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THE B.C. MINING JOURNAL.

VOL. 4., NO. 50. ASHCROFT, BRITISH COLUMBIA, APRIL 15, 1899. $2.00 PER YEAR

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RAILROAD BUILDING.

Mr. Geo. McL. Brown was in Ashcroft last night, and in reply to queries concerning the railroad situation generally and the Kettle river valley charter in particular, said he was only warranted in speaking in a general way of the plans of the company for the development of British Colnmbia. He stated that these plans were comprehensive indeed and were all made with the one object, the development of British Columbia on a permanent basis, in view. This meant the treatment of Canadian ores in Canada, the establishing of interior towns, and the bringing of the communities throughout the province in close relations with one another commercially. When *asked what he thought the prospects* were for the granting of the Kettle river charter at Ottawa this year, stated that he hardly cared to express an opinion on that point, but would say that in his opinion those who were favoring the granting of the charter had lost sight of the broad view of the question and were prompted in their action by some fancied immediate advantage to the Boundary Creek district. If the Kettle river railroad were constructed it would simply mean the increasing of the field of operation for the merchants of Spokane and the farmers of the Colville reservation to the distinct detriment of the British Columbian agricultural and commercial centres; it meant the postponement of the establishment of Canadian smelters, for no capitalist would care to invest in the large smelting establishments that would be necessary for the successful smelting in the Boundary country, unless he was assured of the output of that country. *Without these smelters the matter* would simply resolve itself into a fight between the Canadian Pacific railroad company on the one hand and the American railroad companies on the other for the haulage of such ores as would stand transportation. With the exception of a very few mines, the Boundary country is essentially a low grade proposition, and without smelters, these vast bodies of low grade ores would never be developed and the country would lose to that extent. In fact, if we are to reap the full benefit of the riches in British Columbia we must open up our low grade bodies. This can only be done by home smelting on a very large scale, the larger, the lower the cost of treatment.

The smelting trust recently formed in the United States with a capital of $65,000,000 must be considered in this matter. The avowed intention of that trust is to control the ores of British Columbia and to treat them in the *states, and unless British Columbia is* alive she will find herself in respect to her minerals in the same position as Ontario has found herself in respect to her lumbering industry. As it is, today the Ontario forests are depleted and substantial Michigan mill towns built up out of them.

The American papers in the west are all jubilating over the trade and prospects of trade with British Columbia. There is no reason on God's earth why why the American farmer and the American merchant should become rich out of the wealth of British Columbia to the detriment of our own people. But what have you to say for this local cry in the boundary country for more railways? If competing railroads are necessary, which I by no means admit, they should be all Canadian roads. As regards the Kettle river railroad being a factor in the settlement of local rates throughout southern British Columbia, the idea is absurd, as a line following the valley of the Kettle river, crossing and recrossing the International Boundary several times, and being under twenty miles in all in British Columbia territory, cannot be a great factor in traffic rates.'

In the second place, the Dominion government has control of all rates on Canadian Pacific railway lines in British Columbia south of the main line, and if the company neglected its duty in respect to the public in the matter of rates, the government have power to and undoubtedly would step in and correct any injustice.

I am glad to hear, said Mr. Brown, the good accounts you give me of this section. It is needless to state that the company realizes that it must become very prominent in British Columbia. As a proof of this you have only to consider the enormous personal investments of some of the company's chief men, which have been and are being made in this portion of the country.

Rich Find Near Home.

Most of those who as they are hurrying through British Columbia on an express train and gaze out through the window of a parlor car at the huge mountains and magnificent scenery, are aware that in the province there are immense deposits of shining gold, but they are at the same time usually under the impression that these valuable fields are either up in a vague and frozen north or else down in the Slocan and Kootenay districts. To these and also perhaps to many in this city it will come as a surprise to learn that right in full view of the C. P. R. railway track and scarcely two miles below the thriving little town of Yale, there is an extremely valuable placer deposit on the Fraser and that the same is to be shortly worked by an enterprising syndicate of Indianapolis gentlemen which acquired the property last autumn and which will seek to recover the gold by a novel and highly ingenious process.

Three members of the syndicate, Messrs. Lyman W. Louis, R. D. Townsend and H. Cohen, were in the city yesterday, registered at the Metropole and from Mr. Townsend the Province obtained much interesting information as to the syndicate's plans for the future. Mr. Townsend is, it may be said, the practical member of the company, having had many years of experience *in any form of gold mining in California* and Arizona. Speaking of the placer property he said: "We acquired this claim last September, after having ascertained by careful experiments that it was likely to justify all the claims that had been made for it. It is over a mile in length and the gold is contained in a fine black sand, which is of course not easily handled by the primitive process of panning out. It can be treated by the sluicing process and we already have a flume ready to work but we propose to deal with this sand by an entirely different process, which has but recently been invented and which has been found to be very successful in treating crushed free milling quartz.

"The fundamental principle of the process is, as in many other processes, in the utilization of the fact that the specific gravity of gold and of other precious metals, is much greater than that of ordinary gravel, and by means of a current of compressed air, it has *in the case of free milling quartz at* least, been found possible to separate the gold from the other substances in which it is imbedded. With gold bearing black sand the process is precisely *the same, the sand is subjected to a* strong current of air and the substance possessing the greatest specific gravity remain behind while the others are blown away. This is of course only a rough explanation, for naturally I am not at liberty to explain all the minute details."—Province.

Dry Placer Machines.

The application of the principle upon which the farmer's "fanning" mill is constructed is that which is applied to all the "dry" machines, says the Denver Mining Reporter. The operation *of some form of fan*, by crank or other power, designed to actuate force enough in the blast to drive over the tail board all the gravel, sand and dust, while permitting the heavier particles of gold to fall into a receptacle provided therefor. In theory the large specific gravity, and the small size of the gold particles, would enable such results, but, like many other theories, there are exceptions, and without enumerating some of the necessary conditions which must exist before the "dry" machine can be made even reasonably successful. "Dry," which means that the sand, gravel, or gold bearing material must be dry, that it must be so free from moisture that no fine particle of gold shall be held to a particle of sand by adhesion or capillary force. This condition is possible in a dry climate, where there is little if any rain and for a short distance below the immediate surface, but to render such machines of practical use arrangements must be *made for artificial drying of the material* preparatory to passing it through the machine. It will be advisable to add some method for crushing the lumps and nodules of dried clay and indurated sand, for in these lumps and nodules will be found the richest portion of the whole mass of material, and unless crushed to a fine dust almost all the values would go into the tailings.

Another serious objection to the successful introduction of the dry machine is found in the manual labor involved, the material having to be lifted into the hopper of the machine, and the tailings removed in the same manner. These objections could be overcome by mechanical elevators and carriers, should it be found that gold bearing gravel can be successfully worked by the winnowing method. In Arizona and on the borders of Sonora, a primitive method is in use by Mexicans and natives. A sand screen is set at an angle, the sand thrown at it with *a shovel, the force of the throw* directed at about the plane of the horizon, the gold particles, being the heavier, will be thrown the farthest, therefore the gold is found at the outer side of the sand which passes the screen. This is carefully gathered and washed in a pan, and the operators are content with a result of 50 cents a day for their labor.

"I hold that no man deserves to be crowned with honor whose life is a failure. He, who only lives to eat and drink and accumulate money, is a failure. The world is no better for his having lived in it. He never wiped a tear from a sad face; never kindled a fire on a frozen hearth. I repeat with emphasis that he is a failure. There *is no flesh in his heart. He worships* no god, but silver and gold."—Cicero.

QUARTZ ON PEACE RIVER.

This week a party consisting of five gentlemen, English and American, and representing apparently plenty of capital, placed with F. W. Foster a large order for supplies to be forwarded to them at Quesnelle and they themselves left on Wednesday for that point. At Quesnelle they will build a boat and proceed up the Fraser to Giscomb's portage, across the eight miles of land and pass down the Parsnip, or as it is called by local people, Crooked river, to Fort McLeod, after which they will *have good boating down to the junc*tion of the Finlay branch with the Parsnip. From this point on the stream is called Peace river, and when the headwaters of the Peace river are *spoken of it is this point that is re*ferred to. The above named party, among whom are quartz men of experience, state that they have a very large and valuable body of quartz in the Woolsey mountains, on the right hand bank of the Peace just below where the Findlay comes in, and that they have about forty men in there now developing the property which is described as an enormous body of ore, 600 feet in width and of enormous extent, covering as it does the mountain side with a body of free milling quartz that they know from actual test of large quantities taken down as samples, to be high grade, and that the intention of the company, whose headquarters are in Chicago, is to take in a large quartz mill from the works of Fraser & Chalmers yet this season. *Their object in coming to Ashcroft is* to make the trip via Quesnelle, believing it to be a better way to get into the country than as they have been doing heretofore by way of Edmonton. The same company also have quartz properties on Great Slave lake, which this party will after making this trip continue down the Peace to inspect. The party are a lot of well informed men, seem to have plenty of money at their disposal and evidently mean business. It is one of the greatest of incentives to building the Stuart lake road to open up this country north and make it accessible so that machinery can be gotten in without the enormous freight charges now entailed. Let us push the building of the Quesnelle-Stuart Lake wagon road.

The Silver Question.

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent says: So far the report of the British Indian currency commission tends to show that there has not been any serious consideration by the United States cabinet of the question of another international monetary conference or of a ratio for the coinage of gold and silver—it is misleading. The correspondent says he has high authority for the statement that there has been no serious consideration of the question by the cabinet since the failure of the last monetary conference and it is highly improbable the United States, under the present administration, will take the initiative for calling another. It can be said on the same authority, however, that the United States will accept any invitation issued by any other nation for such conference, and the present administration is inclined to go as far in increasing the use of silver as the other leading commercial nations might be *willing to go.*

Some Gold Nuggets.

Big gold nuggets are becoming more common in British Columbia. Recently Mr. J. B. Hobson, of the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company, brought to Vancouver a gold nugget weighing 6¾ ounces and worth about $115. Captain Jack Cates last week brought *out from the Yukon a beauty worth* $94, and Mr. A. W. Smith, M.P.P., possesses a nugget valued at over $80 and weighing 5⅝ ounces. It was found on the Bridge river by an Indian and purchased by the member for West Lillooet.—News-Advertiser.

James McKen, of Barkerville, has a nugget taken from Stout's gulch, a tributary of Williams creek, that is a beautiful specimen. For the gold alone it is worth about $140, but its value is greater as a specimen. A nugget was sold to the Bank of B.N.A., Vancouver, last year, by an Ashcroft business man, for $150. It weighed about 8½ ounces and was a fine specimen. It was taken out of Lightning creek some two or three years ago. Nuggets worth $150 or more were picked up in Cariboo in early days.

Postoffice Returns.

There is perhaps nothing we take so much as a matter of course as the receipt and forwarding of our correspondence and nothing that more disturbs the regular routine of business than the failure of mails to arrive when they should. That the system as a whole is well arranged and managed is plain to every thoughtful person and the ease with which people do sometimes find fault with trivial matters is somewhat amusing. The wonder is that a business of such magnitude has so few errors to account for.

A perusal of the late report of the Postmaster General might be thought too dry and uninteresting but this is not so. It is full of interesting facts *and comparisons and the great devel*opment of the business necessary to keep step with the demands of the growing public cannot be appreciated apart from this report.

In 1889 the net revenue to the postoffice was $2,220,503; the net revenue for 1898 is $3,527,809; expenditure for 1889 is $2,982,321; for 1898 $3,575,411. Increase in number of post-offices since 1888 is 1611. The principal items of expenditure are: Conveyance of mails by land, $765,600; conveyance by steamboats, $84,743; conveyance by railway, $1,352,257; and salaries $1,175,185. Receipts from postage stamps $4,414,765; commission on money orders, $399,163. The issue of money orders for ten years has increased $3,600,000. Number of letters mailed in 1888 was 80,200,000, in 1898, 134,975,000. J. E. K.

LILLOOET.

Jimmy Rowbottom, of Lillooet, presented a gun at a man named Ferguson and demanded the key to a house. *It is said that Jimmy's hand shook so* that Jim Brett put his head under a bank to get out of range. Chief Burns went up yesterday with a warrant for Rowbottom's arrest.

About twenty-five persons left Lillooet yesterday for Bridge river, among other outfits being a gang of men for the Ida May and for the Ben d'Orr. Reports came down of late that the Lorne group is showing up remarkably rich, the shaft at 46 feet showing a strong vein and the rock looking black and is soft. When put in the fire and roasted the gold shows freely all through, remarkably rich. Mr. Law is on the ground to remain until the bond expires, which will be in about two weeks. He is more than pleased with the outlook.

The Gailfoil claim also is showing up remarkably well. This property is only about twelve miles from Lillooet. Assays run from fifty dollars to one hundred and thirty dollars in gold. Shipments from this property will be *made soon if it continues to show up* as it has been doing of late. The ledge is from twelve to sixteen feet wide.

Through Mr. F. H. Kinder, of Lillooet, we learn that James Kane, a *rancher on Bridge River, and a Mis*sion klootchman who he was taking up Seaton lake were found drowned only about 10 feet from shore. The condition of things would go to show that there had been a hard struggle made for life by both. Mr. Kane was a man well liked in the community.

From Grand Forks.

*Johnny Woodard, one of the proprie*tors of the Cottage at Nelson and a prominent business man of Loomis, Wash., passed through town Thursday en route to Spokane.

Wm. Clarke, of Nelson, Wash., was in the city Tuesday on business. Billy is the enterprising marketman of Nelson, or Danville, and is also one of the townsite owners.—Grand Forks Miner.

The first named is known to some in this section. The latter, Wm. Clarke, will be remembered as a prospector interested in locations along the Quesnelle river about four years ago. Evidently both Woodard and Clarke have prospered in a worldly way.

Old Glory.

At a Fourth of July dinner in Shanghai, the English consul toasted the British flag. He said: "Here is to the Union Jack, the flag of flags, the flag that has floated on every continent and every sea for a thousand years, the flag on which the sun never sets."

It was strong sentiment, and the Americans were a little overawed until Eli Perkins was called to toast the Stars and Stripes. Looking into the proud faces of the Englishmen he said: "Here is to the Stars and Stripes of the new republic. When the setting sun lights up her stars in Alaska, the rising sun salutes her on the rock bound coast of Maine. It is the flag of liberty, never lowered to any foe, and the only flag that whipped the flag on which the sun never sets."

Metropolitan Opera Co.

That which promises to be the society event of the season is the coming of that superior organization The Metropolitan Opera Co., numbering 30 people.

This is the first opportunity our music loving public have had to see comic opera, and the company appear here on their way east to Winnipeg. They have just finished a week's engagement at Vancouver, their second visit there in two months, and have this open date. It is not often our citizens are favored with a treat like this and it will no doubt be a welcome *event to all. La Mascotte is a well* known opera bouffe and familiar to everybody.

The prices will be somewhat advanced, being $1 for reserved seats and 50 cents general admission; seats on sale at Clements' drug store.

The pay chute of the present government's legal advertising seems to have pinched: or it may be that the newspapers have only got off the lead. At any rate the papers, both government and opposition are receiving a decidedly small patronage from the present *Provincial government.—Grand Forks* Miner.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Is is to be hoped that the law bearing upon the ownership of mining claims in Atlin will be administered in a manner to conserve as far as possible all rights acquired by aliens before the passage of the exclusion act. We are sure that the people of British Columbia have no desire that the people who came into the province in good faith shall be deprived of the benefit of their enterprise, by a change in the law of which they could not possibly have had any notice and which they had no reason to anticipate. A rich province like ours can afford to be both just and generous in dealing with cases of this nature.—Colonist.

The sensational press of the east are now engaging in some real pipe dreams of their own, and allow a column or two of Canadian and American fights on the Atlin and Porcupine border to creep into their paper. One good has resulted from this, and that is, as Soapy Smith said, "I owe my success in life to the free advertising I have received in newspapers by the number of lies they have told about me." So it is with Alaska. The tales of wild reckless life, told in papers, has been the cause of many wealthy young fellows coming to Alaska, to become a Wild Bill; but thank God these terrible fellows have been separated from their money by a bloody game of craps, and are now on the hog train going east, or among the strikers on the Skaguay railroad.—Alaska Mining Record.

There was filed in the office of the county clerk and recorder of Missoula county on Wednesday three deeds, which carry $400 of revenue stamps. The papers are deeds from the Northern Pacific Railway company to the Big Blackfoot Milling company for 78,280 acres of timber lands situated principally along the Big Blackfoot river. *The consideration is given as* $1, but for the number of stamps used the valuation is $400,000. In this connection it is stated that another document is soon to be filed which will contain $1,400 worth of revenue stamps. This is the conveyance from the Big Blackfoot Milling company to Marcus Daly and J. B. Haggin of all the property of the company. Taking the stamps as a basis, $1,400,000 was paid for the company's holdings.—Western World.

We have an apology to tender to the Ashcroft Journal, for a sin of commission for which we are really not so very much to blame after all. Some time ago we quoted from the columns of the Colonial Goldfields Gazette, London, Eng., an article entitled: "As it was *in Cariboo in the '60's.*" That article was one of a series running in the Ashcroft Mining Journal, and the Gazette failed to note its source of information in copying the same. Had we been aware at the time of these facts we should most assuredly have credited the Journal, as it is our strict rule to give credit where due and to expect from our exchanges the same. We hope this explanation will allay the just irritation of the Journal, and we hope the London papers will exercise a little more care in giving credit when they borrow from the provincial newspapers.—Victoria Times.

James Bain, of Quesnelle Forks, arrived down this week with two sick and unfortunate men, one being Judge Heath, long a resident of Quesnelle Forks, who was brought down on a stretcher, being completely paralyzed. The other was a negro by the name of Dougherty, who had badly frozen his feet at Horsefly. Both feet have since been amputated by the Kamloops hospital surgeons, where both the men were taken. $280 was contributed by the people of Quesnelle Forks toward taking care of Judge Heath at home but his condition became such that it was impossible to provide for him at the Forks. However a very liberal spirit was shown by the people in caring for an old friend. Both of the sick *men spoke in the highest terms of the* kindness of Messrs. Bain and McKenzie to them on their long and tedious journey down the Cariboo road.

The Republic mine has declared a dividend of $30,000 payable April 15th. This will make the fifth dividend of $30,000 and the total dividends to date will foot up $150,000. The new Republic company is capitalized for $3,000,000 and the dividend will therefore be one cent per share. The old company was capitalized at $1,000,000, and each of the old shareholders received three shares in the new company for one in the old. The last dividend paid by the Republic was in January. Since that time the reduction plant has been crippled to a considerable extent by frozen water pipes. This, together with delays experienced in the delivery of machinery, prevented the reduction of ores and as a consequence shut off the payment of dividends. Patrick Clark left Spokane on Thursday for Montreal, where he will establish a transfer office for the Republic company for the convenience of Canadian shareholders, who now own a large number of the shares of the company, and it is *expected that they will own a great* many more.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1899.

His Lucky Dream.

Morton and Myrhe Hofstad, the brothers who, with Capt. Hans Christ it was left to Capt. Pande to have a dream before the deposit was rediscovered.

He says he dreamed just where the gold was. Taking the Hofstad brothers with him he started over the mountains. Though Pande Basin is but eight or ten miles from Sitka it was nearly inaccessible, and it took the party four or five days to reach it.

The Pande Basin deposit is a result of glacial action, and the basin is very nearly filled with the grindings from the mountains. One end of the basin contains water which has not yet been crowded out by the deposit. The Pande Basin Gold Placer Company, tian Pande, discovered the big Pande Basin gold deposit on Baranoff Island, near Sitka, are now doing New York. They succeeded in selling the wonderful property for an enormous sum and they are spending some of their money seeing life. They recently told the New York Sun a strange story of the way in which the property was discovered.

The brothers and Capt. Pande are of Norwegian descent, and were employed in the customs service at Sitka, which is on Baranoff Island.

There were traditions of the Russians *having found a rich gold deposit in the* wild mountain territory near Sitka, but capitalized at $2,500,000, of which M. L. Muhleman, Deputy Assistant Treasurer at the United States Sub-Treasury in New York is president, has taken hold of the work of developing the property. It has built a road from Sitka and constructed a tunnel which has drained the lake to the depth of sixty-one feet, and has provided a stamp mill and hydraulic apparatus, including sluice boxes and amalgam plates, so that the property is ready for operation.

It has now been leased for a term of five years to the Sitka Developing Co., 15 Broad street, New York, for the fixed sum of $2,500,000, payable in installments, and in addition half of the gross output of the mine exceeding $1,000,000 developed by the hydraulic process and half the gross output exceeding $1,000,000 developed by all other processes. At the end of the five years the entire plant is to be turned over to the Pande Basin Gold Placer Co.

The deposit is estimated to contain between 60,000,000 and 100,000,000 tons of auriferous gravel. Samples of this gravel, sixty-four in number, have assayed from $1 to $900 a ton, the average having exceeded $100 a ton.

The lease of the property has been disputed by one stockholder, Charles O'Bonnor Hennessy, who has brought suit on the ground that it is not an adequate compensation for property worth at least $90,000,000.

The Hofstad brothers and Capt. Pande are large stockholders in the Placer Company. The Hofstads will start again for Alaska.

They have been building a steamer at Sitka which they intend to use in exploration work this summer. Capt. Pande proposes to attempt the feat of *crossing Baranoff Island*, this having never yet been done. He will look for gold on the way.

A Dead City.

Major Lamar Fontaine, of Lyons, Miss., the widely known and accomplished civil engineer, who is as familiar with every section of the land in the Yazoo delta as was Macgregor with his native heath, has returned from a professional engagement in Desha, Drew and Ashley counties, just across on the Arkansas side from Bolivar and Ashley counties, in Mississippi, and tells a story of the largest city in the world. In conversation with a New Orleans *Picayune representative Major Fon*taine gave the following graphic description of the mound builders:

In a recent survey I passed through the ruins of the largest metropolis of the known world yet discovered. On a *direct line east and west for thirty-five* miles, and as far as my eye could reach the ruins still continued. Turning north for a distance of twenty-five miles the ruins did not end. Computing the area surveyed by me and estimating that each dwelling contained five inhabitants, I found that 11,000,000 of people had their homes in this great city. This city is spread over three counties, namely Desha, Ashley and Drew, in the state of Arkansas, and was the great metropolis of that prehistoric race, the mound builders. Now, to get a fair view of a part of this wonderful city, you take the morning train from Arkansas City, go west to McGee Station, change cars, go south in the direction of Monroe, on the Iron Mountain, to Montrose Station, and hence west on the M.R.,H. & W.R.R. to Hamburg, a distance of nineteen miles. On this route you will find that every few hundred feet the roadway cuts through the foundations of hundreds of their dwellings, and on Pine Prairie, as far as the eye can reach, you will see thousands of these foundations or mounds raised by the generations long since extinct. They were here in countless millions, and the Yazoo valley of the Mississippi was in a high state of cultivation, every acre was utilized by them for agricultural purposes, and was the chief source of revenue for these busy little extinct dwellers. Thousands of canals were dug and used by them for irrigation and *navigation, and countless pottery fac*tories show that they manufactured superior articles of earthenware for domestic purposes. Pots, cups, plates and baskets, in sundry and various patterns, yet exist; some in beautiful colors of red, white and black enamel, with figures of man, bird and beast raised or cut in intaglio upon them.

Many acres are covered six feet deep with the bones of these unknown people. Their teeth, yet sound and perfect, can be picked up by the hatful at this distant day. They were a small race, and their anatomy is precisely the same as that of the Chinese in every particular. They came to this country from the overcrowded regions of China. I have traced their footsteps from the shores of Kamschatka and Siberia, across the Aleutian Isles, down the western shores of America, across the continent to the valley of the Mississippi and many of its tributaries to the northern counties of Mexico. There they cease. No trace can I find in South America. Coming back to the Yazoo, Miss., delta we find that 90 per cent. of all the streams or bayous that flow through it were dug by these people, and all the gateways point to the great metropolis beyond the Mississippi in Arkansas.

Along these bayous are many mounds or banks of shells of an extinct bivalve. *These shells were brought in boats and* barges from the shores of Lake Borgne, below the present city of New Orleans, and there, on the shores of Lake Borgne, they had their great storehouses and magazines of shells, and *"Shell Beach" is one of the resorts now*, and yet great piles of shells remain, though countless ages have passed since they were gathered by these people, and when we examine these shells we find that they too, are an extinct race of bivalves, belonging to an old geological period older than man himself.

These extinct prehistoric people gathered these shells, transported them up the grand Mississippi river to the delta of the Yazoo and used them in the manufacture of their pottery, to be used by the denizens of the great city in Arkansas. Each fragment of pottery now in existence, when placed under the microscope, shows that one-fifth of its composition is of fragments of these shells. I have found as many as eighteen jars filled with these shells in one boat hollowed from a cypress tree. Their boats were what is known in common parlance as 'dugouts,' and were hollowed out of trees by rude implements of stone and by fire, and the burnt wood or charcoal is yet intact and shows their shape and size fully. When we attempt to compute the time that has elapsed since these people became extinct, or when they lived, we are lost. But I suppose they were driven from their homes in far off Asia by the roving bands of the great khans or Tartar chiefs of the steppes of Asia, and that they were destroyed by the races found by the Norsemen more than 1,000 years ago, and are here yet and known as the Indians, or red men. Our prehistoric mound builders were purely and solely an agricultural, *peaceful people, while the Indian was a* roving, warlike nomad, and scalped and destroyed his enemies, just as the Tartars of today do on the steppes of Siberia, and, I suppose, he came over years after the mound builders had *been here, and captured and destroyed* the whole race, or possibly plague, pestilence or famine may have swept them from the face of the earth.

An Airship.

Dr. Felix Barton's airship has greatly impressed the British Government experts present on the occasion of its trial.

"I have been requested by the authorties to prepare sketches and plans of my invention," he said. "The ship sailed 300 yards in the presence of Col. York of the Military Ballooning Department of Woolwich, and would have sailed miles had I not brought it down.

There is no reason why *my airship* should not, when perfected, go across the Atlantic. The finished airship will carry a crew of eight men, with a lifting power of 4000 pounds. The measurements are 150x29 feet with a capa*city of 60,000 cubic feet of hydrogen.* The verticle area is 172½ square feet. The ship's length is 37½ feet, its depth 10 feet, netting a two-feet beam, is 12 feet in diameter, with the wheels five feet and a fan propeller nine feet. There is a conning tower, engine room steering geer and a bomb tube. When you wish to raise you pull up the diaphram, or inclined plain in the fore part of the ship, start the propeller, and you ascend, while by lowering the diaphragm you decend.

"My recent tests were only with a model worked by clock work, but my finished machine will be driven by an electric motor at the rate of 120 miles an hour. The ship can easily go from London to New York under two days.

"My ship is to be constructed under the supervision of the military authorities, and I am confident it will fulfill the conditions I have promised.

There are three newsy little American papers in Manila.

Dried bananas are now being exported from Queensland. They are *intended as a substitute for raisins in* British puddings.

Meeks—Doctor, my wife has the lock-jaw

Doctor—That's bad. I'll hurry around to your house at once and see what I can do for her.

Meeks—Oh, there's no hurry about it! Drop in the latter part of next week if you ain't too busy.—Chicago News.

A Whist Party.

The Kaslo Whist Club has been trying two years to solve the following problem. Hearts are trumps, A is to lead, and with B for a partner is to get all eight, no matter what Y and Z do to prevent them:

A holds—heart, 9, 10, jack; club 9; diamond 3, 6; spade 3, 9.

Y follows A and holds—club 2, 4, 8, king; diamond 5, 8; spade 2, 7.

B holds—club 7, 10, queen, ace; diamond 2, 9; spade 4, 6.

Z holds—club 3, 5, 6, jack; diamond 4, 7; spade 5, 8.—Tribune.

The problem, if we, er,—had a little more time, we would take pleasure etc.

Another Branch Opened.

The bank of British North America keeps up its record of being one of the most enterprising and far-seeing of Canada's great financial institutions. News has reached here of the safe arrival, after a record trip of two days *over the Tete Jaune trail from Log* Cabin to Atlin, of Mr. Simpson, the manager in charge, notwithstanding that he had a sprained foot when he left Vancouver, and he lost no time on the way or opening for business. On the morning of March 25th the Bank of British North America commenced business in Atlin in a corner of McLennan & McFeely's hardware store, that firm having kindly placed these temporary room at the disposal of the bank pending the completion of their own premises.

Protection Assured.

The Seattle Times says: Certain *malevolent rumors having been spread* in some industrial circles to the effect that industrial drawings and models exhibited in the Paris Exposition of 1900 will be liable to be copied and immitated. It is necessary to warn the public against listening to such insinuations, which are without any foundation.

Since 1885, in fact, the French Government has instituted a special legislation marked with the most liberal spirit, whose object and constant result are to guarantee absolute security to all inventors who take part in public exhibitions organized in France.

The Government, moreover, has declared its adhesion to article 11 of the convention of March, 1883, for international protection to industrial property; and a special bill for the 1900 exhibition is to be laid before parliament in a short time. This law will suspend, in favor of articles exhibited, certain clauses which, in ordinary times, would effect their rights to be treated as industrial property.

Merchants and manufacturers of foreign countries, whatever their nationality may be, can send to the universal exhibition of 1900 their best and latest paterns, and rest assured that they will receive in Paris the safest as well as the most cordial hospitality.

Salmon Regulations.

The full text of the new salmon fishing relulations is as follows:

1. Every applicant for a salmon fishery license shall be (a) a British subject resident in Canada and (b) on or before the 30th day of June in each year shall personally enter his name and address in a register to be kept by the inspector of fisheries, or by an authorized fishery officer in British Columbia. Before a license is issued to any applicant, (c) the required fee shall be paid by the said applicant. Indians being British subjects shall not be required to register as above provided.

2. Each fisherman being a British subject, registered on or before the 30th day of June in each year, as required under clause 1, shall be entitled to one fishing license. Each firm, company or person engaged in the canning of salmon shall be entitled to ten fishing licenses, but each of such licenses shall be valid only for one fisherman, either an Indian or a British subject, whose name is enrolled in terms or the conditions stated in clause 1, such name being inscribed on the license by *the inspector or officer granting the* same at the time of its issue.

3. A fisherman's license shall not be transferable on pain of forfeiture, and a canner's license (10 in number to each canning establishment) shall be *cancelled if the cannery for which they* are issued ceases to be operated.

4. Each fisherman (whether employed by a cannery or not), shall at times when carrying on fishing operations, carry with him the license under which he fishes, and shall exhibit when required to do so by the inspector of fisheries or other authorized officer.

5. Each boat engaged in fishing operations shall have a number painted on the bow in black, on a white ground, such number being entered upon and corresponding with the license. The letters or figures painted on the boat shall be plainly legible, and not less than six inches in height.

6. All nets and fishing boats shall be numbered, and every boat shall have its number and initials of its owner painted on it in a conspicuous manner, and every net shall have the initials of its owner or owners as well as the number, legibly marked on buoys of wood or metal painted white, and floating on the water attached to each end of the net, and such names and numbers shall be so placed and kept as to be visible without taking up the net or nets. Any net or fishing boat used without such number and initials marked thereon shall be liable to seizure and confiscation on view by any fishery officer.

7. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations without having a duly licensed fisherman on board, shall, together with its nets and gear, be liable to seizure and confiscation on view by any fishery officer so finding it.

8. No one shall be engaged or employed as a boat puller or boatman on any boat engaged in salmon fishing under license, unless he holds a boat *puller's permit.* (a) *Each applicant for* a permit shall when so applying enter his name for the year in a list or register to be kept by the inspector of fisheries, and (b) any person so registered or entered may receive one permit as such boat puller or boatman on payment of a fee of $1.

9. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations having a boat puller or boatman without such permit shall, together with all its gear and nets, be liable to seizure and confiscation on view by any fishery officer, and to the forfeiture of the fishing license under which fishing is being carried on.

The Topeca Wreck.

Particulars of the City of Topeca wreck told by a passenger of that vessel who reached Skagway on March 31 by the steamer Dora are interesting. It seems that the United States light*house tender Manzanita also went on* the rocks while trying to take off the passengers. From the passengers' story it would seem that the wreck was worse than Capt. Thompson's letter would indicate. Thomas J. Pinder, of San Francisco, one of the passengers, said that from all he could understand a new buoy had been placed at the point where the boat struck and that Capt. Thompson made a mistake, going on the wrong side of the buoy, which landed him on the rocks. After she struck she caught in the middle and commenced swinging around, the strong ebb tide listing her over considerably. She came right over the buoy, which pounded her bottom at a lively rate. The steamer left Wrangel about 4 Wednesday afternoon and entered the Narrows about 6 o'clock and ran till 8:15, intending to anchor for the night at the new buoy. It appears that owing to some error she took the wrong side of the buoy and immediately struck and badly wrecked her bottom. Signals of distress were at once sounded and the call for assistance kept up until the steam valve gave out. The steamer took water at once, notwithstanding the pumps were kept going, and commenced sinking at the head. Her engine fires were soon put out by the water and the rockets were fired, though they worked poorly. *The Manzanita heard the signals at* 11:30 and reached the wreck at midnight, but ran on the same ledge of rocks, necessitating her cutting loose her anchor, which she lost. She got off, however, without apparent injury and backed off out of sight. About 1:30 Thursday morning the Manzanita returned and came alongside the wreck in beautiful shape. By that time the water was in the dining room of the steamer. All the passengers were put on board the Manzanita, together with the mail and as much of the baggage as could be reached out of the water. This occupied until 3 in the morning, at which time the Manzanita sailed for Juneau. The passengers were unayimous in their praise of Capt. Gregory of the Manzanita, also his officers and crew, all of whom exerted themselves to make it as comfortable as possible for the passengers.

He (sympathetically)—You have a cold.

She(huskily)—I have. I am so hoarse that if you attempted to kiss me I could'nt even scream.—*Boston Journal.*

Browne—Only a short time ago Smith was particularly prosperous. What caused his failure?

Towne—He neglected his business to *celebrate his success.*—Brooklyn Life.

Inland Cigar Manufacturing Co.

of B.C., Ltd.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

FINE HAVANA CIGARS.

Our Specialties:

PRIDE OF KAMLOOPS
INTERIOR - -
LA MORENA -

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that after the expira*tion of thirty days I intend to apply to the* Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unoccupied land situated about one above Golden River Quesnelle Co.'s dam, commencing at a post marked "A," S.W. thence east 20 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence soutq 80 chains to post of commencement.

JOHN McRAE.
Quesnelle Forks, Majch 23rd, 1899. 4810

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unoccupied land situated west of the wagon road about ¼ of a mile from the 150-Mile House: Commencing at a corner post marked "A," running south 40 chains to post "B," thence west 40 chains to post "C," thence north 40 chains to post "D," thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

JOHN. R. HAMILTON.
150-Mile House, Oct. 25th, 1898. 42tc

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned as Chemists, etc., at Ashcroft, British Columbia, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued, under the same firm name of Clarke & Co., by Sibree Clarke, who is authorized to settle all debts due to and by said company.

Witness: SIBREE CLARKE,
JOHN MENZIES. W. D. JARDINE.
Ashcroft, B.C., April 4th, 1899. 4012

KAMLOOPS HOUSE,

P. HEROD, Proprietor,

KAMLOOPS, - - B.C.

Is the place where you can always be sure of getting the

Choicest Wines and Liquors

And the Best Brands of

Foreign and Domestic Cigars.

Oyster Cocktails and Tom and Jerry are specialties.

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.

FOR SALE.

CONVENIENT HOUSE AND LOT in Clinton for sale. Apply to
F. SOUES,
4449 Clinton, B.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Ashcroft or Kamloops or some point between same, thence in a northerly direction to Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, and thence by the most feasible route to Glenora, on the Stickine river, with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

Dated at Ottawa this 22nd February, 1899.
GEMMILL & MAY,
4549 Solicitors for Applicants.

CASH FOR FURS

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. Ship to me at once and be convinced. I give a fair and square assortment, and make prompt returns on all consignments. Price lists are misleading when market values are changing. Keep posted by the returns you get from

G. W. BALDWIN,

P.O. Box 961. Winnipeg, Man.

TAKE NOTICE

That the firm of Eagle & Paxton, carrying on business at Onward Ranch, Cariboo District as farmers, stock-raisers and general traders was dissolved on April 1st, 1898, by mutual consent, Charles William Eagle retiring. The business will be carried on by Thomas Paxton and John William Eagle under the style and firm name of Eagle & Paxton. All debts are to be paid to the continuing partners, who will *liquidate all liabilities.*

Dated this 20th December, 1898.
34tc C. W. EAGLE.

LEADS THEM ALL!

If you have a Cough or Cold use

Lambert's - - -
Syrup of Douglas Pine.

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores.
25 cents per bottle.

Prepared by
HENDERSON BROS.,
Wholesale Druggists,
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C

P.O. Box 447. Telephone 138.

Stanley Park Livery

Sale and Feed Stables

Hacks, Carriages, Buggies, Double and Single Drivers, and Saddle Horses. - -

McRAE BROS.,
Proprietors,
Corner Georgia and Seymour Streets,
VANCOUVER, - B.C.

Fruit and - - - Ornamental Trees!

Bulbs, Roses, Hollies, Rhododendrons, Fancy Evergreens, etc. Thousands growing on my own grounds. Most complete stock in thh Province. Bees and bee supplies, agricultural implements, spray pumps, cut flowers. New catalogue now ready.

M. J. HENRY
604 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B.C.

M. P. Stewart,

ASHCROFT, B.C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Hay, Grain, Chop Feed, &c.

☞ Agent for E. G. Prior & Co., agricultural implements.

SMITH & BRYSON

General Blacksmiths, Horseshoeing,

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

Shop on Railway Avenue. - - - 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.

M. DUMOND,

DEALER IN——

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

ASHCROFT, B.C.

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 MINING JOURNAL, $2 A YEAR

$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.

I. O. G. T.—ASHCROFT LODGE NO. 25 I. O. G. T. Meets every Thursday evening in Oddfellows Hall 7:30 o'clock. Visiting members cordially invited to attend. J. B. BRYSON, Sec.

FOR SALE.

An A1 Dairy Stock Ranch for sale. A central place for a Creamery. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

A. S. ULRICH,
38tc 132-Mile-House, Lac La Hache, B.C.

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.

FOR SALE OR RENT

320 acre farm, well fenced and farming implements. In connection with the farm are good buildings, one 4-horse wagon, one 2-horse wagon, mower, rake, 2 plows, 2 cultivators, harrow, and many small farm tools, such as hand rakes, hoes, forks, etc., also several tons of hay. The farm is located 16 miles from Ashcroft on the Cariboo wagon road.

For particulars call on or write to
30t MRS. CATHERINE M. VEASEY.
Ashcroft, B. C.

Goldsworth Tea! Map e Leaf Coffee!

Wm. Braid & Co.

TEA IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

VANCOUVER, - - B.C.

—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 Illinois; Wisonsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Soutn Dakota, North Dakota and North 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.

Dominion Hotel.

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

Every Convenience for Commercial Men. First-class Cuisine (French Chef). Well Stocked Bar.

C. J. ROBINSON, PROPRIETOR.

DR. R. MATHISON DENTIST.

(Graduate Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia.)

OFFICE—MAIN ST., KAMLOOPS, B.C

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that from and after this date I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order.

Dated at Ashcroft this 23rd of February, 1899.
43tc C. W. EAGLE.

W. C. Morgan,

Next door to Telegraph office.

Mattresses Made to order and repaired.

Desks Built at reasonable rates.

Furniture Manufactured or repaired.

☞ All kinds of Upholstering done with neatness and despatch.
Picture Framing a specialty.

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; for Boston and Montreal, Wednesdays; for Toronto, Mondays and Fridays.

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

No. 1, westbound due at Ashcroft at 1.57 a.m.
No. 2, eastbound, " " " 23.34 p.m.

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 rate time &c., apply to the nearest ticke agent to

A. L. CLEMENTS,
Agent, Ashcroft
or to
E. J. COYLE,
District Passenger agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

A MESSAGE OF INQUIRY.

How a Disagreeable Telegraph Operator Was Taught a Lesson.

A commercial traveler wanted to know if the train was late and ventured to ask the operator in the ticket office.

"Dawnaw," replied the gentleman of the keys, meaning probably, "I don't know."

"But I am told it is an hour and a half late," persisted the grip distender smilingly. "You surely could tell me if that is true?"

"Dawnawnathawnboutut," replied the knight of the sounding board, turning the back of his head to the questioner.

"But it is highly desirable that I should know," smiled the gatherer of orders still more pleasantly. "I can make three business calls in that hour and a half and still have 15 minutes' margin. Don't you think you had better find out for me? It will take you only a minute or two, you know."

"Finownoth," replied the lightning manipulator, probably meaning, "Find out nothing." And he began reading the advertisement columns of a daily paper, paying no more attention to the interlocutor.

"This is a commercial as well as a railroad telegraph office?" inquired our traveler in the blandest tones yet used during the conversation.

"Yah," replied the operator, meaning "Yes."

"A telegraph blank, please."

The unfinished document was half thrown at him. He leisurely wrote a message and handed it to the other, with the money to pay for it.

The operator commenced reading it, hitting the words one by one with his pencil to count them. Before he was half through he ceased hitting and looked startedly at the writer.

"Good sakes, man, I can't send this!" he exclaimed, giving this time each word its full sounds. "I'd lose my position!"

"And you'll lose it if you don't, I fear," replied his amiable tormentor sympathizingly. "You've no right to hold it back a minute."

The operator nervously read it over again. It ran:

"Superintendent Railroad: Will you kindly tell me how many minutes late is train No. ——? It is very important that I should know, and your operator here refuses to inform me."

"Look here, now," exclaimed the operator, ignoring his newspaper and everything else except the traveler, "I really wish you wouldn't insist on sending this. I think I must be somewhat in the wrong, and I—I beg your pardon. I can find out for you in two minutes."

"Yes, I thought perhaps you could," replied the other, returning the money to his pocket, and exploiting the sweetest smile of the day, in which he was joined by several bystanders, while the operator fairly exuded information.—Everywhere.

So Called Asthma In Cage Birds.

Canaries are troubled often with a wheezing in the chest, which, from its resemblance to what is known as asthma in human beings, is given the same name. It is not, however, asthma, but an affection of the lungs. The cause is not far to seek. Canaries can bear great extremes of heat and cold, delicately framed though they be, but they cannot stand sudden transitions from one to the other. When they are kept in a room where the temperature is very variable, perhaps close to a drafty window during the day, with hot, vitiated atmosphere from burning gas in the evening, and later on the other extreme of cold, we must not wonder if the lungs are affected.

It is therefore important that care should be taken to prevent such a state of things, and this is best done by hanging the cage below the middle bar of the window, or, what is better, standing it on the table some distance away, and then, when the gas is lighted, the cage can be covered over and put on the floor in one corner of the room, as the temperature will be much more equal there than higher up. If such a plan be adopted, the so called asthma will be prevented, but if it is found a little tincture of aconite is the best remedy—say, a drop to a teaspoonful of water divided into two doses.—New York Ledger.

Traveling In Spain.

It is said a woman cannot travel alone in Spain, but she can without danger; not, however, with comfort. If one travels anything but first class, the Spaniards think on "small potatoes." Not so in other continental countries, where, they say, "Only Americans and fools travel first class." The Spanish second class is on a par with third class in France. Third class is safe enough, but noisy, dirty and amusing. In southern Spain cigarette girls and their like frequent them.

On one occasion a party of cigarette girls and their swains filled a compartment, leaving only room enough for two Americans. From the moment the Americans began inadvertently a conversation in the home tongue one of the girls threw back her head and laughed with all the abandon of nature's own child. At every pause the Americans renewed the conversation, when a fresh and louder burst of laughter would be heard, so free, so wild, so contagious, the whole car was soon echoing her merriment. No doubt it was the first time she had ever heard a strange language.—Truth.

The Gender of the Moon.

In English, French, Italian, Latin and Greek the moon is feminine, but in all the Teutonic tongues the moon is masculine. Which of the twain is its true gender? We go back to the Sanskrit for an answer. Professor Max Muller rightly says ("On the Religions of India"): "It is no longer denied that for throwing light on some of the darkest problems that have to be solved by the student of language nothing is so useful as a critical study of Sanskrit." Here the word for the moon is mas, which is masculine. Mark how even what Hamlet calls "words, words, words," lend their weight and value to the adjustment of this great argument. The very moon is masculine, and, like Wordsworth's child, is "Father of the man."—"Moon Lore."

A Practical Girl.

"Edith," he said to his only daughter, "if you should learn that I was on the brink of financial ruin and might not have a penny to leave you, what would you do?"

"I'd break my engagement with the English lord and marry an American," she replied promptly, thus showing that she was a resourceful young woman, well versed in the ways of the world.—Chicago Post.

Cause For Thanks.

No. 9999—What, proved innocent after two years in prison, and you grant me no indemnity?

Judge—Neither do we charge you for board and clothes, my man.—Journal Amusant.

Off His Guard.

I remember hearing of a law court case where a man had entered an action against a railway company for an injury to his arm in an accident. Said the opposing lawyer:

"I understand you have lost the use of your arm entirely through this accident"

"Yes," said the plaintiff.

Lawyer—How high can you lift your arm now?

Plaintiff, with great difficulty, moves it about an inch.

"How far could you lift it before the accident?"

"Right up there!" at the same time shooting it right up over his head.—Philadelphia Evening Saturday Post.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

French and English newspapers frankly admit that the American navy, even at its present standard, is a match for that of either France or England.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Japanese navy has begun a rigid system of target practice. The commanding admiral admits that the lesson taught by the American behind the gun is conclusive.—Dallas News.

Constructor Capps reports that none of the Spanish ships sunk at Manila can be raised. This is another recognition of the thorough manner in which Dewey did his work.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"What have we gained by the war?" asks a German newspaper. Offhand we should say the Germans had gained an opportunity to hear something besides the voice of Emperor William.—Chicago News.

Our war with Spain was paid for almost before it was begun. The appropriations made by congress have not yet been exhausted, and the receipts from the revenue bill have already netted a surprisingly large sum. From every point of view our resources as a nation are the wonder of the world.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Often an excuse is worse than the offense.

Life after all is but a big bundle of little things.

Responsibility that carries no weight is not responsible.

Genius produces the inventions, while talent applies them.

Money cannot buy an ounce of love, but it will purchase tons of sympathy.

No artist, however talented, has succeeded in painting a fragrant flower.

When a man gets in a hole, he is always willing to be done by as he should do.

When a woman reaches a certain age, there is no longer any uncertainty about it.

It's not what the player does in a baseball game, but what the umpire says that counts.

There is a peculiar fascination about many things whose origin is attributed to his satanical majesty. It never makes much difference to a woman where a man hails from, just so she is permitted to reign over him.—Chicago News.

The Impertinent Duchess.

London was against Mr. Gladstone (1886); the classes almost to a man were against him; the most influential organs in the press were vehement and bitter in their hostility; money had taken to itself wings and flown from the Liberal camp; there had been a stampede from his staff of some of its ablest members, including so old and true a friend as Mr. Bright. He was left with the wrecks of an organization and the remnant of a following, to build up once more, in the face of a hostile world, the fabric of his party. It seemed a hopeless task, and yet he did it.

The magnetism of his personality knit the faithful few who had remained with him more closely to him than before, and the masses in whom he had trusted so long did not now turn traitor to their leader. It was only a few months after his defeat, in 1886, that he told with glee the story of how a certain duchess, the mother of a Tory cabinet minister, had accosted him with the words, "Well, Mr. Gladstone, I hear you are popping up again." He accepted the omen and redoubled his exertions.—Sir Wemyss Reid in Nineteenth Century.

Freeing a Captive.

When Charles II was reigning, he sent his wife, Katharine, to Oxford, and forbade her to return to St. James for a full year. The warden of Merton entertained the queen during her stay, and the rooms occupied by her in the quadrangle are still shown.

One day as the queen sat working by the open window a bullfinch flew into the room, and she caught it and held it until a cage could be made of hemp and rushes. Some weeks later as she was leaving the bird escaped and flew away. On her departure from the college gate her majesty said:

"Mr. Warden, in remembrance of my happy visit I pray you always liberate hereafter a wild bullfinch on this day."

So it is that on the 3d of June every year the warden comes into the quadrangle at 11 o'clock holding a little cage of hemp and rushes, in which a bullfinch is confined. The junior bursar, who has been awaiting his arrival, then advances, saying, "Mr. Warden, is this Queen Katharine's bird?"

"Aye," the warden replies, "this is Queen Katharine's bird."

The bursar then opens the cage and claps his hands until the bird flies away. During the rest of the year the cage is kept on a pedestal in the senior common room.—New York Tribune.

A Popular Play Indeed.

Shakespeare's "Julius Cæsar" has been translated into German nine times, into French seven, into Italian six, into modern Greek three, into Latin and Swedish twice and into Croatian, Danish, Dutch, Frisian, Polish, Roumanian, Russian, Magyar, Portuguese and Yiddish. There are seven or eight English acting editions of the tragedy. But one attempt actually to alter and improve it has ever been made. This was in 1722, when John Sheffield, duke of Buckingham, divided it into two parts at the death of Cæsar, calling it "The Tragedies of Julius Cæsar and Marcus Brutus" and made many other changes. To enrich this poor play, or rather these poor plays, Pope furnished some choruses. But they had the usual effects of ill adjusted ornaments—they served only to make the meanness of the thing they bedecked the more conspicuous.—New York Times.

Literally.

Willie, the bill collector, limped painfully into the creditor's office. "I presented your bill to Clodhopper," he murmured, "with the accompanying threats from you."

"Well?" queried the creditor.

"He footed the bill," replied Willie, declining the proffered chair.—Philadelphia North American.

Too Bad to Lose.

An English gentleman was staying with an Irish friend during the agrarian riots. As they drove home in the dusk a bullet flew past them just as they passed the lodge gates. "Good God! What is that?" exclaimed the stranger.

"Oh," answered the Irishman, "it's only the lodge keeper."

"Lodge keeper?" said his friend. "That gun was loaded with ball."

"Of course," was the rejoinder.

"Had we not better send for the police immediately," asked the visitor, "and have the ruffian arrested?"

"Heaven forbid," was the reply. "He is the worst shot that I ever had."—Argonaut.

The daily income of the czar of Russia is $25,000; of the sultan of Turkey, $18,000; the emperor of Austria, $10,000; the German emperor, $8,000; the king of Italy, $6,500; Queen Victoria, $6,500; the king of Belgium, $6,500; the president of France, $5,000; president of the United States, $125.

The United States contains today 4,564,300 farms of an average size of 137 acres each.

A CORRECTED CARLYLE STORY.

How the Chelsea Sage Avoided Leading In Family Prayers.

Mr. A. Carlyle writes: "A much perverted account of the following incident has for years appeared at intervals in newspapers. The story when correctly told is not without interest and even humor and is very characteristic of Carlyle. In the autumn of 1871 Carlyle and his niece, Miss M. C. Aitken, were visiting at the house of Mr. Patrick Swan, then provost of Kirkcaldy and at a date long anterior a pupil of Carlyle. On the Sunday evening Mr. Swan and his guests were assembled after dinner in the drawing room, and some one proposed that Carlyle should read aloud for the entertainment of the company—a rather large one. He readily consented, and seeing the Bible lying on the table he opened it at the beginning of Job, his favorite book.

"No sooner had he seized the Bible, however, than in marched the servants one after another, and Carlyle perceived that he was, as it were, trapped into conducting family worship. How to get out of the dilemma? There seemed nothing for it but to read and to keep on reading and to await what time and chance might bring. He began with the first chapter of Job and read chapter after chapter, making remarks now and again on striking passages. After this sentence, 'Is there any taste in the white of an egg?' he exclaimed, 'God bless me, I never knew that was in Job!' or 'I had quite forgotten that was in Job.' A little while after that his niece came forward to the table, and touching his arm whispered, 'Uncle, do you not think you have read enough for one night?' He gave her a pleasant smile, but continued reading and expounding. After two or three more chapters had been overtaken his niece again came forward and said quietly, 'Uncle, you really ought to stop, you see, the servants are all in the room, and they'll have work to do yet.' On this being said, or whispered, to him he suddenly rose, shut the book with emphasis, saying loud enough for all to hear, 'Well, if I'm not to be allowed to read more, I suppose I must stop,' and walked out of the room with an air of offended dignity. On going to his room soon afterward his niece found him laughing and rejoicing at his happy escape. His first words to her were: 'I hope, lass, thou's not offended? I could not see how else to get out of it.'"—Athenæum.

Scarcity of Tin.

That the goldfields of the world are much more extensive than the tinfields is a fact which might strike the unscientific person with a curious feeling of surprise. The tinfields which are known to exist cover an area of less than 15,000 square miles, while the goldfields are something over 1,500,000 square miles. Therefore there are 132 square miles of gold bearing regions for every single mile of ground where tin is known to exist.

The importance of the tin industry is scarcely appreciated by those who have never made the subject a study. North America has no tin mines, South America but one, Asia has two, Peru and Bolivia contribute 4,000 tons a year and Australia mines about 6,000 tons a year. While we are all practically familiar with what is called tinware, very few of us appreciate the fact that pure tin plays a very small part in the manufacture of these articles. The quality of tinware has within the past few years deteriorated with amazing rapidity, all of which is attributed to the limited supply and great value of tin.—New York Ledger.

His Forethought.

Fogg—Few men like Professor Dodwood in an emergency.

Bass—As for instance?

Fogg—He was walking by the riverside when a man fell in. Without the loss of a moment the professor sent his valet home to get a book which tells how to resuscitate persons apparently drowned.

Bass—But probably the man drowned long before the valet got back.

Fogg—Yes. Wasn't it too bad? If it hadn't been for that, the professor's forethought would have saved the man's life.—Boston Transcript.

The law which at present governs the practice of medicine in France forbids the simultaneous practice of medicine and pharmacy even by a person who may be in possession of diplomas in both subjects.

A good Arabian horse can canter in the desert for 24 hours in summer and 48 hours in winter without drinking.

WOMEN'S WAYS.

Why don't some of the married women look as pretty as the widows?

No girl should go away to school after she is old enough to powder her face.

A woman isn't as economical as she might be unless she makes her children's nightgowns of flour sacks.

Nothing makes a man quite so mad as to offer to help his wife and then be told that she can get along better without him.

An Atchison woman whose husband refuses to let her give parties is compelled to move every year in order to let people see her new furniture.

Whenever a woman looks at her parlor she sees a vacant place that could be just filled by a certain piece of furniture down town which she admires.—Atchison Globe.

The Secret of Success.

I met a man yesterday who used to be in the circus business, or at least in one branch of it, for he made most of the money he has now by keeping a lemonade stand near the big tent—the "main top," he calls it. Circus lemonade has been so long a stock joke of the humorists that I felt desire to know how it is really made. I asked the man to tell me and with perfect candor he gave me this recipe:

Take a barrel of water, preferably rainwater; add to it 3 pounds of tartaric acid, a little cochineal, sugar to taste and half a dozen lemons sliced thin.

The profits of his lemonade stand, he told me, frequently reached $100 a day.

"We make more in the cities than in the country," he said.

"Why?" I asked. "Because of the larger crowd?"

"No," he answered, "but country people always eat the lemon. City people leave it in the glass or simply throw it on the grass, where it can be picked up again. The real secret of success is, always save the floater."

After all, I never knew anybody to suffer from the effects of circus lemonade, and the plan of always saving the floaters is really no more startling than a little economy I saw practiced by a Washington hostess one afternoon. She was giving a reception, and in a momentary lull the young woman at the punch bowl asked for a servant to empty the glasses which guests had left half filled. The hostess did not even whisper.

"My dear," said she frankly, "pour it all back into the punch bowl. It's too expensive to be wasted."—Washington Post.

A Safe Speculation.

Hicks—You know Stakem, the cashier of the Fleeting bank? Well, he made $100,000 in a corn broom deal in less than six weeks. That's what a man gets by having courage.

Wicks—It's all very well, seeing that he was successful, but suppose there had been a sudden drop in the market and wiped out Stakem's margins?

Hicks—He wouldn't have lost anything. He used the bank's money in his speculations.—Boston Transcript.

—THE—

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO. LD.

—Wholesale Dealers in—

HAY, OATS, MILL FEED, Etc.

Lowest Prices. Quick Shipment. Correspondence Solicited.

Victoria. Vancouver. Westminster. Edmonton.

Lenz & Leiser,

Importers of—

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,

And Manufacturers of—

Overalls, Shirts, and all kinds of Clothing suitable for the Mining Trade.

9 and 11 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,

Situated near Depot, KAMLOOPS, B.C.

DUPONT & CORNING, - - Props.

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.

We Build Boilers Good Boilers. Boilers to carry any Pressure you wish.

Externally fired Horizontal Boilers. Pipe Boilers. Marine Boilers of different types. Vertical Boilers.

A Complete Stock of Boiler Tubes Always on Hand. Orders for Marine Work, Boiler Work, Special Steel Work and Repairs executed promptly. Estimates furnished on application.

Armstrong & Morrison

Engineers, Machinists, Boiler Makers.

Office and works—Foot of Heatley ave. VANCOUVER, B.C.

'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.

Supper is to Many Indispensable!

And the question arises what should we eat, drink and avoid, supper being a late refreshment.

We Should Avoid — Anything and everything that does not comply with the following simple hygienic rules.

We Should Eat — That which readily assimilates and does not overtax the digestive powers during the night.

We Should Drink — Only that which induces healthy sleep without any reactionary depression in the morning.

BOVRIL

This Space is Reserved For

HEINTZMAN PIANOS.

N. DE KEYSER. AGENT, ASHCROFT.

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.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

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

P. A. BARNHART, Prop.

THE IMPERIAL BREWING CO. LTD.

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF—

LAGER BEER AND PORTER. Also GINGER BEER, SODA WATER, LEMONADE, and other Aerated Drinks.

Under our new management we have permanently secured the services of a first-class brewer, who has thoroughly overhauled our cellars, and we are now prepared to furnish the market with our new beer, which is second to none and sure to give good satisfaction. All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Give us a trial.

E. T. W. PEARSE, Manager.

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.

FURNITURE CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS etc., etc.

Cheapest house on earth, write for prices

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

Beaver Lake House,

C. W. EAGLE, Proprietor.

On the Main Road from the 150-Mile House to Quesnelle Forks.

Good accommodations for travelers and good stabling, feed, etc., for teams. A well stocked bar in connection. I deal largely in hay, grain, and farmproduce generally.

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.

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.

PITHER & LEISER.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

WINES LIQUORS AND CIGARS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Oppenheimer Bros.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Vancouver, : : : B. C.

THE B. C. MINING JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1899.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

Oh my, what a headache in the morning!

G. E. Johnson, of Quesnelle, is now at the coast on his way his way to Atlin City.

Dr. Clarke is looking over the vacant town lots and contemplates purchasing one and erecting a dwelling house thereon in the near future.

Joseph E. Smith, of Clinton, landlord of the Clinton hotel, spent a couple of days in town this week. Mr. Smith was a witness in one of the suits tried on Monday.

Beef at our local shops is of much better grade this spring than is usually the case at this time of the year. The past winter has been very mild and the loss in stock is almost nil.

Mr. J. B. Hobson, accompanied by *Mrs. Hobson and maid, left for the* Cariboo mine yesterday. We hope and expect with confidence, to see a good output this year from the famous Cariboo mine.

Mr. James F. Matineaux, of New York city, who is with Mr. Charles Polleys, represents New York capital and is a very pleasant, genial man to meet. He will closely investigate mining matters in Cariboo before he returns home.

Wm. Lyne, of the Ashcroft, has been having a lot of work done in laying a stone foundation under the main part of the house and is now engaged in the laudable work of filling in crossings and raising them so that it will do away with at least one bad spot in the walk.

The Thompson river bed along by *Ashcroft has been located for dredg*ing purposes within the past few days and we have promise of dredging being undertaken in the near future. There is gold in the river bed, and along the bars hundreds of Indians and Chinamen rock every season. May the parties make a success, say we.

Mr. Bainbridge, of North Bend, local division engineer for the C. P. R., and Miss Nellie Bouie, of Lytton, were on Wednesday, at the residence of the *bride's mother, Mrs. Arthur Stevenson,* united in matrimony by Archdeacon Small. Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge have many friends throughout this vicinity who wish them long life and prosperity.

Andrew Burrill, than whom there is no more genial man living, spent a few days in Ashcroft this week, and contemplates taking a trip to Atlin City. *Mr. Burrill, although an old timer,* is still in good health, has enough of this world's goods to make himself comfortable for life, and anyone who has ever visited Quesnelle Forks and become acquainted there, will miss Mr. Burrill's familiar face on any future visit, if he does not conclude to again *return to his old home to reside.*

A splendid lot of machinery for the Ashcroft water works has arrived from the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Co., of Peterborough, Ont. It is a portion of the immense pumping plant to be installed on the Bonaparte for pumping water onto Boston flat and the surrounding section. The capacity of the first pump installed will be about 9,000 gallons per minute, elevated about 250 feet by electric power. This equals between 700 and 800 miners inches of water and is a small river in itself.

California Jack with variations is now the game. Shuffle cards and deal as in seven-up, six cards. Turn trump and bury it in deck. Turn deck over and the trump card as shown remains *trump until a jack shows. This suit* is then trump. The game is simply high, low, jack and the game, except that you each draw in rotation one card from the top of deck, low and Jack must be saved while the suit is trump, and the ace of a suit does not count unless saved while the suit is trump.

Messrs. A. T. Hall and A. S. Nelson, of Seattle, left Thursday for Quesnelle, where they will at once begin fitting up the new dredging plant built but not launched last year by the Oleson Company. The fact that one dredge was built by this company and the second one commenced shortly to be completed, and this after a fair trial of the first one, would indicate that they have full confidence in the ground and in the bucket system such as used *by this company. Mr. Oleson will make* a trip to the Atlin country shortly to look after dredging propositions in that section.

The party of Peace river men mentioned in another column who have been staying at the Cargile House for some days, are a bright energetic lot of men. They should score a success in the northern country—a country that is more than promising and that contains many thousands of square miles that has never even been crossed by a white man's tracks. Mines that will equal any yet discovered in the world's history will, we believe, be found in northern British Columbia. There is room for all that wish to come, and Ashcroft is the natural starting point for that vast inland empire, where a *splendid macadamized road leads into* the northern interior for nearly 300 miles.

T. C Clark, of Pavillion, was in town this week.

School will reopen on Monday at the usual hour.

Water was turned on the flat below town yesterday. The ditches are a success.

S. D. Gillis, of Prince Edward Island, a nephew of J. D. Gillis, is a late arrival in Ashcroft.

J. B. Cherry, attorney, of Lillooet, *was in Ashcroft this week as counsel* for Mr. T. Clark in the Clark vs. Foster suit.

Jas. Hetherington, of the 117-Mile House, lost his left hand and arm by a gun accident this week. Little hope is expressed for his recovery.

Mr. and Miss Roberts received this morning the sad and unexpected intel*ligence of the death in England, on* Good Friday, of their father.

Archie McConnell, a well known racehorse man, died at Kamloops at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The funeral services are at 3 o'clock today.

A new 7-foot plank walk is in contemplation, down three blocks of Brink street. It will much improve the street and should be done by all means.

The ball given by the A.A.A.A. on Thursday night was a great success and a splendid time was had. The association cleared about $30 above expenses.

Robert Middleton, of Alexandria, was married in Winslow, P.E.I., to Miss Chowen, last week. Mr. and Mrs. Middleton will arrive next week on their way home.

Chester McAdam left this morning with two men on his way to the Mahood country, where he goes to develop some promising quartz claims that he located this year.

Checkers are gone for the season. So many men have neglected the game since work opened up that there is no longer the interest excited that was shown a few weeks ago.

Mrs. F. Webb, of Ashcroft, so long in poor health was taken to the Kam*loops hospital Thursday night for* treatment. Her many friends hope for her speedy improvement.

G. E. Johnson, during his recent visit to the coast, bought the furniture for his new hotel. The building will be very complete and capable of accommodating a large number of guests.

The bill to give well diggers a lien on the well for services peformed should authorize the lienholders to remove *property if not paid for, and might also* be made broad enough to include post holes.

H. L. Roberts, for the past year accountant in F. W. Foster's stores, is in charge as manager of the Ashcroft store. Mr. Foster is still in poor health and contemplates a trip to California to recuperate.

Trout fishing is now the order of the day and good catches are reported. *The Thompson River rainbow trout* are caught weighing from ¼ pound to as high as 9 pounds, are gamey and of splendid flavor. It is yet early in the season for good sport.

James Haddock is now in charge as manager of the Ashcroft Hotel. Through his extensive acquaintance and his thorough knowledge of hotel work, which he was engaged in before coming to Ashcroft, Mr. Haddock will do much to improve the hotel in many *respects.*

To a certain extent we are in accord with Mr. Brown's ideas regarding railroad building but cannot agree that railroad competition is unnecessary, and while believing in competition in railway extensions and completion, Canada should, so far as possible, for her own good, have competition by Canadian lines, and there should be *strict government supervision of tariff* rates. American roads building into the Boundary creek country will do much to take the smelting ores outside the province for smelting. This should, if possible be guarded against.

Wm. Polleys, of Quesnelle Forks, an *old timer well known as a reliable* mining man, met at Ashcroft this week his son Charles, of New York, and Mr. Matineaux, also interested in the Gold Point Hydraulic Co., of Quesnelle Forks. A lot of machinery, including first-class pumps of very large capacity, engines, boilers, etc., manufac*tured by the Northey Co., Ld.*, of Toronto, Ont., has arrived here and is being forwarded to Quesnelle Forks, where it will be installed. The above named gentlemen are spending a few days in Ashcroft awaiting the arrival of other parties interested in their mining projects.

W. H. Boyd, who registers from Fort Selkirk on the Yukon was one of yesterday's arrivals at the Oriental—glad to be back once more in Victoria, where he was for several years a resident. Mr. Boyd went to the Yukon at the first flush of the northern mining excitement, and believing that the Pelly river and its affluents promised to become good gold producers, he confined his efforts to that section. But the Pelly, he says, proved no good, and *he has now left the country for the* simple reason that he could make nothing in it.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

See Clarke & Co.'s change of ad.

See new ads and changes this week.

Tickets for La Mascotte, 50c and $1.

A carload of brick at F. W. Foster's for sale.

Don't fail to see Mascott on Wednesday, April 19th.

The society event—La Mascotte, Wednesday, April 19th.

The Metropolitan Opera Company' Wednesday, April 19th.

La Mascotte will be a grand event. Wednesday night, April 19th.

Dr. Fred. Proctor, dentist, of Victoria, will be in Ashcroft on April 17th on his way through the Cariboo country on a professional visit.

Copies of the Cariboo Road March can be obtained or J. H. Clements at 35 cents per copy. The march is said by judges of music, to be good. It is printed in New Jersey by W. B. Keighley, and will be in stock in about ten days.

The Victoria council have decided to invite President McKinley to visit that city. This is polite, but the invitation will hardly be accepted, because the president will not leave the United States during his term of office. There is no law forbidding him to do so, but the constitution does not provide for such an emergency, and therefore all presidents have been careful to prevent its arising.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to Sheriff John Stevenson, of Barkerville, Cariboo, British Columbia, and to any other claimant against the "Sidney Gold Mining and Development Co.," that I am the sole owner of the engine and boiler being used by said company on their boats on the Smokey River, B.C. Said property has been mine since 1895, and was loaned to the Sidney Mining Co., they having no title to them whatever. Anyone attempting to levy, sell, or disturb my rights to said property will be prosecuted by law.

MRS. CLARA HAWKS WOODRUFF,
50110 Buffalo, N.Y.

FOR SALE.

160 Acres of rich bottom land, partly cleared, with small house and stable; very favorably situated. Price $2,500. Exceptional terms.
Apply to A. H. J. MARTLEY,
50tc The Grange, B.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, at the expiry of 30 days, apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to *prospect for coal on the following described* lands situate on Big Bar Mountain, in the District of Lillooet; commencing at a post marked "W.F.G., N.W. corner," thence east 80 chains, south 80 chains, west 80 chains, north 80 chains to point of commencement.

W. F. GORE.
Big Bar, 10th April, 1899. 5014

CASH! FOR FURS.

Marten are high and wanted. The dark skins are in the greatest demand. For large, dark, fine skins I will pay high prices, and other colors accordingly. Those shipping to me can *rely on fair treatment and prompt returns.* I will remain at Winnipeg until August 15th, and if all goes well I will return in November, 1899. Those of my friends and others changing their places of business, kiddly notify

G. W. BALDWIN,
P.O. Box 964. Winnipeg, Man.

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.*

No. 124.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRA*TION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL* COMPANY.

"Companies' Act, 1897."

GOLD POINT HYDRAULIC MINING COMPANY.

Filed the 21st day of March, A.D. 1899.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Gold Point Hydraulic Mining Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in the City of New York, U.S.A.

The amount of the capital of the Company is $500,000, divided into 100,000 shares of $5 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Quesnelle Forks, and William Polleys, Miner, whose address is Quesnelle Forks aforesaid, is attorney for the Company.

The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

To do all manner of mining and for that purpose to buy and sell all kinds of mining property and mineral lands; to construct smelting works, power plants and stamping mills; to trade and deal in all kinds of personal property relating to mines or mining; to buy, own and sell timber lands; to erect, own and operate saw mills, and to engage in, construct, carry *on, and do all things pertaining to mining or* in any way connected with or necessary for mining purposes.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
4815 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Raw Furs!

I am authorized to pay the highest London Market price for Raw Furs of every description. Small or large consignments attended to promptly, and cheque or money order sent by return mail. Ship to us and be convinced. Write for our tags.

M. F. ST. JOHN,
Buyer of Raw Furs,
McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG, MAN.
50-2 Buyer for M. ALEXRAD & Co., LONDON, ENG.

Some of My Specialties:

Almond and Witch Hazel Cream, 25c a bottle.
Sarsaparilla with Iodides, $1 large bottle.
Toothache Drops, 15c a bottle.
Iron Blood Pills, 35c a box or 3 boxes for $1.
Cough Syrup, 25c and 50c.
Jamaica Ginger, 25c a bottle.
Carbolic Salve, 25c a box.
Cathartic Pills, 25c a box.
Worm Powders, 25c a box.
Eye Water, 25c a bottle.
Dentilla Tooth Powder, 25c a bottle.

Large and Well Assorted Stock, Honest Treatment and Honest Prices

Has and is building up my Drug and Stationery business. You run no risk when dealing with me as I cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied.

☞ N.B.—My mail order department will serve you the same as if you bought in person. All mail orders filled as promptly as possible.

J. H. CLEMENTS, Phm. B.,
Druggist and Stationer,
Opposite C.P.R. Station, ASHCROFT, B. C.

Business Change

We beg to notify the Public that we have taken over the business of McArthur & Harper and will continue at the Old Stand under the name of the

Ashcroft Trading Co.

THE CASH STORE. { C. B. DEANS. W. SHAW. S. T. CREELMAN.

C. H. GIBSON,
MEAT MARKET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Attention and satisfaction guaranteea to customers.
Main Street, *ASHCROFT, B C.*

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

PAID-UP CAPITAL - - - - - $4,866,666.67 GOLD
RESERVE FUND - - - - - 1,460,000.00 "
Head Office, London, England, No. 3 Clement's Lane.

Branches in the principal towns of the Dominion of Canada.
Agencies in New York and San Francisco.
Branches in British Columbia—Victoria, Vancouver, Rossland, Trail, Kaslo, Greenwood and Ashcroft.
Drafts issued on the above Branches and Agencies, and on China and Japan.
Gold Dust and Amalgam purchased.

CLARKE & CO.,
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS
Brick Block, next door to Bank of B.N.A., ASHCROFT, B.C.

Every locality has its peculiar features of business. Many things are wanted in one place and not in another. Also, in stocking a store, some articles are inevitably omitted. Making allowance for these facts, our stock is now complete and up-to-date, and those needing anything in our line are respectfully invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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NOTICE.

Sittings of the County Court of Cariboo will be holden as follows:
150-Mile House, Friday, 16th June, 1899.
Soda Creek, Monday, 19th June, 1899.
Quesnelle, Thursday, 22nd June, 1899.
Richfield, Monday, 26th June, 1899.
Court opens each day at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

By Order,
JAMES McKEN,
Registrar, County Court of Cariboo.
Barkerville, B.C., 7th April, 1899. 50111

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SPECIAL NOTICE!

Office of the Lightning Creek Gold Gravels and Drainage Company, Limited, Ashcroft, B.C., February 22nd, 1899.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Take notice that this Company claims Lightning Creek, at least from the upper end of the Big Bonanza claim upward to the Myrtle real-estate claim about two miles or so this side of Stanley, and will contest the legality of all locations made on said stream in said territory since May, 1896, *under the powers and rights granted it by Special Act* of the Legislative Assembly in the spring of 1896, conferring upon it certain rights, powers and privileges between Big Bonanza and Van Winkle dams.

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