, a professional beggar, was found dead in his room in Rue Puy Guillaume, Avignon, in November, 1892. A search led to the discovery of French government bonds and various securities to the value of $100,000. He left a paper requesting that his savings might be divided equally between the city and the Bureau de Bienfaisance. The wealthiest living professional beggar, Simon Oppasich, was in 1890 sentenced to seven years' hard labor for perjury. He was born without feet or arms, and his physical defects brought him exceptional sympathy and cash. In 1880, at the age of 47, he had saved $60,000, and in 1888 he had by speculation increased his fortune to $125,000 in cash.

It pays to advertise. An Oklahoma girl advertised for a husband and got him. The advertisement and wedding outfit cost $11 and within a year he died and left her $5,000 life insurance. It pays to advertise.

Only three people know the password of the Tower of London, and they are the Queen, the lord mayor and the constable. This password is sent to to the lord mayor quarterly, signed by Her Majesty. It is merely a survival of an old custom.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase 160 acres of pastoral land situated and described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot 12, thence along line of lot 12 and 13, 80 chains west, thence 20 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 20 chains north to point of commencement.

VEITH & BORLAND.

150 Mile House, B.C., Oct. 31, 1898. 2710

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of 60 days I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase 640 acres of pastoral land situated in Lillooet district, on the east side of Fraser river, near what is known as Riskey's flat, commencing at initial post A.B., thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

AUGUSTINE BOITANO.

Spring House, Sept. 26, 1898. 22-31

ESTABLISHED 1800.

W. PELLEW-HARVEY, F.C.S.

MINING ENGINEER AND ASSAYER.

VANCOUVER, - - - B. C.

Agent for

VIVIAN & SONS, Swansea.
THE ELLIOTT'S METAL CO., Wales.
CASSEL GOLD EXTRACTING CO. LD. Glasgow.

All kinds of ores bought.

Every appliance for complete sampling and mill tests.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of acquiring the property real and personal, and tolls, rights, privileges and franchises of the "Ashcroft Waterworks Company, Limited," and the "Ashcroft Water, Light and Power Company, Limited," to exercise the powers and carry on the business of said companies, to issue preference stock, to sell fully paid up stock at a discount, and with power to sell or mortgage all such acquired properties, and for all other powers necessary, usual, incidental or conducive to the foregoing purposes or any of them; with power to appropriate and use so much of the water of the Bonaparte and Thompson rivers, in the district of West Yale, as may be necessary for the purpose of the company to supply water, power, light and heat for domestic, mining and manufacturing purposes by compressed air and electricity to the inhabitants of Ashcroft, British Columbia, and to the inhabitants, cities, towns, mines, smelters, railways and tramways in the districts of North Yale, West Yale, East Lillooet and Cariboo, in the province of British Columbia (hereinafter called "the said area") and to furnish water for irrigation purposes within the said area, and for all and any other purposes mentioned in sections 80, 81, 82 and 83 of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," and to do everything necessary or incidental to the carrying out of all or any of the objects referred to in said sections; with power to construct, operate and maintain a dam on the Bonaparte river about three miles from the mouth thereof; and to construct and maintain buildings, erections or other works, and to enter upon and expropriate land for a site for power-houses, reservoirs and tanks; and to construct and maintain all works, buildings, pipes, ditches, poles, wires, appliances or conveniences necessary or proper for the generating and transmitting compressed air, electricity and water as aforesaid; and also to construct, maintain and operate sawmills, sash and door factories and other manufactories in said area, and to acquire timber limits and agricultural land. And also to construct, maintain and operate single or double lines of tramways and street railways in and between the cities and towns in said area and to carry freight and passengers over said tramways and levy tolls therefor.

Dated at Ashcroft this 14th day of November, 1898.

DENIS MURPHY,
Solicitor for applicants.
2017

TAKE NOTICE.

Take notice that I, Gus. E. Johnson, of Ashcroft, hotel proprietor, have made application to, and deposited said application with, F. W. Foster, Esq., J.P., Walter Langley, Esq., J.P., Isaac Lehman, Esq., J.P., and Francis Webb, Esq., J.P., for a transfer of the retail liquor license for the premises known as the Cariboo House, corner Second street and Railway avenue, Ashcroft, from myself to John G. Collins, of Ashcroft, rancher.

Dated this 12th day of November, A.D. 1898.

2864 GUS. E. JOHNSON.

LICENSE ACT.

Notice is hereby given that I intend at the next sittings of the Licensing Court to be held at Ashcroft on the 15th day of December, 1898, to apply for a transfer to Gus. E. Johnson of the retail liquor license now held by me for the premises situate on lot 6, block 18, Ashcroft, known as the Cariboo Exchange.

This notice has been deposited with F. W. Foster, Esq. and Francis Webb, Esq., justices of the peace.

Dated August 13th, 1898.

2815 A. H. WALTERS.

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of Stephen Downes Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Stephen Downes, late of Australian Ranche, Cariboo, farmer, who died on the 21st day of June, 1898, are required to send full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and of the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to J. A. Fraser, of Quesnelle, B.C., or to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of January, 1899. All persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay the amounts due by them to the said J. A. Fraser or to the undersigned forthwith. After the said 20th day of January, 1899, the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated the 20th day of October, 1898.

CREASE & CREASE,
17 Fort st., Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitors for Executors.
2918

W. B. Mackinnon, M.E. J. Benson, M.A.

MINING ENGINEERS, MINERALOGISTS & ASSAYERS

Mackinnon Block, Vancouver, and Lillooet.
(1st class certificates School of Mines, Camborne, England.)

Samples assayed and mining properties reported on.

$10.00

Will buy a 17-jeweled Waltham P S Bartlet Stem Wind Open Face Watch, Dust Proof Cases, Fully warranted. Your money refunded if not satisfactory. Sent to any place in B.C. Charges prepaid on receipt of $10.

TROREY, THE Jeweler,

VANCOUVER, - - B.C.

☞ Repairing a specialty.

—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.

Tourist car leaves daily for St. Paul; every Wednesday for Boston and Sunday for Toronto. Special tourist car leaves Dec. 1st, 8th and 15th direct for St. John N.B., and connects with ocean steamers.

The Dining Car service along the line of the C.P.R. is unequalled anywhere.

No. 1, westbound due at Ashcroft at 2.12 a.m.
No. 2, eastbound, " " " 22.17 p.m.

KOOTENAY SERVICE.

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

Empress Royal Mail Line

Empress of India,
Empress of Japan,
Empress of China,

For Japan and China, every four weeks.

Canadian-Australian Mail Line

Miowera, Warrimoo and Aorangi,

For Honolulu, Fiji, Australia, every four weeks.

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.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company and empower it to construct, equip, operate and maintain a standard or narrow gauge railway from some point on or near the Canadian Pacific Railway near Lytton at the junction of the Fraser and Thompson rivers; thence following the valley of the Fraser river up stream, by the most feasible route, on either side of the said Fraser river, to a point at or near the mouth of the Quesnelle river; with power to construct branch lines, and also power to build and operate branch lines from time to time to groups of mines and to farming lands from any point on the main line or any of its branches; with the power in operating the railway and its branches to use steam, electricity, or other motive power; with power to build telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the company and for the transmission of messages for the public and commercial purposes; with power to build all necessary bridges and roadways, and to build, operate and maintain wharves, docks and sawmills, and own and operate ferries; and with power to equip and maintain steam and other vessels and operate the same in connection with the railway and its branches on any navigable water along or near the line of railway and its branches; and with power to acquire water rights, and to construct dams, flumes, etc., for improving and increasing the water privileges, and to generate electricity for operating the railway and any of its branches, and to erect and maintain all necessary works for the generation and transmission of electricity or power within the area of the operations of the said company, and for the supply of light and heat and other power; and with power to expropriate lands for the purpose of the company, and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any government, municipal corporation, or persons, or bodies corporate, and to levy and collect tolls from all persons using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, ferries and wharves and carried on any of the vessels used, built or operated by the company; and with power to lease, make traffic, or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in any way conducive to the attainment of the aforesaid objects.

Dated this 15th day of November, A.D. 1898.

McPHILLIPS & WILLIAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.
2917

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next session for a private bill to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near Quesnelle Forks, thence by a convenient route to a point at or near Hazleton, near the junction of the Wat-san-kwa, or Buckley, and the Skeena rivers, with the power to equip, construct and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries, and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith, and to build, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and operate the same on any navigable waters within the province; and to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to generate electricity for the supply of light heat and power; and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any government, municipal corporations or other persons or bodies, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using telegraph or telephone lines, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels built by the company; and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and for all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

Dated at Vancouver the 1st day of November, 1898.

WILSON & SENKLER,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
2716

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway (standard or narrow gauge) for the conveying of passengers and freight from some point at or near the outlet of Kamloops lake; thence by the most direct and feasible route to the plateau of the Bonaparte river; thence to a point on the Cariboo wagon road near the 100-Mile House; thence following generally the route of the Cariboo wagon road to the mouth of Quesnelle river, thence northwesterly, following generally the route of the Telegraph trail to Hazleton, at the forks of the Skeena river; and thence north and northwest by the most convenient and feasible route to a point in the vicinity of Atlin lake; with power to build a branch line to Teslin lake by the most feasible route; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith, with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and with power to build, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the province; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power, and for all and every other purpose mentioned in sections 80, 81, 82 and 83 of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," and to do everything necessary or incidental to the carrying out of all or any of the objects referred to in said sections; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company, and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges, or other aids from any government, municipal corporation, or other persons or bodies; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over, any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels built by the company, and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and for all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

Dated at the city of Victoria this 2nd day of November, A.D. 1898.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
2716

GISCOMB PORTAGE

We are now prepared to transport freight across Giscomb Portage at reasonable rates. Parties going north should not fail to make preparations for this portage.

DALE & BANFIELD,
Giscomb Portage, B.C.

BOVRIL

A teaspoonful to a cup of hot water.

BOVRIL

The only reliable Fluid Beef.

BOVRIL

Gives Strength.

BOVRIL

Is relished by Invalids.

BOVRIL

Enriches Soups, Gravies, etc.

B.C. Mining Journal

$2 PER YEAR.

The Only Newspaper Published in Cariboo.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

The best advertising medium in the Upper Country.

All the mining news of Cariboo, Omenica, Cassiar, Peace river, etc.

Since 1859 over $60,000,000 in Placer Gold has been Taken Out of the Mines of Cariboo.

JOB PRINTING!

Our Job Printing Plant is one of the Best in British Columbia.

Patronize Home Industry

And have your Letterheads, Statements, Billheads, Envelopes, etc. printed in your own country.

Workmanship Unexcelled!

Prices Moderate!

Send us your orders and we will do the right thing with you both in Neatness and Despatch.

Address:

The British Columbia

Mining Journal,

F. S. REYNOLDS, Editor and Proprietor.

ASHCROFT, - - - B. C.

REMORSE.

I heard the wind go roundabout
And wrestle with the pine;
I heard the wind blow roundabout
And tear the clinging vine;
I knew that it was seeking out
That silent deed of mine.

I heard the tide come creeping in
And shake the harbor wall;
I heard the tide come sweeping in
And heard the dike rows fall;
I knew it hungered for my sin
That would not yield at all.

I heard the dead sigh at my side—
Through wind and tide it came;
I heard the dead cry at my side
And shudder to my name;
I knew that neither wind nor tide
Could draw my heart the same!
—Post Wheeler in Atlanta Constitution.

A WOMAN'S MERCY.

"Have you written anything lately?" She knew his great success almost by heart in spite of the question.

"Nothing very good. A novel that is selling."

"It must be nice to sell. I am trying to write down to that level myself."

He looked at her disapprovingly—almost sternly. He had put his heart into the book.

"I do not think that is the surest way of success."

She laughed scornfully. "Perhaps not—for a genius. But I am not one, as was pointed out by a great critic once."

"Probably he would now admit that he was mistaken. Time may have taught him that your idea of a woman was truer than he supposed. Time," he sighed, "destroys a good many of our illusions."

"Great critics should be free from illusions."

"My illusion of woman's goodness is not quite gone nevertheless. I remember my mother sometimes as well as"—he paused awkwardly.

"Other women?"

"Another woman. A beautiful woman without mercy," he corrected, looking hungrily at her.

"I suppose you mean a woman whom you treated badly and from whom you deserved no mercy?" she said, leaning her elbow on the couch and putting her cheek on her thin hand. There was just the faintest pink flush upon her cheek, and her eyes looked fathomless.

"My God, how pretty she is!" the man groaned to himself.

"I am sorry—very sorry—to see you looking so fragile," he said, as if he had not heard her question. "May we not have a truce? Let me fetch you a glass of wine—or anything?" She shook her head.

"There is nothing the matter," said she. "Only—only I am not strong, and things hurt me. Writing is too much for me, I suppose. If I could write one really good book, one that the great critics"—he rose angrily. "No, no, please don't go. I am not aiming at you now. One that good judges would praise, I mean—I would give up writing and be content."

"The 'good judges?' You want their praise? The men who also dare to condemn?"

"Yes."

"Yet when they condemn"—

"Then—oh, I suppose it is all right. It is just enough. Oh, yes! I know it is just. But it nearly kills me." She laughed rather hysterically. "Absurd, isn't it?"

He looked at her very compassionately. "You are too excitable. Forgive me for saying so, but you have altered very much during this last year. You look overworked, overworried, overwrought. You must rest, or you will never write your great book."

"You know I never could."

"I do not. I said from the first that you had ability—even in the criticism which you—which hurt you" (she dug her nails passionately into her little white palms), "and for which you have taken the fullest revenge in your power."

He smiled a wintry smile and would have looked bitterly at her if he could.

"I don't suppose it hurt you much?" she inquired, with a strange wistfulness. If he had read her as he read women in his books, he would simply have taken her in his arms. But he merely felt a thrill of horror at her revengefulness—a mental shudder that such a soft, fair, small creature should wish to give pain.

"Oh, no, not much," said he. "Not enough to spoil my art, such as it is. My latest lady in a book has caught a touch of you. But even she comes all right in the third volume—at least, what would be the third volume if they weren't all in one now."

"Yes," said she thoughtfully. "I understood when I read it. She is a much better woman than I."

"I gathered that you hadn't read the book."

"Oh, that was my—ugliness. Of course I've read it. Every one has read it. Besides, it is part of my business now to read the books of you great people."

"What! You a critic! For what?"

"The Daily Thunderbolt."

He looked at her in mute astonishment, for The Thunderbolt had called his book the greatest work of the greatest writer of the age, which he knew wasn't true.

"You wrote that critique?" said he slowly. "I ought to thank you, I suppose, but I confess I do not understand you."

"No," she answered sadly, "you do not understand me. You never will understand me. I cannot understand myself sometimes. I am full of wretched nerves, the doctors say, and only one of two things can cure me."

"What is that?" he asked eagerly.

"Death or"—

"Or?"

"I have forgotten—happiness, I suppose." That was what the specialist said, but she interpreted it as love—this man's love!

He looked at her wonderingly. Was it love or remorse or further revenge that was in her mind? He would have sacrificed his life for her if need be, but not his pride. No, no; one rebuff was enough.

"If happiness were offered, you would probably throw it aside," he said very sternly. She gave a quick glance and read his mind.

"You do not understand," she answered quietly, with the tears very near her eyes. "You misjudge me, now and always."

He bent a little toward her and just touched her sleeve with his hand.

"Is there any way—any possible way—in which I can understand?"

Dainty touches of pink stole out on her pale features, and something softened out the disdainful curl of her pretty lips.

"You might read some of my stories—if you could endure them. They are 'me,' I think."

"Then you are very nice—lately, but"—He hesitated and stopped.

"Did you read 'A Woman's Mercy' in The New Magazine?" she asked suddenly.

"No. I'm afraid I didn't. But I will."

"It isn't worth your notice."

"I will be the judge of that. What is it about?"

"Oh, a man and a woman, the usual thing."

"What man and woman?"

"A critic and a writer." He became alert with interest.

"Tell me about it."

"I—I don't think I can remember." Her face was very pink now.

"I should so much like you to," he pleaded.

"Well, she was a would be writer, a poor, sensitive, neurotic creature, like me—only not so nasty"—she paused for contradiction, but he was silent.

"She wrote a book once," she continued, "when she was young and fanciful. There was a woman in it—a bitter, hard, cruel woman—borrowed from some yellow backed novel—not her own creature really—not even her nasty self"— She paused again and looked anxiously, appealingly at him.

"Not her true self—her better self," he suggested gently.

"Not according to my tale. Well, the book went off fairly well for a first venture, but a great critic lashed the heroine mercilessly."

"You own the heroine was bad?" The inquiry seemed forced from him, it was so sudden and vehement.

"Yes, oh, yes. But the criticism hurt her—the girl who wrote it—the neurotic, passionate girl—terribly. She worried all day over it; she lay awake at night and cried over it; she—she"— Her voice broke, and she brushed away a tear with an angry little sob.

"And so she hated the critic?"

"She hated the critic, or she thought she did."

There was a long silence.

"Did she take her revenge upon him—in your tale?" His tone was chilly with assumed indifference.

"She meant to, but"—

"Tell me."

"When she met him, she didn't know that he was the critic."

"And he fell in love with her?"

"He said so."

"Did she like him—Agnes?" His face was still cold, but his voice was almost fierce in its eagerness.

"In the story she did."

"But when he told her that he was the critic?"

"I didn't say that he told her."

"But he did, didn't he?"

"Yes, in the story."

"So she hated him?"

"Y-es—not exactly—I don't know." Her hands kept opening and closing aimlessly.

"Anyhow she resolved upon revenge?"

"Yes, a sort of revenge."

"A sort of revenge!" She shrank and quivered at the scorn in his voice.

"You should read the story," she pleaded.

"My God," he cried, "do I not know it?"

"No," she answered firmly, "you do not know it."

"Then I should like to hear." But she knew that he had hardened his heart.

"Well, she resolved to let him go on liking her"—

"A sort of revenge!"

"She made herself as attractive as she could. She wasn't very pretty, you know, merely a 'small, pale, big eyed' "—

"For God's sake!" he cried fiercely and hoarsely.

"Well, somehow she made him like her, and she"—

"Hated him all the time?"

"No-o—not altogether—in the tale."

"Then he proposed to her?"

"Yes; he proposed to her."

"Lamely enough, but earnestly." There was the rage of a caged animal underneath his quiet voice.

"Oh, no! Not lamely at all, honestly and manfully and lovingly. He was a splendid character—in the tale." It was strange that he could not read the hero worship in her tone.

"But she thought he wasn't?"

"No. She thought he was. She knew he was." She tied her handkerchief tremblingly in knots.

"Agnes! You are trying to play with me. I do not understand."

"No," she said passionately, looking up at him with white, drawn face and quivering lips and eyes full of pain, "you do not understand. He did not understand."

"Did she not refuse him? Did she not tell him that the criticism had nearly broken her heart? Did she not tell him that she had resolved to take the bitterest revenge that a woman could take? Did she not tell him that she had studied his books to find the ways that attracted him most, to make him care for her? Did she not tell him that she had meant him to propose that she might refuse him? Did she not say that she wanted him to care for her all the rest of his life?" He stood up and towered over her like an accusing angel.

"Yes," she said with a sob. "But"—

"But! There is no 'but' to excuse such conduct as that."

"Ah, but she had a lot more to say if he would have heard her. But he cursed her and went away—in the tale."

"Agnes!" She sobbed uncontrolledly behind her handkerchief. "Agnes, for mercy's sake tell me what would she have told him if he had not gone." She looked up with a tear stained face.

"She would have told him," she said, steadying her voice bravely and laying her finger tips upon his arm, "that he had conquered her passion and her wickedness; that she had found out how great and strong and kind he was"—

"Agnes, little Agnes! Would she have told him that she loved him?"

"I—I—don't know. The—the tale stops."

"But our tale, dear?" There was something in his voice that was past describing.

Then she looked up at him, with eyes brimming over and whispered a word so brokenly that he could scarcely hear. But he took her in his arms and held her as close as could be, and she tried to nestle closer.

"Oh, Aggie, Aggie," he cried, "I ought to have known—a woman's mercy."

She lifted a flushed, happy face and threw a pair of slim, willful arms round his neck. "No," she whispered, "my dear, dear boy. A woman's love."—J. A. Flynn in St. Louis Republic.

Beardsley's "Death of Pierrot."

The fact is noted of the late Aubrey Beardsley that one of the last things he drew before his doctors insisted that he should go abroad for complete rest was the "Death of Pierrot," and it was known that in this drawing Pierrot was meant to be himself. Opposite the drawing appeared these words, written by him: "As the dawn broke Pierrot fell into his last sleep. Then, upon tiptoe, noiselessly up the stairs, silently into the room, came the comedians, Arlecchino, Pantaleone, Columbina and Il Dottoro, who, with much love, lifted in their arms and bore away upon their shoulders the white frocked clown of Bergamo. Whither we know not."

POPULAR SCIENCE.

In the solar system there are 17,000,000 comets of all sizes.

An authority on microscopy states that the hair of a woman can be distinguished by its construction from that of a man.

The height of the mountains in the moon has been measured. One has an altitude of 36,000 feet, and several are upward of 30,000 feet in height.

An instrument for seeing objects under water has been invented by a hydrographic engineer of Russia. By its aid the bottom of rivers to a depth of from 45 to 60 feet can be distinctly viewed. In the examination of wrecks this submarine telescope will be of great service.

ARCHITECTURE.

The longest single arch in a stone bridge is 98½ feet, over the Rialto at Venice.

The greatest structure ever raised by the hand of man is the pyramid of Cheops, founded 4,000 years ago and measuring 746 feet square on the base and being 449 feet high.

The hanging gardens of Babylon were *terraces on columns. The gardens were* 400 feet square and over 400 feet high. The ascent from terrace to terrace was by flights of marble steps, and on the highest was a large reservoir.

CART TAIL FLOGGING.

This Peculiar Punishment Flourished In England Up to 1836.

Although flogging at the cart's tail is generally supposed to have ceased after 1827, various instances are on record up to 1836, when a man convicted of robbery from the person was slowly paraded through the principal street of Saltash "with bare back and flogged at the cart's tail, to which one of his hands was lashed at either side. Two men armed with cats of nine tails laid on heavily and were scolded by the beadle or crier in uniform for not hitting harder." The punishment was sometimes reduced to a farce when the administrating hand had been well "oiled" or belonged to a soft hearted officer of justice, as in a case mentioned by the poet Cowper, where the thief was the only one concerned who suffered nothing.

A youth had stolen some ironwork at Olney. "Being convicted," says Cowper, "he was ordered to be whipped, which operation he underwent at the cart's tail, from the stone house to the high arch and back again. He seemed to show great fortitude, but it was all an imposition upon the public. The beadle who performed it had filled his left hand with red ocher, through which after every stroke he drew the lash of his whip, leaving the appearance of a wound upon the skin, but in reality not hurting him at all. This being perceived by Mr. Constable Hinschcomb, who followed the beadle, he applied his cane, without any such management or precaution, to the shoulders of the too merciful executioner.

"The scene immediately became more interesting. The beadle could by no means be prevailed upon to strike hard, which provoked the constable to strike harder, and this double flogging continued till a lass of Silver End, pitying the pitiful beadle, thus suffering under the hands of the pitiless constable, joined the procession, and, placing herself immediately behind the latter, seized him by his capillary club, and, pulling him backward by the same, slapped his face with a most amazonian fury."—Gentleman's Magazine.

CRAZED WITH WEALTH.

Mad Days In Melbourne When the Gold Fever Was Raging.

Gold threatened to become as common as silver in the days of Solomon. In one year £12,600,000, in eight years £95,000,000, were won. Some men at Golden Point made as much as £100 each a day. Another exceptionally lucky party unearthed 34 pounds of gold in one day. No wonder that such "pockets" were termed "jewelers' shops!" Occasionally a nugget worth £10,000 was unearthed. The result of this sudden influx of wealth, almost without labor and with risks which are infinitesimal as compared with Klondike, was the temporary demoralization of the population. Melbourne in the height of the gold fever has been described by one who knew it well as "a fevered, drunken, delirious pandemonium." The lucky ones—and there were thousands of them—squandered their riches in the most reckless fashion.

Some of their fantastic tricks would scarcely be credited were they not attested by witnesses still living. The game of ninepins, we are told, was played with bottles of champagne, for which he who broke the least had to pay. Dozens of the same costly wine were emptied into tubs and drunk from tin pannikins, spirits and beer being added to give "body" to the beverage. One man, in imitation of Caligula, shod his horse with gold. Sandwiches made of banknotes were devoured. Silver wrapped up in bank notes was thrown to popular actresses instead of flowers—in fact, money was so plentiful that the reckless diggers could not "knock it down" fast enough. They thought they had only to dig a few feet in the earth to get plenty more, and for a time it almost seemed as if this were so. Such were some of the characteristics of Victoria's hot youth.—Pall Mall Magazine.

Majestic Webster.

Theodore Parker gave the following graphic description of Daniel Webster in the famous three hour sermon preached soon after his death:

He was a man of large mold, a great body and a great brain. He seemed made to last 100 years. Since Socrates there has seldom been a head so massively large, save the stormy features of Michael Angelo. Since Charlemagne I think there has not been such a grand figure in all Christendom.

A large man, decorous in dress, dignified in deportment, he walked as if he felt himself a king. The coal heavers and porters of London looked on him as one of the great forces of the globe. They recognized a native king. In the senate of the United States he looked an emperor in that council. Even the majestic Calhoun seemed common compared with him. Clay looked vulgar and Van Buren but a fox.

What a mouth he had! It was a lion's mouth, yet there was a sweet grandeur in the smile and a woman's softness when he would. What a brow it was! What eyes—like charcoal fires in the bottom of a deep, dark well! His face was rugged with volcanic fires—great passions and great thoughts, "The front of Jove himself; an eye like Mars, to threaten and command."

Nine Meals a Day.

Agricultural labor in Lucerne requires a great deal of eating, according to the Lucerne Vaterland. At 4 o'clock in the morning the laborer arises and puts away a glass of schnapps or of wine, with eggs and bacon; at 6 he has the first breakfast, milk and coffee, bread and butter, with something to go with it, sometimes soup; at 8 comes the znunl, bread, cheese and cider or coffee; at 10 a second znunl, cider and bread. Between 12 and 1 he eats his dinner, consisting of soup, two kinds of vegetables, meat, sometimes two kinds of it, cider and bread; at 3 he has milk and coffee, with bread and butter; at 5, what he calls z'funfe, "5 o'clock tea," of cider and bread; at 7, supper, of coffee or soup, vegetables and usually meat. Between meals he puts away irregular refreshments that do not count, such as an occasional glass of beer or of schnapps or a cup of black coffee.

Just About.

Mr. Wise—Johnny, can you tell me why the little hand on my watch goes faster than the big one?

Johnny (after mature reflection)—Papa, ain't it just like why I have to run when I go walking with you?—Jewelers' Weekly.

It has been found in Switzerland that in building a railway laborers could work only one-third as long at a height of 10,000 feet as a mile lower.

Since 1874 the population of Fiji has decreased from 150,000 to 100,000. The mortality among children is 44 per cent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land in Cariboo district and situated on the Chilcoten river, commencing at a post at the north-east corner of W. W. Copeland's pre-emption, running thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement.

F. C. COPELAND.

Chilcoten, Oct. 17, 1898. 26111

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

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.

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.

JOHN McRAE

HOTEL & GENERAL STORE.

QUESNELLE FORK, B. C.

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

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.

McLENNAN, McFEELY & Co. LTD.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

WHOLESALE

Hardware, Stoves, etc.
Mill and Mine Supplies.

Agents for the Giant Powder Company.
Agents for the Majestic Steel Range

Mail Orders Solicited.

J. M. McKINNON,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Mines and Real Estate.

Only first class properties handled.
Telegraphic address: "Cortes," Vancouver.

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.

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

Distances from Ashcroft to

Cache Creek	6
C. McDonald's	12
Hat Creek	14
20-Mile House	20
22-Mile House	22
Clinton	32
50-Mile House	44
61-Mile House	46
70-Mile House	55
83-Mile House	68
87-Mile House	72
100-Mile House	85
105-Mile House	90
108-Mile House	93
111-Mile House	96
115-Mile House	100
117-Mile House	102
122-Mile House	107
127-Mile House	112
134-Mile House	119
137-Mile House	122
141-Mile House	126
144-Mile House	129
150-Mile House	135
Soda Creek	165
Alexandria	183
Moffat's	189
Australian's	198
Bohanon's	200
Quesnelle	220
Cottonwood	241
Beaver Pass	265
Stanley	270
Barkerville	280
Big Lake*	150
Beaver Lake*	167
Quesnelle Forks*	191
Berry's†	22
Finny's†	28
Martley's†	37
Pavilion†	40
Gargan's†	41
O'Halloran's†	41½
Cole's†	42½
Clark's†	46
Keithley's†	50
Fountain†	56
Lillooet†	62

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

Good Accommodations for Travelers at any of These Places.

THE MINING JOURNAL, $2 A YEAR

W. R. ROBERTSON F. M. ROBERTSON.

ROBERTSON BROS.

BROKERS,

Offices—MacKinnon Bldg., VANCOUVER, B.C.

THE IMPERIAL BREWERY AND SODA WATER WORKS CO.

Lager Beer and Porter. The Best Quality only Brewed from choice Malt and Hops.

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

SODA WATER WORKS.

In connection with our Brewery we have added a new and complete plant from San Francisco for the manufacture of Soda Water, Ginger Ale, Sarsparilla, Champaigne Cider and Mineral Water of all kinds.

All orders from city and country will receive our personal and best attention. Your patronage solicited. Special attention to all orders from Cariboo and way. You will find our prices will make it an object to give us your orders.

Occidental Hotel,

QUESNELLE, - B C.

New management. Hotel headquarters for B. X. stages. Headquarters for mining men, well furnished rooms. Table supplied with everything in season. Most complete bar in Cariboo.

Stables in connection, Hay and Oats in quantity.

F. HOFERCAMP & A. JOHNSON, - - Proprietors.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

Good Stabling in connection.

RUSSELL & HEROD, - - Proprietors.

FURNITURE CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS etc., etc.

Cheapest house on earth, write for prices

M. P. CORDON, - KAMLOOPS, B.C

E. G. 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 promotly.

Armstrong & Morrison

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEEL AND IRON PIPE, AND MINING MACHINERY.

ORE CARS

We are making the best and most serviceable Mining Ore Cars (including "scoop" cars) for sale in the market. These Cars are all fitted with *Cast Steel Wheels* and are made in different sizes. Write for particulars.

Office and works—Foot of Heatley ave. P.O. Box 51.
Vancouver, B.C.

Hotel Cariboo,

QUESNELLE, B.C.

The only First-class Board and Lodging in Quesnelle. Stable in connection. Every attention to guests.

J. A. McISAAC, Prop.

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.

Oppenheimer Bros.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Vancouver, : : : B. C.

THE B. C. MINING JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1898.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

John Gillis will open his meat market next week.

H. L. Roberts returned on Tuesday from a business trip to Clinton.

Miss Pauline Tingley is home from Kamloops and will remain until after the holidays.

J. H. Hinton is now with the N. de Keyser firm and will, we believe, remain permanently in Ashcroft.

Geo. Mead, of Kamloops, came down to Ashcroft Thursday morning, and will stay in town for several days.

It is reported that A. H. Walters and Ben Wehrfritz are negotiating for a lease on the Boulder saloon, Vancouver.

At last reports the official tape had not allowed the deceased Chinaman to be buried yet at North Bend. Some curious facts will be told soon.

The Grand Times mineral claim, near Vernon, which was recently purchased by San Francisco capitalists, is giving good assays. The latest gave $20 in gold. The tunnel is now in 200 feet.

The N. de Keyser jewelry store now occupies its new quarters in the Tingley block, next the B.C.X. office. This store is very neatly fitted up and when completed with shelving, etc., will present a fine appearance.

We learn that on Wednesday the 30th inst. Wm. Julius died at the 150 Mile House. Mr. Julius has been in charge of the blacksmith work at the 150 of late. We are unable at present to learn any of the particulars of his death.

The postoffice officials would be very thankful if the general public would carefully read the notice which is posted above the wicket, in regard to the postage and addressing of letters, etc., as it would save considerable annoyance to all parties concerned.

The new waterworks office, 24x44 feet, is now under construction. It will be a two storey building with steam heaters, baths, etc., and will be a combined office and workshop below with living rooms overhead. The location at the lower end of Railway avenue is sightly and good.

J. Briscoe Cherry, barrister, of Lillooet, came up from the coast Thursday night, and left for home by special stage Friday morning. He brought his family with him and they will make their permanent residence at Lillooet, where Mr. Cherry has been practising law for several years.

250 tons of the soda deposit have been mined at the lakes near Clinton by George Powell and men, and arrangements are being made for its proper preparation for putting on the market. As a washing compound it will be a decided success if pushed, and it is in the right hands with plenty of capital behind it to push it rapidly and steadily along.

The epidemic of scarlet fever at Kamloops is not so far proving severe, no deaths having occurred up to the present. On Friday there were said to be a large number of cases. Schools and churches are closed. We trust the epidemic may, as it often does, prove light and soon pass away, and precautions are being taken by the authorities to prevent its further spread.

The latest report from the Atlin lake district has a real metallic sound, and a stampede to the green, grassy hills of this poor man's country can be calculated upon with mathematical perspicuity early in the spring. Ashcroft cannot compete for the trade of this new gold field, but her merchants and business men should stand shoulder to shoulder in their efforts to push the construction of a wagon road from Quesnelle through to the Omenica country all together.

Mr. James McKen returned on last Monday's stage to Barkerville. In his official capacity Mr. McKen sometimes has an unpleasant duty to perform, and the one which occasioned his recent trip to New Westminster was of that nature, which long years of friendship made it hard for the officer to enfore the strict rules of discipline over his charge, but apart from this, his kind and delicate treatment of Mr. Howser's infirmity, en route, enlisted the warm sympathy and respect of the many passengers who were on the same stage and had the pleasure of witnessing the scenes.

A good patronage will without doubt be extended to the Bank of British North America now established in Ashcroft. The people joined in asking them to come, as a bank was needed here, and it seems beyond doubt that the advantages of their being here will be shared by both the bank and their customers. It was simply a question of which of the several large banking concerns of Canada would first come here. Any one of them, for all are good, would have received the same support that will now be accorded the Bank of B. N. A. for it is second to none and is first on the ground in response to our united request.

Denis Murphy is out of town on a business visit.

There are rumors of more weddings in the near future.

The McDonald bridge gang are again in town for a few days.

John Shields will leave for Victoria on Monday morning's train.

James Leamy, timber inspector, of New Westminster, is in town.

Stuart Henderson is spending a couple of days at North Bend this week.

"Xmas is coming," so say F. W. Foster in a change of adv. in another column.

Good reports are coming in from the Clinton quartz mines. May they grow richer, wider and longer as they go down. That which helps Clinton helps us all.

Ralph Willard will be buried from the Methodist church by the Pioneer society tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. All friends and acquaintances of the deceased are invited to be in attendance.

J. C. Barnes came down from Mountain View yesterday and spent the day in town. Mr. Barnes said he had heard there was a bank in town and wanted to congratulate them on coming in at the right time as he looks for lively times in this section for the future.

Hewitt Bostock, M.P., should be asked by his constituency living in this section to assist us to secure a public building for a customs house and post office. Mr. Bostock will undoubtedly do his best to secure this for us if requested by a united community at his public meeting, which will be held within a few weeks.

Charlie Dean's arrival home with his bride was duly celebrated last night by his friends. He was read out of the ranks of the batchelor club and was installed as a member of the benedicts. Necessarily there was some noise made by the organizations during the ceremonies. The violent exercise attending the ceremonies has caused some headaches this morning, but otherwise everything is serene.

Postoffice of Van Winkle.

In looking over my letters recently I noticed that the envelopes bore the post mark of Van Winkle. Upon inquiry I learned that Stanley was not officially recognized by the postoffice department at Ottawa, although the mail has been received and distributed at this point for nearly thirty years. The original town of Van Winkle is about one mile and a quarter above Stanley. When gold was first discovered on Lightning creek, the main travel came in by way of Capt. Mitchell's trail from Quesnelle Forks to the mouth of Van Winkle creek. At this point a wide flat extended from the base of the hill far out to Lightning creek, affording ample space to the pioneer trader for locating a trading post, which was named Van Winkle. It was the nearest place to the discovery claim where a level surface of more than 200 feet square could be found to build on, and enterprising tradespeople soon had the whole space covered with log houses.

Looking at the site today, a stranger would hardly credit the statement that in 1861 2 Van Winkle was looked upon as the possible rival of Richfield as the distributing center for the Cariboo district. The discovery claim on Lightning creek was located about half a mile above Van Winkle. It was worked open and averaged 5 feet in depth to bedrock. The claim paid over $300,000 in dividends to the owners, and no ground has since been found like this, in value, so easy to work. The discovery claim on Van Winkle creek also paid well. The gold from this stream is of a light orange color and is worth $18 an ounce. Above and below discovery claim considerable prospecting was done, but strange to say, very little gold could be found.

The result of these developments and the extraordinary fall freshet of 1863 combined, had a depressing effect upon the merchants of Van Winkle and the majority of them moved to Barkerville. The encroachment of the creek on the townsite followed soon after and the flourishing little camp of two years previous was almost washed away. One enterprising merchant, Lindhardt by name, stuck to the place and built a new house close to the wagon road and partly over the creek, where it may still be seen. Mr. Lindhardt had great faith in Lightning creek, and with commendable enterprise backed the Lightning creek company in their struggle to reach bedrock. Some $40,000 was expended before the company struck pay. But this amount was soon taken out from a very small piece of ground, and the claim of twelve interests yielded over $40,000 to each shareholder. Other claims struck pay soon after, when it became necessary to expand the limits of the town—hence the town of Stanley was started by an enterprising saloon keeper named Johnston Robertson. But it has never been recognized by the post. office department at Ottawa and letters still bear the post mark of Van Winkle.

TO FARMERS.

WANTED—A practical working man to take charge of a small ranche. State qualifications and wages expected. Apply by letter to "RANCHER," Care of MINING JOURNAL. Ashcroft, B.C.

3112

CHURCH SERVICES.

The following is a list of the services held in the several churches each week:

St. Alban's, Church of England. Sunday—Morning at 11; evening at 7; Sunday school at 2 p. m. Holy Communion, 3rd and 5th Sunday in each month at 8 a.m.; 1st Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. Litany on Wednesday and Friday at 10 a.m. Evening service on Wednesday at 7:30. Rev. A. Austey Dorrell, vicar.

Methodist Church. Sunday—Morning at 11; evening at 7; Sunday school at 2 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30. Rev. R. B. Laidley, pastor.

Zion Presbyterian Church. Sunday—Morning at 11; evening at 7; Sunday school and bible class at 2 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30. Rev. P. D. Muir, B.A., pastor.

Death of Ralph Willard.

The sudden death of Ralph Willard, one of the pioneers of British Columbia, occurred at the Ashcroft Hotel, this city, on Friday, the 2nd inst.

Mr. Willard has been in the employ of the B.C. Express Company at the 61-Mile House, for the past ten months, and left that place about a week ago for Ashcroft to receive medical treatment. After arriving here he had a severe attack, suffering great pain. On examination, Dr. Williams found the aortic valves of the heart badly affected, and from Mr. Willard's description of his trouble it must have been of several years standing, but slowly increasing in severity, and of late the attacks, commonly known as angina pectoris, were much more frequent, during one of which attacks he passed away.

Mr. Willard was about 62 years of age, and a native of the United States, having been born, we are told, at Elk Grove, Wisconsin. He was a kind-hearted, generous man, and one who leaves behind him many friends of long standing. We are unable to learn whether he has relatives living or not; if so, they may be at his old home at Elk Grove, Wis.

Marked copies of this paper are mailed to the postmaster and local papers at that point, and the papers are requested to reproduce this article so that if relatives still survive him they may know of his death.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE!

An accumulation of uncalled for personal effects at the

150-Mile House,

Will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice.

All interested will please govern themselves accordingly; claim their baggage or it will be disposed of to the highest bidder.

S. T. HALL,
Agent.

150-Mile House, Nov. 20, 1898. 3114

HAT CREEK Blacksmith Shop.

I desire to give notice to teamsters and others wishing blacksmithing done, that I have leased the Hat Creek Blacksmith Shop and have on hand a full line of steel, iron, etc., for the general blacksmithing business. All work entrusted to me will be done thoroughly and with neatness and despatch. D. NEVIN.

Cariboo Exchange

Sleeping Rooms and Parlors,

Are now under the Management of the undersigned. Guests and patrons will receive every consideration.

Board by the day, week or month, with or without room. Rates reasonable.

ALLISON WOODS

THOM CHONG LUNG,

Employment Office, Store and First-Class Laundry.

Where work is done cleaner and cheaper than at any other place in town.

Ashcroft, - - British Columbia.

East end of town, near wagon bridge.

WEST END HOUSE

COR. RAILWAY AVE. AND SIXTH ST.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

Well furnished rooms to rent, with or without board.

Bath room and all modern conveniences.

Everything new and first class. Rates reasonable.

MRS. BROWNE, Prop.

You May Say . . For Us . .

SEND FOR QUOTATIONS.

That we are located in our new building—339 Hastings Street—with a complete stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Graniteware, Tinware, Woodenware, &c. Also complete lines in Builders', Mill and Blacksmith supplies. Better than ever prepared to fill orders from the Interior entrusted to our care.

VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO., LTD.

Wholesale Hardware.

339 HASTINGS STREET - - VANCOUVER, B.C.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

4 Only Ladies' Jackets, worth $16.00 for $10.00.
4 Only Ladies' Jackets, worth 13.00 for 8.00.
2 Only Ladies' Jackets, worth 9.00 for 6.50.
3 Only Ladies' Capes, worth 8.50 for 5.00.

McArthur & Harper.

SMITH & BRYSON

General Blacksmiths, Horseshoeing.

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

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

Clarke & Stuart,

Booksellers, Stationers and Printers,

28 Cordova street, VANCOUVER, B.C.

WALL PAPER
TOYS and FANCY GOODS
PIANOS and ORGANS
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

TYPEWRITERS
ENGINEERS SUPPLIES
WRAPPING PAPER
PAPER BAGS, TWINE etc

Special attention to mail orders.

Bank of British North America

ESTABLISHED 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1840.

PAID-UP CAPITAL - - - - - $4,866,666.67 GOLD
RESERVE FUND - - - - - 1,387,006.00 "

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, KASLO and ASHCROFT.

Gold Dust and Amalgam Purchased.

LIST OF ADVERTISERS

MERCHANDISE.	
F W Foster	Ashcroft
McArthur & Harper	"
Vieth & Borland	150 Mile House
Hudsons Bay Co	Quesnelle
James Reid	"
HOTELS.	
Ashcroft Hotel	Ashcroft
Cariboo Exchange	"
Cargile House	"
Welcome Restaurant	"
West End House	"
Clinton Hotel	Clinton
John McKae	Quesnelle Forks
Cosmopolitan Hotel	Kamloops
Occidental Hotel	Quesnelle
Hotel Cariboo	"
HARDWARE.	
M Dumond	Ashcroft
Thos Dunn & Co	Vancouver
McLennan, McFeely & Co	"
Vancouver Hardware Co	"
JEWELRY.	
N de Keyser	Ashcroft
G E Trorey	Vancouver
BLACKSMITHING.	
I Lehman	Ashcroft
Smith & Bryson	"
D Nevin	Hat Creek
WHOLESALE MERCHANDISE.	
Oppenheimer Bros	Vancouver
Pither & Leiser	Victoria
STABLES AND STAGES.	
Trim & Haddock	Ashcroft
B C Express Co	"
MEATS.	
C H Gibson	Ashcroft
STATIONERY.	
J H Clements (drugs)	Ashcroft
Clarke & Stuart	Vancouver
BROKERS.	
Robertson Bros	Vancouver
J M McKinnon	"
W Pellew-Harvey	"
Mackinnon & Benson	"
BREWERY.	
Imperial Brewery	Kamloops
FURNITURE.	
M P Gordon	Kamloops
MINING MACHINERY.	
Armstrong & Morrison	Vancouver
CONTRACTORS.	
Johnston & Gill	Kamloops
EDUCATIONAL.	
Vogel Commercial College	Vancouver
BANKS.	
Bank of B. N. A.	Ashcroft
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.	
E G Prior & Co	Kamloops
SADDLERY.	
L Mackay	Ashcroft
TAILORING.	
Thos McCosh	Ashcroft
DENTIST.	
R Mathison	Kamloops
LAND SURVEYOR.	
Sidney Williams	Quesnelle
RAILROADS.	
C P R, A L Clements, agent	Ashcroft
C M & St P, C J Eddy, agent	Portland
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Giscomb Portage	Dale & Banfield
I O G T	J B Bryson
Land Notice	H Bowe
Land Notice	A Boitano
Land Notice	F C Copeland
Notice	Grease & Grease
Laundry	Thom Chong Lung
License Act	A H Walters
Take Notice	Gus E Johnson
Notice	D Murphy
Notice	Bodwell & Duff
Notice	Wilson & Senkler
Notice	McPhillips & Williams
Unclaimed Baggage	S T Hall
To Farmers	This office

THOS. McCOSH

THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

ASHCROFT, - - - B.C.

Wishes to notify his patrons and the public generally that he has moved into his new store, next to the B.C. Express Company's office, on Railway avenue, where he is prepared to show all the latest styles in

Tweeds, Pantings, Serges, etc.

Also patterns of the latest

Winter Goods, Overcoatings Serges, Worsteds, etc.

Call and see them before ordering elsewhere. By strict attention to business, good workmanship and moderate charges, I solicit a share of the public patronage.

Repairing and cleaning a specialty. All orders by mail or express punctually attended to.

NEW FALL AND **Christmas - - Stocks** ARE ARRIVING.

Call and Examine.

J. H. CLEMENTS,

Druggist and Stationer.

Cariboo AND Lillooet Stage Travel

Clinton and way points—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
All points in Cariboo—Monday.
Lillooet direct—Monday and Friday.

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

British Columbia Express Company

HEAD OFFICE, ASHCROFT, B.C.

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.

HERE WE ARE FOREVER!

N. DE KEYSER,

The Ashcroft Jeweler,

ASHCROFT, - - - - B.C.

A full line of Jewelry, Watches and Optical goods always on hand. Prices the lowest, and all articles and work warranted. Send Orders by mail or express direct and save agents' commission of from 20 to 30 per cent.

Cariboo Exchange Hotel.

This well known house has been reopened by its new proprietor and has been thoroughly renovated and fitted up.

The bar is well stocked with wines, liquors and cigars

We invite a fair share of the patronage of the traveling public and of the local business.

G E JOHNSON.

M. DUMOND,

DEALER IN——

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

ASHCROFT, 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.

C. H. GIBSON, MEAT MARKET

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Attention and satisfaction guaranteed to customers.

Main Street, ASHCROFT, B C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase 640 acres of pasture land situated and described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot 320, thence east 20 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 60 chains to point of commencement.

HENRY BOWE.

Alkali Lake, B.C., Sept. 28th, 1898. 24110

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.

DR. R. MATHISON DENTIST.

(Graduate Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia.)

OFFICE—MAIN ST., KAMLOOPS, B.C