Library of the Legislative Assembly

Special News from Mines of Cariboo and Lillooet

ASHCROFT JOURNAL.

The Only Paper Published in the County of Cariboo.

VOL. 5, NO. 11. ASHCROFT, BRITISH COLUMBIA, JULY 15, 1899. $2.00 PER YEAR

F. W. FOSTER,

IMPORTER OF

General Merchandise,

Groceries, Flour, Feed, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishings, Glassware and Crockery, Dry Goods. Millinery and Clothing. Full Stocks in all Lines.

MINERS' SUPPLIES.
STORAGE AND FORWARDING AGENT.
AGENT FOR GIANT POWDER COMPANY.

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

ASHCROFT HOTEL,
Wm. Lyne, Proprietor.
Directly opposite Depot, ASHCROFT, B.C.

This Hotel has been lately refitted and refurnished. A new wing, 50 x 26 feet, containing nineteen rooms, including bath and sample rooms, has been added.
Good table and good service
The only first-class Hotel in town.
Free Sample Room in Connection.

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

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

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
QUESNELLE MOUTH,
CARIBOO, - - - B. C.

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hardware, Boots and Shoes,
Miners' Supplies.
Bed-Rock Prices. Goods Guaranteed.
QUALITY.

Hotel Badminton
VANCOUVER, B.C.
Redecorated, refurnished and enlarged. Heating and lighting (electric) perfect. Le Comte (late of St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans) in charge of the kitchen. Headquarters for Mining Men.
W. H. MAWDSLEY, Manager.

CARGILE HOUSE
Under New Management.

Mr. Fred. Nelson now has entire charge of the Hotel, and has thoroughly renovated and refitted it. Dining rooms well supplied, neat and orderly.
The bar is well supplied with the best grade of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
The house solicits a fair share of the public patronage.

Free Sample Room for Commercial Travelers.

CARIBOO.

Lightning Creek and its marvellous golden output is a theme that is talked of by all old timers, and the palmy days of the 70's, when the Victoria, Vancouver, Vulcan and Van Winkle, the Butcher, Lightning, Dunbar and South Wales, and dozens of other famous mines were all working. It was no unusual sight to see twenty, thirty or fifty thousand dollars standing carelessly around in gold pans drying out before being put away for shipment. The weekly washup in some of these famous mines ran from 600 to 1,600 ounces, or from $10,000 to $20,000 per week. That is, when being worked under favorable circumstances with 25 or 30 men working, on claim after claim, starting from the junction of Eagle and Lightning creeks and extending down below Stanley. It is estimated that from eight to twelve millions were taken out, and old timers say that there are large tracts of gravel that are known to carry gold in good paying quantities, that is at the price of labor now, and the cost of supplies would be so much less that ground that would not have payed at that time for drifting would now pay exceedingly well, but the most of this unworked gravel is now unworkable owing to the old workings being flooded and broken down. If there was a tunnel on bedrock brought up from below far enough so that the old workings could be dryed or worked hydraulicly there would be millions yet recovered, and it will, we believe, yet be done. The old channel was never worked below the Costello claim to any extent as by the time this ground was opened up claims further up the creek were worked out and stopped pumping. The result was that below them the water was heavier to handle and eventually drove them out. Modern machinery will however, it is thought, overcome all of the difficulties. A company will soon begin operations on the old Eleven of England group of four claims, which were after a thorough examination bought last year by Messrs. Maund and Bremner and since sold to the Consolidated Cariboo company. The price paid for these properties was $30,000 cash. Chinese have been rocking along the banks of the creek since early days and several Chinese companies are working small hydraulics in the vicinity of Stanley. One company has what appears to be a valuable property directly opposite Stanley.

Geo. Murdock has some hydraulic claims above the village that are said to be showing up well. All along down Lightning evidences of its rich gravel may be seen by the work done or being done by Chinese with rockers and sluice boxes. The small streams on each side are all gold bearing and some very rich, notably, Anderson, Lovett, Peters and others.

The Lightning Creek Gold Gravels & Drainage Company have a force of men at work on their property and are doing good work. They have three shifts at work on a tunnel now being run to drain the rimrock on the left hand bank going up stream and will sink a permanent working shaft in bedrock at a place selected by Messrs. Jones and Deacon, two of as good deep gravel men as are in Cariboo. The former, Harry Jones, is in charge of the work as foreman. James Deacon sunk for the company a prospecting shaft just across the creek, and from the conditions he found in the successive layers of material he passed through in sinking some 70 feet, he states in his report that there is a deep channel that is confined between limited areas, that is, from rimrock to rimrock is not too far for finding the old channel confined within a reasonable space, in the successive layers of clay and gravel that he passed through he finds precisely the same conditions that he and others found in upper Lightning creek, where the ground was so remarkably rich. His report, made after he had spent some months in prospecting the creek on the grounds owned by the Company, is a most favorable one. The company, by reason of a private bill secured from the legislature of British Columbia some years ago and by location, the purchase of the Big Bonanza property, on the same creek, and in various ways have secured title to a very large tract of this section, and when it is once opened up as the company propose to do eventually, by a large drain tunnel some 2,000 to 3,000 feet of which is now completed, a property of enormous value will be the result. This is, we believe, at least the general opinion of men of experience in the deep gravels of Cariboo. The Bonanza, owned, as above stated, by this company, was recently bought from a company of old timers who sank to bedrock many years ago, but although they took out some thousands of dollars of coarse gold, precisely the same in character as that taken from the creek 20 miles higher up, they were never able to crosscut to the left hand bank, the old channel at this place being so wide. We were informed by the old owners that their reason for selling the property was simply that they could not for lack of means, all being poor men, do the necessary work of crossing for the deep part of the old channel, which they believe at this point to lie some hundreds, perhaps thousands of feet to the left. The company have neat buildings, and at the time we were there about fifteen men were working in connection with the drain to rimrock, getting out timbers, etc. A pump, we were informed by the superintendent, Major Moore, has been ordered in Los Angelos, California, and is on its way in to the mines. It is guaranteed to be capable of raising as much water as two 12 inch Cornish pumps at 12 strokes. If so it will be a monster pump for water raising. It works on the augur system and has but lately come into use, we believe.

A Big Enterprise.

Mr. John Shields, chairman of the Ashcroft Water Electric and Improvement Company of Ashcroft, is in the city and is staying at the Driard Speaking of the Cariboo country Mr. Shields says that the prospects for the ensuing season are bright indeed, and the results, particularly in mining, are extremely liable to exceed the expectations of men the most optimistic. On the other hand, Ashcroft is a trifle quiet, showing, however, no signs of a deterioration. The people have the Alien Labor Act to blame for the quiet state. When it is remembered that a number of those who interest themselves in placer mining, in the interior are from the United States it can be easily understood that the above mentioned legislation is decidedly responsible for a condition of affairs that might easily become mining stagnation. The moral effect of the law is disastrous, as it keeps out capital and hurts labor. A good deal of attention is being devoted to quartz mining and good results are beginning to show up.

The Hydraulic Mining Company's propositions are showing up brightly and the same may be said in connection with the Cariboo Gold Fields near Barkerville. The Canadian Hydraulic company's property is also exceeding expectations and there is no doubt but that from this property a vast amount of gold will be taken out. Ward's proposition at Horsefly on the Quesnelle and Senator Campbell's properties are demonstrating a healthiness that in the course of time will develop some startling mineral revelations. All the hydraulic mining propositions are undoubtedly doing well, in fact indications as to the wealth of the properties and future prospects were never so bright.

Mr. Shields is in the city in the interests of the company of which he is chairman. They have on foot an immense irrigation scheme by which an extent of 4,000 acres will be watered from the Bonaparte River. The river power will be used in pumping, and the effect upon the irrigated lands will be immense, as the facilities for agricultural pursuits are eclipsed nowhere in the Province. The power house is situated adjacent to the river and three miles and a half above Ashcroft, which it supplies with light and electricty. Ashcroft is also indirectly supplied with water from this power house from the Thompson, as electricity is carried to the pumping station adjacent to that river, from the pump house. Mr. Shields states that the electrical system in use is called the three-phase and power can be carried to a distance of fifty miles with a loss of only five per cent. The company is now installing a pump for irrigation work which will be capable of forcing 10,000 gallons a minute, equal to 1,200 cubic feet. Ditches or canals are being dug ten feet wide by four feet deep, or an area of 40 square feet, and the velocity of water in the canal will be thirty feet per minute, the grade of the canal being four feet per mile. Incidentally Mr. Shields mentioned that his company will also install 26 and 24-inch steel pipes through which 4000 cubic feet of water per minute can be pumped.

Should the irrigation work of the company prove successfull similar operations will be inaugurated in other parts of the Province, as the lands offer splendid opportunities for improvement in this way. This is the first large work of the kind instituted in the Province and the promoters have no fears as to the result. Irrigation in this manner is being largely employed in California and Texas and those in position to know are united in their expressions of gratification at the splendid benefits derived.

The Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Company are inaugurating a great many industrial improvements in the Province, which should meet with the approbation of all those interested in the welfare of the country. The company contemplate erecting shortly a saw mill and planing mill on Kamloops lake to prepare timber for building purposes. They have now an immense quantity of logs boomed on the lake for the purpose.

Mr. Shields also mentioned that the company is fencing in the land to be irrigated and will rent it out for agricultural pursuits. There are fully ten miles of fencing.

Mr. Shields is also interested in the British Columbia Express Company in the Cariboo country, and reports business indications very fair in that line.

His visit to the city is in the interest of the company, the Albion Iron Works having the contract to supply the pipes used in irrigation operations which will be in full swing in the fall.—Victoria Globe.

QUESNELLE.

Quesnelle is without doubt the most pleasant place in the northern country to live in, and while it is quiet now and will be for the season, all feel that the change in mining regulations and the repeal of the obnoxious Alien Act will gradually bring about a better state of things.

Dredging is being carried on by the Seeley Company, the Hall brothers, and will shortly be begun by the Pittsburg dredge under the management of Mr. Lee.

The dredging of river beds for gold in British Columbia is bound to be a great feature of mining from now on, and whether it is as yet settled what system is the best or not it will be eventually. The gravel of the bars on the Quesnelle and Fraser rivers show by actual test, that is, by sinking shafts to the clay bedrock, in many cases along the river from 25 cents to $1.50 per cubic yard was found, and in exceptionally rich bars much more, but at the lowest figure named gravel can be raised and washed at an enormous profit. The question of saving the gold, it being mostly fine, although not nearly so fine as that of Snake river or of the Columbia, is the main feature.

C. M. Seeley, who is operating successfully a dredge of the Oleson type on the Quesnelle 10 miles above its junction with the Fraser, has a very ingenious arrangement for washing the gravel, it being dumped by the elevators directly into a revolving cylinder that screens the material allowing none but the finer particles to pass through into the flume. Undercurrents are used and at the time of our visit Mr. Seeley, who had just started up for the season, was quite confident that his system was a success. He will, we believe, make a success eventually in any case, as he is one of the very few practical dredging men that have ever been in the Cariboo country. During the past season he visited and inspected the system of work on more than 20 dredges in Oregon, California and Montana

The Hall brothers are not yet quite ready to begin operations but ought to be very soon. This plant is very similar to Seeley's.

Mr. Lee, on the Fraser, is building a new scow to carry his flume, the old having been sunk last season by not being cared for. The system used will be a bucket manufactured by the Marion Steam Shovel Co. The plant is a good one but the management has been such that although now three years built the dredge has never had a trial. Mr. Lee is a capable machinist but not a practical dredging man, and should have, to insure success, as good a man in that line as can be secured. This will no doubt be done when the plant is in shape for operation.

Several other dredges have been built, or partly so, at Quesnelle, but never operated except a small steam shovel on Rich Bar, where McCaskill operated on some very rich gravel for a few days, but the company being purely a speculative one, failed about that time and the ground has not been worked since. The little dredge became a wreck.

It is, however, safe to say that dredging the Quesnelle and Fraser is not more difficult than in many other sections where it is successfully done, and that the bars and river beds are richer there than in many places. It seems then safe to prophesy that, whether this year or next year, or the year after, for many big dredging schemes are on foot in the vicinity, a success will be achieved, and Quesnelle will be the headquarters for that industry.

Hydraulic mining is carried on in the vicinity but not on a very extensive scale.

At the Cottonwood some 40 men are at work under the direction of G. L. Betts, a bright and capable engineer, but they are having a very difficult problem to handle. Mr. Betts hopes to have the works of the Cottonwood Alluvial completed in time this season so as to have at least a few weeks washing. The ditch and flume is some 8 or 9 miles long and much of it over very difficult ground to hold. The mines owned by the company are just below the junction of the Cottonwood with the Fraser, some 20 miles above Quesnelle. So far as they have been prospected they are said to show up well in gold. Across the river is the West Creek Hydraulic, where a few men are at work.

Quartz mines may yet be worked in the Quesnelle vicinity. Hixon creek, which is tributary to the Quesnelle country, has a wonderfully rich showing in quartz so much so that a small mill was put in in early days, but the company had not sufficient funds and the work of development was not pushed to a successful issue, although it is the general belief that there are mines of value on Hixon creek.

Quesnelle has two large stores where a large general business is done, James Reid's and the Hudson's Bay Co., also one or two smaller stores. It has there hotels, the Occidental being the most recently fitted up, and is the headquarters for stages. There are two churches, and a school with Miss Northcott as teacher. Quesnelle has a splendid location geographically and will derive additional importance from the fact that the government have publicly announced that they will next season build the telegraph line from Quesnelle via Omenica, Hazleton, Telegraph Creek and Atlin, to join the section already nearly completed to Dawson from Bennet lake. Omenica being north from Quesnelle, all or nearly all of the supplies for that section are taken through over a good pack trail via Stuarts lake to Omenica. The people petitioned earnestly and unitedly for a wagon road but were informed there was no money. They are now asking how about the $1,000,000 for the Pacific cable. These matters will not be forgotten, so say the Quesnelle people, and so in fact says all of Cariboo, when another election comes to hand.

Miners Will Ask Redress.

The Post-Intelligencer of the 10th says: L. F. Shaw, a miner from the Atlin mining district in British Columbia, arrived in the city yesterday as a representative of the alien miners of Atlin, and all day remained closeted with ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, whose services he has secured in what will probably prove to be the most interesting controversy over mining property ever held in the United States, and will no doubt develop many new and knotty points of the law. Mr. Shaw comes here as the representative of some 1,200 alien miners who once held profitable claims around Atlin. Through Mr. Lewis they will present their claims to the United States government, with a view of having the matter taken up internationally and adjusted without respect to damages against the British government.

On January 18 of the present year the Canadian government passed and approved what has become known as the Atlin law, an act prohibiting all persons not subjects of the queen from engaging in any mining operations' such as buying, selling, trading prospecting, developing or handling mining property in any manner whatsoever in British Columbia.

For some months prior to that date large numbers of mining men from all parts of the United States crowded into the district, and of the number in the neighborhood of 1,200 remained and staked off claims. To all such the gold commissioner of the Atlin district issued, on payment of the sum of $5, what was known and headed "Free miner's license," the form of which read as follows:

"Valid one year. This is to certify that——,of——,has paid me this day the sum of —— dollars, and is entitled to all rights and privileges of a free miner for one year from the date hereof. Signed W. S. Gore, Gold Commissioner."

Of those who staked last fall, not one but who were given a receipt of the form above. The final record, however, was not made at the time of the issue of the receipt, but all were told that this would be done in the spring. When that time arrived the alien law had been passed and record was refused.

Men who had left good positions, sold out business and endured every hardship for the privileges contained in the receipt given by the gold commissioner after January 18, found that the money invested in the claims they had staked was lost. Notices were served on each that, being aliens, they would have to relinquish all rights and privileges accorded to a free miner, and even the ore on the dump, oft-times representing the sole possession of the miner, he was not allowed to touch. To such an extent was the game worked that the gold commissioner refused to return even the license fee paid.

Unable to accomplish anything in British Columbia, a meeting was called and a large sum of money was subscribed for the purpose of prosecuting the case through the United States government. Mr. Shaw was dispatched here with instructions to secure the best legal representatives possible. Within a few days, Mr. Shaw states, Mr. Lewis will go East, and no time will be lost in an effort to get some redress for the miners, many of whom; Mr. Shaw says, have the last dollar they possess in the world sunk in the Atlin mines.

The British Columbia Review, London England, says:—The Attorney-General of British Columbia is riding rough-shod over the established rules and usages of the profession which he adorns. He is accused of champertous conduct, inasmuch as he entered into a bargain, duly signed and sealed, the essence of the contract being that if he lost the suit for his client he got nothing, but if he won he should have the free use for three years of the stone quarry, over which the suit was fought. He was non-suited, so "fighting Joe," as this ornament to the Provincial Bar is called, had his work for nothing. He had better go back to Manitoba, where his legal methods are better appreciated and understood. He has estranged the entire mining community of British Columbia, and caused the actions of his Government to be regarded with the deepest suspicion, not only in in the province but also in the European money markets.

HORSEFLY.

We are in receipt this week of a few lines from Mr. R. T. Ward, the general manager of the Horsefly Gold Mining Company, and accompaning it a little package of gold taken from one pan from the north rim, near the bed-rock, containing gold to the value of $22.33. Mr. Ward writes:—"We have much better pans but this is good enough for a sample."

The Horsefly is one of the richest mines in the world and the out-put will yet cause a sensation in the mining world. Where this pan of gravel came from there is from two to five feet on the north rim, that is inside the old channel rim, of gravel from which no pan can be taken that does not contain several dollars, and pans of $50 to $60 have been taken out. With depth the gravel improves in richness. Mr. Ward is to be congratulated. He has been in the Horsefly country since 1870 and never has for a momet doubted its richness, but we doubt if in his most sanguine moments he ever expected to strike gravel from $10 to $60 to the pan.

CHILCOTEN.

Robert Pyper, Provincial Constable of Chilcoten, left Ashcroft for Alexis creek, Chilcoten, on Thursday. Mr. Pyper has been in Victoria on business for a few days. He expresses the belief that Chilcoten, which is without doubt the best stock raising country in British Columbia, if not in Canada, will also before very long be heard from as a quartz mining country, some good ledges having lately been found. Cinnabar is also found, in rich float so far but the ledges are being looked for and it is only fair to presume that the mineral in quantities will be found with proper effort.

The settlers of Chilcoten should have at the earliest possible day a bridge across the Fraser river. There is an immense and fertile country across the Fraser. Its only outlet is via Ashcroft and to reach here they must cross the Fraser. Regardless of the financial condition of the country the bridge should be built. If there is not sufficient money in the treasury that could be appropriated for this purpose, borrow it and build a bridge across the Fraser for Chilcoten farmers and stock men.

Assaying Charges.

At a late meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, Vancouver, Mr. Pellew-Harvey, government assayer, wrote enclosing a copy of the schedule of charges to be made in the government assay office, as follows:

Maximum weight of bars—400 ozs. Troy.

Fees—First, for melting and weighing each bar is to be $1.

Second, for sampling and assaying a bar of the value of $1,000 or less, $2, with an additional charge of $1 for each $500 over and above the first $1,000.

Mr. Pellew-Harvey addressed the board, saying that his charges were less than those made in Seattle. With reference to the application made by T. V. Haywood for him to purchase the gold brought down by the Haywood party, he explained that he had been obliged to notify the members of that party to the effect that the government did not allow him to purchase gold, but that any bank in the city would do so. At present the office was capable of handling 2,000 ounces per day or $34,000 worth of gold.

Confidence was expressed in Mr. Pellew-Harvey's ability to capably discharge the duties of his position and communication was filed.

Barkerville.

The Cariboo Gold Fields elevator is working much more satisfactorily than last season. We are informed that the new castings prepared by Senator Campbell has made great improvement in the plant. The season will be longer than usual so far as the water supply is concerned, and a good report from the Cariboo Gold Fields is expected with confidence, not that this season's output will be large, for the mine is not yet properly opened up, but it will produce enough to give an intimation of what may be looked for when the property has reached the regular producing stage.

The best of reports come from Summit creek. The gold saved by Messrs. Hamshaw and Youngs as the result of less than a month's ground sluicing with a small head of water amounted to over $2,800, a most remarkable and encouraging showing. When hydraulicing begins, which will be within a few days, probably by the 20th of this month, this property will yield, so say good judges, from $5,000 to $10,000 per month over and above running expenses. Drifting from the bottom of the shaft for the old channel of Summis creek is being continued and it is hoped by the company to get into the lead gravel of the ancient creek bed soon. If so, and it is found as it is confidently believed by old timers to be, there will be a great boom in the Summit creek neighborhood. All interested in Cariboo will await with great interest further news from the Cariboo Gold Fields, Summit creek and various other promising properties that will, we trust, make a good showing this year.

THE ASHCROFT JOURNAL.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

F. S. REYNOLDS

Editor and Proprietor.

Subscription price, per annum - - - $2.00.

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

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1899.

CARIBOO ROADS.

(From the Colonist.)

We print a letter from Mr. F. S. Reynolds, of Ashcroft, on the condition of the Cariboo road. It is impossible to state the case any more strongly than he does, but if there is anything the Colonist can do to help secure for this important highway the consideration it deserves, it will be cheerfully done. We think we can voice the views of the Victoria members and say that they one and all will be ready to support any government in a liberal appropriation towards this service. Cariboo is a district of great possibilities, but it cannot be properly developed without better means of communication than it now has. In view of what Mr. Reynolds says, we submit to the government that this is a case where a special warrant might very properly be issued.

Sir: Having recently made a trip through the Cariboo country, visiting the mines in the various sections, and realizing the interest that Victoria should take in the development work throughout Cariboo, I am taking the liberty of asking you, by means of this letter, to use your best efforts to secure proper appropriations for the repair and maintenance of the Forks of Quesnelle and Horsefly roads.

Cariboo has always drawn largely on Victoria wholesale merchants for its supplies and scarcely a month passes but that traveling men representing your firms pass up the Cariboo road, and as a rule they express themselves as highly gratified with the treatment they receive from the merchants of the upper country. Victoria, then, is well treated and her members of the legislature should in all reason give all the assistance they can so far as road building is concerned in Cariboo. The roads from the 150-Mile House to Quesnelle Forks and the Horsefly to the 150-Mile House are simply impassable. The appropriations have ranged for the past five years from $2,000 for the Forks of Quesnelle road, 54 miles in length, to the Horsefly, 33 miles in length, $1,000 or $1,500. This year the sum for the two roads is $2,000 for the former, and $1,200 for the latter. To be appreciated this road must be traveled, and if any of your readers would attempt the journey of 54 miles from the 150 to Quesnelle Forks they would see at once the utter folly of the attempt to do anything in the way of road construction or repair with $2,000. It is scarcely sufficient to fill up half a dozen of the mud holes on the way. There are creeks to bridge, mountains to climb and swampy sections to corduroy. Large quantities of supplies and heavy mining machinery are being taken in over these roads, and except in the winter, when the sleighing is usually fair, it is simply enough to cause a mining man to leave the country in disgust to be obliged to get his machinery over such roads. As an instance, during the time that I was on this Horsefly road some weeks since, Senator Campbell was getting in some heavy machinery for the Miocene mine. A boiler weighing 9,000 pounds was the heaviest piece. It was utterly impossible to get a wagon through loaded, and five miles from the 150 the boiler was unloaded and put on skids, twelve or fourteen animals hitched to them and in this way hauled through the mud and slush a a distance of more than 25 miles at very large cost to the company and taking up much valuable time.

This matter is not and should not be considered in any sense a political question, but simply a question of doing right by the country. Cariboo is tributary to Victoria and Vancouver and should have the support of its people towards its development. Good roads are essential. There should be appropriations of not less than $20,000 for the Forks and Horsefly roads. It may be very well to say that there is not money in the treasury to do these things, but when your Cariboo tax-payers read that the province has offered a million dollars towards the construction of a cable from Australia, it is very difficult to get them to understand why they should be compelled to drag their goods and machinery over the wretched lines known as the Forks of Quesnelle and Horsefly roads year after year.

The appropriations five years ago and ever since should have been more, but the limit has been reached now, and something should assuredly be done. Three thousand two hundred dollars, the sum total appropriated for work on these roads this season, will amount to absolutely nothing except the temporary repair of a few of the worst places. It requires time and work. Horse food is expensive and by the times gangs of men are established at the road camps and horse food provided there is very little left with which to do work.

I trust the Colonist will give this subject favorable notice and that all the Coast people will unite with Cariboo members in securing a liberal appropriation for this much neglected section.

F. S. REYNOLDS.

Ashcroft, July 5, 1899.

UNION PRINCIPLES DEFINED.

The following are the resolutions passed by the Silverton Miners' Union and are taken from the Nelson Miner, which paper tremblingly "bucks" against unionism in general:

Whereas the wonderful advance of invention has increased and is increasing the productivity of labor to that point where laborers are being rapidly displaced by machinery, and larger numbers are thus yearly forced to idleness and competition for places to work, thereby bringing about a condition that tends to the reduction of wages;

And whereas, if the wage system and the system of private ownership shall continue along with the advance of invention it is plain to be seen that the condition of wage workers must grow rapidly worse unless arbitrarily altered;

Therefore, though we favor such political action as shall as soon as possible abolish said systems and substitute therefor a system based on the rights and duties of men;

Resolved, that while struggling for the co-operative Commonwealth and the establishment of justice and equality among men we favor for temporary relief, the reduction of hours of labor as our best defensive weapon;

And whereas the British Columbia Parliament, at its last session enacted a law creating an eight-hour working day for underground miners, which law, it is asserted by the Silver-Lead Mine Owners' Association of British Columbia, and others, was unsought and undesired by us;

Therefore be it resolved by the Silverton Miners' Union No. 71, W.F.M., that the contrary is true; that we favor the law and its enforcement and that we shall seek such further reduction of hours as shall make a demand for the daily labor of every man willing to work, and as shall by creating such increased demand for labor have a tendency to increase wages;

And resolved, that we will support with our votes the government enacting and enforcing this law and such other laws as tend to restore to labor its just reward;

Resolved, that it is an improvement of our condition that we are seeking; that we do not feel called upon to maintain that as much work can be done in a few as in many hours or that it is right for us to continue doing as much work as heretofore in order that we may justly demand the same pay. We assert that we have done too much work for the money, that we were not getting ten hours' pay for ten hours' work; and we deny that we are asking ten hours' pay for eight hours' work.

And whereas it is wise for us to vigorously use every resource at our command in order to speedily effect the ends we are seeking;

Resolved, that those who oppose us are our enemies and that those who aid us are our friends, and that we will treat them accordingly;

Resolved, that we will not love our enemies, that we will not "turn the other cheek"; that we believe that retaliation is right;

And therefore be it resolved, that we denounce as unworthy of our patronage such papers as the Spokesman-Review, of Spokane, the Miner, of Nelson, the Mining Record, of Vancouver, and all others that, like them, delight in special sophistical and parasitical pleading for those who despoil us and support them from a small portion of the spoils.

And to the business men, the merchants and hotel men, to the professional men, the lawyers, doctors and preachers, at periods of intense struggles between employer and employee, usually affiliate with the former and deplore the agitation that discourages investment—to you we have this to say:

We know that the rich would become richer if we would consent to give them a larger rake-off. But not only is a juster and wider distribution of wealth in our interest, it is in the interest of the state or country, and we are therefore your best citizens. We seek to "encourage" men to hope for the largest possible share of what they produce and are entitled to. You ask us to "encourage" capital to come in by promising to give it rich rewards. You ask us to "encourage" men with a hundred thousand dollars to see that they can here increase it to a million. But we deny that it is desirable to have any man in possession of a million, and maintain that we rightfully refuse to aid you in encouraging capitalists to come here with such greedy hopes. The higher wages and fewer hours that we favor would fill this country with the most intelligent, effective and happiest workmen of the world, a citizenship to be proud of. The dollar a day laborers that would most encourage the capitalist would drive every self-respecting citizen out of the country, and leave only cabins here for houses, while palaces would be built in Spokane, Butte, Salt Lake and London. And we say to you in business, and professional men, that we propose to "encourage" business men who do not give aid and comfort to our enemies.

Resolved, that we do not consider ourselves any better than the miners of the Cœur d'Alenes. Outrageous and arrogant wrongs have ever provoked violence. The history of no country needs to be closely searched to find violent resistance to tyrants. Good citizens of America, disguised as Indians, threw overboard the sacred property of the capitalist on the occasion of the Boston Tea Party.

Cromwell and other good people of England cut off the sacred head of Charles I.

Cæsar had his Brutus.

The Capots had their guillotine.

The Cœur d'Alenes blew up the Bunker Hill mill.

Let tyrants take warning!

In conclusion we firmly declare that we are good and true citizens, organized to secure justice, and not to wrong any man. But we are not fools, and we will not reject the use of means effectual, just because they may not be conventionally popular.

A 4,000 Mile Ride.

Mr. R. Pocock left last week, as a special correspondent of "Lloyd's Weekly," upon a 4,000-mile horseback ride from Calgary, on the Canadian frontier, to Central America.

A "Sun" reporter had an opportunity of chatting with Mr. Pocock, who, it may be remembered, was a prominent member of that Klondike expedition in which Sir Arthur Curtis, Bart., lost his life. Mr. Pocock, who expects to be accompanied by a companion on his perilous venture, will be the first who has endeavored to make one continuous journey through these regions.

"I am going," said he "in easy stages to Calgary, and then, after looking up a few friends, we shall get under way. But what is it you want me to say? Nature of the country? It is pretty generally divided between rivers, plains and mountains. We shall pass over the Rockies and the subsidiary chains which run many hundreds of miles across America.

The route lies, broadly speaking, through Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona, but much of the country is uninhabited—almost virgin, in fact. In many places the country has been acquired by stock-breeders, but their boundary-fences do not imply any of the blessings of civilization—rather the opposite, as in Arizona, these stockmen have seized all the water patches. Where that's the case it's no joke! You've got to go and palaver at the homestead, which is quite close to the water-hole, for water and tucker. They are insulted if a white man—is a journalist a white man?—passes through without dropping off. In the passes the miners always leave their keys handy when they are absent. There's a standing invitation to go in and feed but take away nothing. There is also a standing invitation to the Indians to keep off.

We shall pass through many Indian districts, which are not all lavender out there. Theory is all well enough in matters of that sort, but you have to take a large amount of care to the smallest portion of theory when you are travelling unprotected in the native country.

I can't tell you much, you know as it is giving the show away. But here's a general tip—read my letters if they ever reach the office. I shall probably have a companion. We shall then have about four horses, and no retinue, since we are doing our own shooting, cooking and eating. I hope to keep my actual expenses below £200, and to be back again within a year. We shall ride about 30 miles a day—perhaps.

What—the purposes of the expedition? Well, general exploration—new countries, traces of Eastern civilization, classes of flora and fauna, social, physical and political features—all that sort of thing, you know.

Outfit? Oh, nothing; just what we ride in—possibly an extra flannel shirt and a pair of trousers, a few socks and handkerchiefs, two blankets, billy and frying pan, and gun—that's all. We shall wear our things until they break up, then buy from the homesteads."

Struck By Lightning.

Frank C. Fedder, of Myers Falls, Wash., who has just returned from a trip over on the reservation, had a narrow escape from death on Monday last. During the heavy thunder storm on that day Mr. Fedder was riding along the trail about six miles beyond Hall's Ferry, and leading two pack animals, when lightning struck a tree a few feet from and killed the horse he was riding, and also instantly the two pack animals. The shock was felt by Mr. Fedder but slightly. He realized instantly what was happening and jumped quickly from the spot. Fedder was on his way with provisions to mining claims in which he is interested and where his partners were anxiously awaiting the arrival of supplies.

Line Must Be all Canadian.

Ottawa, June 26.—Premier Laurier has made the announcement that the government will pursue the same policy with respect to telegraph lines in the Klondike as it has inaugurated with respect to railways. The plan of government, as outlined by Sir Wilfred, is that the telegraph line shall run from Bennett to Atlin, and thence southerly to Quesnelle, B. C., where connection will be made with the old government telegraph line. The government has decided that no other companies shall be allowed to compete with the all-Canadian line, so that the federal authorities will have complete control of the means of communication. Hon. James Roche, M. P., in the British house of commons, and other gentlemen, have vainly sought to secure a charter for a company to do business via Dyea and Skaguay, but there is now no chance of their attaining their object.

By a typographical error in last week's JOURNAL the word "similar" was made to read "sinister." The sentence should have read "the present opposition party will assuredly make similar pledges."

A PROMISED SENSATION.

There is much talk in the United States just now over a book in course of preparation by two college professors, one representing Harvard and one Cambridge, dealing with experiments with Mrs. Piper, a medium whose home is in New York state. Most people are aware that the Society for Psychical Research has been engaged for several years in examining into the claims of spiritualists, and it was in pursuance of this plan of investigation that the Cambridge professor came out to this country to join with his Harvard associate in the series of experiments now to be made public.

The investigators claim to have eliminated every chance of deception, and they find themselves unable to account for the revelations made by Mrs. Piper, when in a condition of trance, on any other hypothesis except that she is controlled by the spirits of persons who once lived upon the earth. A few of the instances said to be explainable only on this theory have been made public, and if they are truthfully related seemed to establish it beyond all cavil. This condition must always be insisted upon in matters of this kind: The witnesses must be absolutely trustworthy. But this is equally true of every other field of human research. For example, astronomers were unwilling to accept without corroboration the statement of Schiaperelli, when he announced the discovery of what are called the canals of Mars. The testimony of one person as to the existance of something so remarkable was not regarded as sufficient, except to lead other star-gazers to look for the canals and, many of them failing to see them, there was danger at one time of the original discoverer being discredited. If this was the case in regard to an astronomical problem, where was no incentive for deceit, it is likely to be much more so in a field of investigation where there has been admittedly much more so in a field of investigation where there the final test, so far as we can now see, must be the veracity of one or more individuals. Yet it is only fair to say that the wonderful fabric of Christianity rested upon just such a foundation in the beginning, although it has since been buttressed and strengthened by the personal experience of millions. This must always be the case with pyschological truths, and is the great distinction between them and the facts of material science. The latter are demonstrable so that the question of personal faith or belief is wholly eliminated. Whether we choose to believe it or not, fire will burn, lead will sink in water, prussic acid will destroy life. But we come to these phenomena, which are cognizable only to the spiritual side of our nature, the demonstration cannot in the very nature of things be general but must be individual.

If there is an actual basis to the alleged phenomena of spiritualism, it is easy to see that while very many people may be predisposed to accept as established actual belief must be a matter of personal experience. The advantage of such researches as are soon to be made public in detail is that they will stimulate inquiry, will lead to a multiplicty of experiments, most of which the public will never know anything about, and cause greater attention to be paid to the occult influences with which we are all more or less conscious of being surrounded. A great sensation has been produced by the preliminary report of the investigators into Mrs. Piper's case, and if what they say is borne out by the fuller details promised, their book will be epoch-making.—Colonist.

Copper Ore Near Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., July 10.—It is announced that copper ore, of almost incredible extent and richness has been found in the Parry sound district within about seven hours' railroad distance of Toronto. The discovery was due practically to an American mining expert named Forbes, who has organized two companies, one composed entirely of St. Paul capitalists and the other composed of Canadian and St. Paul capitalists, which have secured all of the claims in the neighborhood and have commenced operations on an extensive scale.

It is reported that Mr. Bellamy, who has applied for a lease for dredging purpose of a portion of the North Thompson river and Jameson creek, has suggested that the board of trade should recommend the Dominion government to give him a subsidy in return for which he will dredge the river for a distance of about 20 miles, rendering it navigable at all stages of the water. It is not likely that the proposal will be endorsed by the board.

KINDER and MORGAN

Painters, Paperhangers, Kalsominers.

* * * * * * * * *

The above firm is now prepared to execute all orders in connection with the Painting business which may be intrusted to them.

Out-of-town orders are solicited and will receive prompt attention.

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.

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.

HAUD YER HAUN BOYS

Come and inspect my a' oo'

SCOTCH GOODS!

My first shipment direct. They are a credit to the name they bear.

Tweeds, Serges, Worsteds, Vicimas, Pantings, Breechings, Vestings.

Charges moderate.

First-class workmanship.

TOM McCOSH

THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

ASHCROFT - - - B.C

GOODS IN SEASON.

FLOWERING PLANTS, consisting of Asters, Stocks, Balsams, Phlox, Geraniums, Pansies, Lobelia, etc., for bedding out.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Sprouts, etc., for the vegetable garden.

Bee Hives and supplies.

Spray Pumps.

Fruit Baskets and crates.

Fruit in Season.

20,000 Bulbs for fall planting to arrive in September direct from the grower in Holland.

Eastern prices or less.

Write for list before placing your orders.

M. J. HENRY

004 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B.C.

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.

DRINK BEER!

This is the time of the year when a cooling drink is most refreshing, and the most cooling drink at any time is brewed at the

WESTMINSTER BREWERY,

N. NELSON, Prop.

F. H. CASE, Agent, Ashcroft.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend, 30 days after date, to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for the privilege of leasing 320 acres of land on the south side of Chilcoten river, nearly opposite Alexis creek, commencing at a post marked "N.S." thence south ½ mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north ½ mile, thence westerly along the river bank to point of commencement.

1015 CHAS. E. SKINNER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I shall apply to the commissioner of lands and works for a lease of about 1,000 acres of land for pastoral purposes, commencing at a stake on line of lot 2, group 5, thence east 80 chains, thence south 120 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north-east to point of commencement.

J. E. N. SMITH.

Clinton, B.C., June 20, 1899. 1015

NOTICE

TO PRE-EMPTORS OF LAND.

Notice is hereby given that all pre-emptors or purchasers of crown lands from whom the purchase money remaining unpaid on such lands is overdue, are required to make full payment of such balance, together with interest thereon, if any is due, within twelve months from the date of this notice, failing which their records or agreements concerning such *lands are liable to cancellation, as provided by* section 38 of the "Land Act."

F. CARTER-COTTON,

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,

Victoria, B.C., 22nd June, 1899. 914

Inland Cigar Manufacturing Co. of B.C., Ltd.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

FINE HAVANA CIGARS.

Our Specialties:

PRIDE OF KAMLOOPS

INTERIOR - -

LA MORENA -

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

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. Huntingand fishing in the vicinity.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

The Grange, Pavilion, West Lillooet. This fertile and lovely valley, containing nearly 1,000 acres, with improvements, stock, crops, etc., to the value of upwards of $6,000, is now offered for sale at a low figure. A good investment. Come and see it, or, write for full description and particulars to

ARTHUR MARTLEY,

6tc The Grange, Ashcroft.

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.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of 60 days I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 1,000 acres, more or less, of pastoral land for 21 years, situated on Dog Creek mountain, adjoining the preemption of J. S. Place. Isadore Gaspard and William Meason, between what is known as the Big Gulch and Dog Creek.

JOS. PIDGEON.

Dog Creek, June 16th, 1899. 8110

Goldsworth Tea!

Maple Leaf Coffee!

Wm. Braid & Co.

TEA IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

VANCOUVER, - - B.C.

POINT COMFORT HOTEL

PLUMPERS PASS, MAYNE ISLAND, B.C.

(Midway between Vancouver and Victoria.)

This hotel is situated on one of the most beautiful islands in the Gulf of Georgia.

Climate delightful; good boating and fishing; lawn tennis and bathing.

Just the place to spend a holiday during the hot summer months.

The house is well furnished and with all modern conveniences.

The steamer leaves New Westminster every Monday, Thursday and Saturday.

Moderate rates. Apply to manager.

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.

FOR SALE.

1,500 ft. 18 and 22-inch Hydraulic Pipe, 12 gauge steel, delivered f.o.b. Yale, B.C.

This pipe is in excellent condition and will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

ARMSTRONG & MORRISON,

Hydraulic Pipe Works.

5tc Vancouver, B.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, on behalf of the Williams Lake band of Indians, apply to the Commissioner of the Cariboo District for permission to record one hundred inches of water from a creek crossing the wagon road between the 154 and 156 mile posts for domestic and agricultural purposes.

E. BELL,

Indian Agent.

Clinton, B.C., June 9th, 1899. 715

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, on behalf of the Fountain band of Indians, apply to the Commissioner of the Lillooet District for permission to record one hundred (100) inches of water from a creek called We-o-mis, in Lorenzo valley, and about eight miles from the Fountain, for domestic and agricultural purposes.

E. BELL,

Indian Agent.

Clinton, June 14th, 1899. 715

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.

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.

49tc C. W. EAGLE.

NOTICE!

The Vancouver Board of Trade

GIVES NOTICE THAT THE

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Have established an Assay Office in Vancouver and that the banks and merchants will negotiate the certificates issued by the Government Assayer, Mr. W. Pellew-Harvey.

Location of office—Pender street, City of Vancouver.

CHAS. E. TISDALL,

715 President.

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!

THE MEADOW LAKE PROPERTY.

This well-known property is situated on the road that leads from the Main Cariboo Wagon Road to Dog Creek, Alkali Lake, Empire Valley, The Gang Ranche, and to the rest of the country on the west side of the Fraser river and the short route to the Chilcoten country.

There are 320 acres of Crown grant, 320 acres of preemption, all unincumbered, a large pasture and a small one. It is well situated for a road side house, and is doing a good trade as such; no competition. The house contains eight bedrooms, a large sitting room, and dining room and kitchen; all the rooms are fairly supplied with the necessary outfit for each.

One large stable and one smaller one, besides several other buildings. Well suited for dairying purposes; a milk house, churn, seventy pans, etc. Blacksmith shop. Necessary tools for farm use. Sheds, corrals, cellar, etc. Wagon, trucks, mower, rake, sleighs, and various other implements. A few horses and cattle.

The surrounding country affords fine grazing for horses and cattle and is well watered. In season ducks, geese and prairie chicken are plentiful.

For particulars apply either to J. E. N. SMITH, Clinton, B.C., or to CREASE & CREASE, Solicitors, Temple Building, Victoria, B.C. 51-12

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

C. W. BALDWIN,

P.O. Box 964. Winnipeg, Man.

—THE—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y

is the best line to and from Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East. With its 6,155 miles of thoroughly equipped road it reaches all principal business centers in

Northern Illinois; Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South 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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SOO-PACIFIC LINE.

4 DAYS ACROSS THE CONTINENT

—BY THE—

IMPERIAL LIMITED

The fastest and best equipped train crossing the continent.

Trains leaving the Pacific coast Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays connect at Fort William with the palatial lake steamers "Manitoba," "Alberta" and "Athabasca" across the Great Lakes.

For full particulars as to time, rates, and for copies of C.P.R. publications apply to

A. L. CLEMENTS,

or to Agent, Ashcroft.

E. J. COYLE,

Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,

Vancouver, B.C.

7c

52

LOVE AND FAME.

I looked for fame,
And love came flitting by.
But paused awhile,
With bathed wings, to sigh.
But still I looked for fame,
And love fled by.

Fame came at last,
When hope was almost sped.
Fame came at last,
When youth and joy had fled,
And then I looked for love,
But love was dead.

—T. E. McGrath in Good Housekeeping.

THE "L" ENGINEER'S STORY.

"Yes, it's 20 years I've been running an engine on the elevated. Not as long a run in miles at first as I have now, from the Battery to the Harlem, but the hours have always been the same, and I've never missed an hour in the cab the company was entitled to in all that time.

"Tire of it? No. Some of the men tell me—when we meet and talk, in the engine yards beyond the Hundred and Fifty-fifth street station, while waiting to relieve—some of the men say they see nothing in the run that interests them, and they get tired of it.

"Maybe I'm different from most, but in all my years the sights I see from my cab window have always been like a play on the stage to me.

"Do we get acquainted with the people in the windows we see so often, day after day, year after year?

"No, I wouldn't say acquainted, exactly, for that means to speak to each other, and we never get to know them well enough for that, except the kids.

"Oh, yes, the kids get to call us by the number of our engines and become very friendly, especially those who live in the houses opposite our steps.

"I said we didn't get acquainted, but there was a case, and if you're looking for a story I'll tell you that.

"It was 12 years ago—yes, not more than 12, and to think what's happened—that I noticed a kindly faced, well dressed woman sitting always in the same window at the same hour in the afternoons, just opposite to where my cab stopped at—well, it was one of the stations beyond the Central park turn.

"It was a good neighborhood and in one of the big apartment houses they were rushing up at that time along the line of the road on Eighth avenue.

"It might be the home, I should say, of a salesman, a head salesman, in some wholesale house, who'd be making a good salary—like a couple of thousand a year or so.

"It looked like a happy home, a comfortable home where there was never any sleep lost about whether the rent money would be in the good wife's hands at the end of the month or the butcher's bill be paid on time.

"The lady would sometimes smile or nod at me as I'd come to a full stop just opposite her window.

"Well, a shift in my run brought me along there on the up trip about 15 minutes later after awhile, and I saw what the lady was always looking for—a schoolgirl, a big, hearty, fine looking lass—who threw a kiss to the lady, and on the next trip up, for it was late in the spring and the days were long, I saw the two, mother and daughter, at the open window. The girl was reading aloud and the mother listening, with some sewing in her hand, and proud of the daughter, as I well knew, for I'd one of my own about the same age.

"After awhile they would both look out and smile pleasantly and nod at me out there in the cab waiting for the starting signal, and I'd nod back.

"It was a year or so I saw them that way—sometimes at supper, sometimes in the morning before the husband took his train, and then one day the shutters were all drawn, and a day or two later there was a funeral.

"The station agent told me it was the husband and father who died.

"Soon there were strangers in the house, and for a whole year I never saw my friends. They moved off the line, I guess, for I looked sharp, but never saw them again until at the end of a year I saw them in a poorer flat, both of them at work sewing on machines.

"They saw me and smiled, but sadlike, and it was not many months before they moved again, not off the line, but farther down on Sixth avenue. Then, I take it, the mother died, for I saw the young woman alone for a few weeks, and she was weeping as she sewed.

"Again I lost her, until one day I saw her on the platform with a man, and she looked as happy—well, you know how happy a young woman looks when she's with the first man she loves.

"I didn't like him. To be sure, I only had a sight of him, but that sight made me uneasy, as I told my own good wife in talking about it that night.

"He did not look honest.

"For a year—maybe two—I saw them off and on. Sometimes they lived where I could see them in their rooms, sometimes not, but I'd catch a sight of her taking or leaving a train.

"Then she was mostly alone, and she began to look troubled.

"It was in a winter month I next saw the woman, in a room below the Washington square turn. She was standing at the window like one who had plenty of trouble and no hope and holding a baby—it might be a year old, say—in her arms. She happened to see me and pointed me out to the baby, but the little one was without spirit and only turned his face to his mother's breast and lay there quiet.

"Every day I saw them, and—I'm a father, I've told you—I made up my mind from the looks of both what was the matter.

"I told my good woman, and she said: 'John, I'll put something extra in your dinner pail tomorrow, and you get it to the poor soul, for she's starving.'

"So, when I pulled up opposite her window the next day early in the morning and saw her at the closed window, I motioned her to open it, and just as I got the starting signal she slid the window up, and I easily tossed in the bundle the wife had made up—some good bread and meat and a little fruit.

"I pulled out before I could see her, but the next trip she was there, smiling and crying, and she kissed a little note the good wife had sent with the food—just a little word to encourage, that a good woman like the wife would know how to write to a poor soul in trouble.

"My fireman, as bright a lad as ever was on the run with me, saw what I did, and the next day he tied a little bundle to mine, and for a week we passed in things to her.

"The fireman's bundle was made up of goodies he bought, and as he was a sober, honest young fellow who'd saved his money I made no objection to his spending a little for the poor girl.

* * * * * * *

"It was on a night run, and we were on the up trip, on the opposite side from her rooms, do you see, when at the end of that week we heard a scream in the room and saw that man in there with his hand raised to strike her. By the light from the street we saw that her face was already bleeding.

"'God help her,' I says. 'What's to save her now?'

"'I can and will!' says the fireman.

"'Go, my boy,' I says, and as I pulled out he jumped to the track over to the opposite platform and into the ticket house, where I lost sight of him.

"It was my last run for the day, and I waited at the end. In an hour Tom, my fireman, came on a train, and with him was the young woman and the baby.

"'John,' he says to me, 'will your wife care for them tonight?'

"'She will and glad to do it,' I says. 'What became of the man?'

"'The police will settle with him when he gets out of the hospital,' says Tom, who was a sturdy lad as well as honest.

"That's the story, sir, and it's not much, perhaps, only I was saying that there is plenty to see from my cab to interest.

"The woman? Oh, she's Tom's wife, and he's a master mechanic and soon to be a foreman of his shop.

"They've a little girl that I am godfather of, and she calls me grandad.'—Edward W. Townsend in New York World.

Sharpshooters of the Revolution.

As soon as a pioneer boy was big enough to level a rifle he was given powder and ball to shoot squirrels. After a little practice he was required to bring in as many squirrels as he had received charges, under penalty of a severe lecture or even of having his jacket "tanned."

At the age of 12 the boy became a fort soldier, with loophole assigned him from which to fight when the settlers rallied against an Indian foray. Growing older, he became a hunter of deer, elk, buffalo and bear, skilled in trailing and in utilizing cover, capable of enduring long marches through trackless mountain forests. At night he was content to curl up in a single blanket beside a small fire and sleep under the roof of heaven. If it rained, in a few minutes he built him a lodge of bark or boughs, with no implement but his one pound tomahawk.

Incessant war with the Indians taught him to be his own general, to be ever on the alert, to keep his head and shoot straight under fire. Pitted against an enemy who gave no quarter, but tortured the living and scalped the dead, he became himself a stanch fighter who never surrendered. The wilderness bred men of iron and probably contained a greater number of expert riflemen than could now be mustered in all America.—Harper's Magazine.

Modern Literature.

"One barrier that has helped to hold back the happiness that ought to sweep over our land like an advancing flood is found in modern literature," writes the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., of "The Secrets of a Happy Life" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Man's mental mood must needs reflect the books and philosophy he reads. If former generations were happy in their garrets, it was because their favorite authors were optimists, who saw life's good indeed, yet also saw that evil in its heart was also good. The great authors, from Homer and Paul down to Shakespeare, have been the children of exultant joy as well as genius. All were large natured, sweet, wholesome, healthy and happy. The giants are optimists because they are conscious of enormous reserves and are equal to any emergency. But weakness is pessimistic because it recognizes its scant resources. Indeed pessimism may be defined as mediocrity, confessing itself unequal to its task and exalting its confession into the dignity of a cult and creed."

A Lady.

A lady is simply the highest type of woman. She will be gentle and modest, mistress of temper and curiosity. She will know and honor her own place in the social order as the divinely appointed molder, teacher and refiner of men, and out of this noble and beautiful place she will not seek to move. To fit herself for the place she will cultivate body and mind; the body in health and vigor that she may take her share of burdens and be cheerful under them, and that her work in the world may be as fairly done as her hands can do it, and the mind in knowledge, accomplishment and taste, that she may be a delight and a help in her house.—John Boyle O'Reilly.

Another of Those Cuts.

He—My wife's taste is for everything rich.

She—She must have been awfully disappointed in you, then.—Yonkers Statesman.

In a Dilemma.

"If I go ter school terday, de teacher'll lick me fer not preparin my lessons, an if I stay home me mudder'll lick me fer not goin ter school. Now, either I got ter go or stay home. But if I go an de teacher licks me an mudder finds it out me mudder'll lick me fer not doin my school work, an if I stay home an me mudder licks me de teacher'll lick me termorrow fer bein a truant! Gee! Guess I'll go ter sleep!"—Nashville American.

Getting Papa Into Deep Water.

Tommy—Pa, what's a ringlet?

His Father—A little ring, my son.

Tommy—And a locket is a little lock and a bracelet a little brace and a chaplet a little chap, papa?—Jewelers' Weekly.

It is the advice of a connoisseur in teas to buy the leaves in considerable quantity. Tea preserved in a chest keeps and increases its flavor.

At the Strozzi palace, in Rome, there is a book made of marble, the leaves being of marvelous thinness.

She Was Too Mad to Speak.

The Washington woman came across some excellent tea in England—tea the like of which she had never known before. She knew there was none of it to be had in America, so she bought pounds and pounds of it to bring home with her. She didn't mean to pay duty on it, for she felt that no really patriotic American can consistently pay a tea tax after what our ancestors did in Boston harbor, so she made herself a petticoat, and into the lining thereof she quilted the tea. When the steamer drew into port, she put on the garment. To wear it was martyrdom. It seemed to weigh a ton. She could scarcely walk in it, and the hang of her new going ashore gown was utterly ruined by it, but the custom house officials let her pass without suspicion. She went directly to the railway station and started for Washington. The journey will live long in her memory for its discomfort. Her husband met her at the station. He marked her pale, worn look. As they stepped into the carriage she told him the story.

"I wasn't going to let them get ahead of me," she said proudly. "Wasn't it a lovely idea?"

Her husband fell back in the carriage and roared.

"Lovely!" he said. "Lovely! I should say it was. Why, my dear, there isn't any duty on tea."

And let me remark in passing that the child's sob in the silence isn't by any means the only thing that curseth deeper than the strong man in his wrath.

The President In Public.

It is a point of etiquette, universally observed at the national capital, never to obtrude attentions upon the president when he appears in public. On the street or in any place of amusement in Washington the president has the undisputed privilege of appearing as any private citizen. He is never stared at unless it is by strangers, and his appearance in a theater is not greeted with any sort of demonstration. The president may walk where he pleases in the streets of Washington, meeting with no further notice than the tipping of a hat, unless of his own motion he stops to speak with some one. Office seekers and petitioners never venture to approach him on the street. His surest riddance of the importunities of the throng is to go out among them.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, speaking of the American customs that had impressed him, remarked that, while a foreigner's first impression might be that the seeming indifference of the public toward the president when he appeared on the street or at the theater was the result of an exaggerated idea of democracy, it must become apparent on closer observation that it was the highest possible tribute of respect and consideration.

She Could Bargain.

Mr. Smithers—Martha, I don't know how we can afford to give this dinner you're plannin. Things hain't been comin my way very swift lately. We've got to save money. You better call it off.

Mrs. Smithers—Josiah, you make me weary. If you're gittin pinched, that's only the more reason why we've got to keep up appearances. Let folks git the suspicion that we're hard up and everybody that we owe money to will git after us at once. No; I'm goin to give this blowout, and it's goin to be great. I'll astonish the natives. I've got three poets, an artist and a crack fiddler engaged to—

Mr. Smithers—Goodness gracious! But where are we goin to git the cash for all these things?

Mrs. Smithers—Sh-h! I've got a standoff at the grocery for the eatables. The fiddler is to take a suit of your old clothes for his pay, and, of course, the artists and poets'll come free. They even agree not to send their plates back for second helpin's. If you ain't got a wife who can bargain, I'd like to have you tell me why.

His Burglar.

A Philadelphia real estate man, when going through a vacant house one evening to see that all was well, heard a slight noise behind him. Turning slightly, he saw the form of a man. As the broker was not armed, he did not like the idea of meeting a burglar in combat, and, besides, he is very timid so he rushed to the door and fumbled with the lock, all the time yelling at the top of his lungs. When he had got the door opened, he looked back, and then saw that the "burglar" was really his own reflection in the large drawing room mirror. He had no sooner made this discovery than he was seized by two policemen, who were attracted by his screams, and it took nearly a half hour for him to explain that he was not a housebreaker himself.

A Hard Headed Prisoner.

In the trial of a negro in a Decatur county court for horse stealing the judge asked the prisoner:

"Have you any defense?"

"Any er de fe'use, suh? No, suh. I didn't take de fence. De fence wuzn't what I wuz atter."

"I mean," explained the judge, "have you any one to represent you?"

"No, suh. I did vote fer Marse William for representative, but he made such a po' showin in do legislatur' dat dey turned him down w'en he axed ter go back."

"You seem to be a hard headed fellow," remarked the judge.

"Yes, suh, Mister Judge. You right erbout dat. Ef I hadn't er been so hard headed, I wouldn't a stole dat hoss."—Atlanta Constitution.

Tortoise Shell.

The finest tortoise shell comes from the Indian archipelago and is shipped from Singapore, and much of it is obtained on the Florida coast of America. There are three rows of plates on the back, called "blades" by the fishermen. In the central row are five plates and in each of the others four plates, the latter containing the best material. Besides these, there are 25 small plates round the edges of the shell, known as "feet" or "noses."

The biggest turtle does not furnish more than 10 pounds of tortoise shell. Formerly the undershell was thrown away, being considered worthless, but at present it is very highly valued for its delicacy of coloring. Nowadays a very beautiful imitation of tortoise shell is made of cows' horns.

The British income tax was first imposed by Sir Robert Peel in 1841, when it was fixed at fivepence in the pound.

Four thousand pounds of dates have been gathered from a single palm.

E. C. PRIOR & CO. Ld.

(ESTABLISHED 1859.)

DEALERS IN——

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.

Mill and Mining Supplies, Waggons, Buggies, Cutters, Farm Implements, &c.

Victoria. Vancouver. Kamloops.

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.

HYDRAULIC PIPE

Water Works or Mining Plants.

The largest and best equipped rivetted steel pipe making plant on the coast.

Estimates Furnished. Large or Small Quantities. No Delay in Delivery. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Armstrong & Morrison

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

Supper is to Many Indispensabe!

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

Canada's Favorite

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS.

All the Great Artists of the day have endorsed and eulogized these Celebrated Instruments and pronounced them to be the leading Pianos of Canada.

NORTH B.C. NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

SODA CREEK. QUESNELLE.

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

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

Quesnelle, B.C. JAMES REID, Manager.

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.

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.

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.

THE ASHCROFT JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1899.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

R. B. Cotton left Tuesday night for Revelstoke, where he has secured a position with the C.P.R.

James Hubbler, aged 66, an old Cariboite, was last week sent down to New Westminster insane asylum.

W. J. Stitt, of Barkerville, arrived in Ashcroft this week, four days on horseback from Barkerville, on a hurried trip to Seattle.

What do our readers think of the resolutions of the Silverton Miners Union, printed on another page of this issue?

C. O'Halloran and family, of Pavilion, were visiting at Westminster, having been in Ashcroft the fore part of the week. They returned to Lillooet Friday morning.

Denis Murphy's sister, Miss Murphy of the 143 Mile House, will shortly arrive in Ashcroft. Mr. Murphy and sister will keep house in Mr. John Collin's house, on Bancroft street.

The Rev. Mr. Hardie, of Clinton, will preach at the Presbyterian church tomorrow at the regular services, the Rev. Mr. Muir having gone to Clinton to fill Mr. Hardies place for the day.

Trains are now running regularly and we notice a decided improvement in the travel since the fast train, the Imperial Limited, went on. It is reported unofficially that the 100 hour service will be cut down yet another 14 hours.

W. T. Kinney, government teacher at Nicola lake, is spending a few days in Ashcroft during his vacation. Mr. Kinney reports the mining outlook for Nicola as being good, and thinks there will be mines of much value developed in that section within the next few years.

A report from the Maggie mine, on the Bonaparte, on which Messrs. Hawkins, Smith and Bryson are sinking, is to the effect that fine ore has been struck in the shaft within the past two days and that the mine is looking very encouraging. If this proves to be, as all here hope it will, a large shipping copper, gold and silver property it will mean much for Ashcroft. The samples sent down seem very rich in copper.

Vlasdislav Altmann, a clerk in a dry goods store in Racine, Wis., took in a silver dollar a few days ago that has netted him $1,000. An old woman entered the store and purchased a bill of goods from Altmann. She handed out a worn silver dollar and the clerk hesitated before taking it. He then discovered that it was dated 1801. Only a few coins of this date are in existance, and Altmann sent the dollar to a friend in Chicago, who took it to a coin collector and sold it for $1,000. There is some dispute, says the dispatch, whether the coin belongs to Altmann or the owner of the store. While the two worthy individuals are quarrelling, the old woman may turn up to complicate the situation with a claim.

The British Columbia Review, London, Eng., under date of June 17th says: We notice that the ASHCROFT JOURNAL is good enough to reprint a three-column article from our columns without the least acknowledgment.

The article, we presume, referred to was a London letter which went the rounds of the press, and was largely taken from the report of the Cariboo Consolidated Co and extracts from the reports of mining engineers. It is not our custom to take copy without proper credit. We are now under the impressson that the article was taken from a Journal printed in the province and simply headed "A London Letter." In any event we tender the British Columbia Review an apology, as the letter was originally written there.

"The axe has fallen on Mr. Dodd's head, at Yale. For a number of years Mr. Dodd has been in the public service. He has done his duty and has taken no part in politics, but his place is wanted so that he is turned out into the world to hunt another job which he will find hard to obtain, in consequence of the suspense of business everywhere. Mr. Joe Burr is in charge of his office, pending its removal to Ashcroft. It is understood that a certain follower of Mr. Joe Martin, whose past record in that gentleman's eyes, is bad enough to entitle him to a position, is to get the job.—Standard." We do not understand that any such party as described by the Standard is to be appointed. As we understand the matter J. W. Burr has been appointed Government Agent for this district, and the office, with records, etc., is now here, the Court House being used for the time being as the Government office. Mr. Dodd has been a good and faithful government employee for many years past, and we regret that circumstances have caused his displacement. We are informed that it was very properly determined to remove the office to Ashcroft, that this being the case Mr. Burr, who has for many years acted as deputy registrar, collector, etc., was commissioned as Government Agent. We trust that it will be so arranged that a suitable government position of some kind may be tendered Mr. Dodd, against whom so far as we have ever heard there is no shadow of complaint.

See the advertisement in this issue of the Grand Central Hotel, G. E. Johnson, proprietor. It is one of the finest finished and best furnished hotels in the upper country.

W. L. Bell, of Brantford, Pa., came in on Tuesday from near Lillooet, where he has been assisting Mr. Souther in getting ready a hydraulic plant for operating on the Fraser river benches on the left bank some five or six miles above Lillooet. A double cable is stretched across the river warranted to carry 20 tons. A sort of bridge is made and a pipe crosses carrying water across at a high elevation. Mr. Souther has been troubled in getting proper help but expects to start up very soon and has good hopes of scoring a success.

Torontoexultantly sends out the news that copper mines of "incredible richness" have been found within seven hours' ride by rail of that city. The mines were, of course, discovered by an American, and two companies, one composed entirely of St. Paul capitalists and the other composed of Canadian and St. Paul men, are about to develop the property. Toronto should at once send for Joe Martin and proceed to pass a law excluding American miners a..d capitalists from the province. The Canadians can then jump the mines and have them for their own. It is possible, however, that the Toronto people do not believe in the British Columbia brand of statesmanship. —P. I.

It seems to be generally accepted throughout this section that a coalition government will be the outcome of the present conditions. We believe this would meet with very thorough approval among the Premier's supporters at this his home. Of Mr. Semlin's honesty of purpose and integrity there is no question. Certain legislation that has already proved to be a mistake, such as the anti-alien bill, could be very properly rescinded, as this, while perhaps passed as a government measure, was concurred in by all parties. As it has proven a mistake repeat it and with it the eight-hour law. Make a very radical change in the rulings of the present Minister of Mines, and the latter suggestion is just as important to Cariboo as the first, that is repealing the anti-alien law. Let Mr. Semlin invite into his cabinet two or three good men that will secure the practically unanimous support of the present Opposition, and British Columbia will be ready to resume business at the old stand. If any member thinks to run in a new election except on a revising of the laws platform we do not see where he will get his votes. In Cariboo they would defeat any such candidate by a practically solid vote.

J. A. Robertson, provincial mineralogist, has completed the work for which he visited Nelson, and has left town, says the Nelson Tribune. He says that all arrangements had been made for the collection of the mineral exhibit from the Nelson and Goat river mining divisions for the Paris exhibition. The South Kootenay board of trade have undertaken the responsibility of making this collection, and has deputed F. M. Chabourn, ore buyer for the Hall Mines smelter, to collect and send in samples. Mr. Robertson, on behalf of the government, promised a small grant out of the general appropriation to cover the expenses of making the collection, and he will be back here again when it is ready, to see that the exhibit is complete and representative. Specimens must be eight inches cube, though exceptionally fine individual samples of larger size will be accepted. It will be remembered that Canada has been allotted one-eighth of the total space allowed the British Empire at the exhibition, and Mr. Robertson has tried very hard to get one-half of the space set apart by the Dominion government for the Canadian mineral exhibit devoted to British Columbia. The result of negotiations has been that Dr. Dawson, who has virtual control of this department, has practically promised that British Columbia shall have half the space set apart for the Dominion mining exhibit, providing this province sends a collection worthy of such prominence. Thus the province is put upon its mettle, but with a little care no trouble should be found in ensuring an exhibit which will be worthy of Dr. Dawson,s approval and of the great mining country from which it came. similar collection to that of the Nelson division will be made in Trail Creek and other divisions.

New School House.

Yesterday morning the following telegram was sent and in the afternoon the reply was received. They are self-explanatory and the prompt and courteous reply is good news to Ashcroft:

Ashcroft, July 14, 1899.—W. S. Gore, —Please wire, has contract for Ashcroft school house been awarded?
WALTER SHAW, Clerk.

Victoria, July 14.—Walter Shaw, Ashcroft. Contract awarded to W. Higgenbottom. W. S. GORE.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for at the Ashcroft postoffice:

Breckenden, Ed. J.
Crantin, Mrs.
Colcleugh, Wm. (2)
Davis, W.
Davis, Charles
Davis Wm. W.
Foster, George
Hikkila, Alfred
Johnson, W. (2)
Michell, Gaudiop
McGinley, Hugh
Rogers, Joe
Smith, D. W.
Spratt, Jas.
Shortt, J. G.
Taylor, O. O.
Thompson, J. T.

CANOE CREEK.

On Canoe Creek, situated some fifty miles from Clinton, is an extensive ranch owned by the B.C. Cattle Company, and is at present under the able management of J. Lowthier. Great improvements have been made here of late, in the way of repairing the house, etc.

The name of Canoe Creek is derived from a canoe having been found at its mouth in the early days. The company raises a large amount of hay and grain. Cattle is also one of the chief factors, and shipments of beef cattle are made to Victoria during the summer months.

The Indians have a reservation here and have under construction a large and commodious church. They are, strictly speaking, all Roman Catholics. They are industrious and are thriving, making themselves useful in many ways—in the hay field, plowing and driving cattle. The priests are noble peace makers among the Indians; a word from them is law.

A most enjoyable evening was spent at Canoe Creek last Saturday, when Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Taylor, and Miss J. C. Gordon, of Victoria, entertained our party with music and songs.

The Gang ranch is owned by the Western Canadian Ranching Company and J. D. Prentice, M.P.P. for East Lillooet, who is one of the shareholders, takes pride in keeping everything up-to-date. On the Gang ranch about one thousand tons of hay was raised last year, besides vegetables and grain. Mr. Prentice has a fine residence, and in fact everything about the place is of modern manufacture. There are other places also where this company raise hay—the Home ranch, the River ranch and the Big Meadows. J.N.J.

Horsefly Accident.

The fatal accident reported briefly last that occured in the Miocene mine whereby John B. Hagan lost his life, is explained by a private letter from which we quote:

"We are under a cloud of sorrow over a fatal accident which occured in our shaft about 10.30 a. m. on the 5th inst., resulting in the death of John B. Hagan, who fell from near the surface to the bottom of the shaft, 200 feet, and was killed instantly.

The accident was caused by a mistake on the part of Mr. Hagan who was id the act of tightening a clamp on the water column, when it is supposed he loosened it, causing it to fall and carrying him with it to the bottom of the shaft. Such was the verdict of the coroner's jury. There were five men in the same compartment of the shaft in which he fell but only two were slightly injured. The occurrence has cast a gloom over the whole camp as Mr. Hagan had been with us for two years and was well liked by everyone. He was 42 years of age, a native of Norkfolk Co. Ont., where his parents reside. He has two children, twins, aged 10 years who also reside in Ont., his wife having died some years ago."

When buying dry goods and clothing take advantage of the 20 per cent. discount at the Ashcroft Trading Co.'s.

At the entertainment at the town hall last night a rather small audience enjoyed themselves very well. The violin solos and the songs were good. Space does hot permit of a lengthy notice, but we think that the general verdic last evening was that the entertainment was well worth attending.

The coast papers are chronicling a rich gold find on the coast of Vancouver island, it being found in the black sand thrown up by the ocean. The gold is described as being much of the character of the gold of Cariboo resembling it much more in formation than that of Alaska or the northern country. It will be remembered that across the Fraser river from Quesnelle Professors Dawson, Selwyn and other noted geologists state that an immense stream coming down from the interior crossed the Chilcoten country, the stream being so ancient that the Fraser river was not then formed. Proof of this big stream is found in the formations in general, a great basalt cap covering the country for hundreds of miles. It is believed by many that this ancient stream found its way to the ocean across nearly direct west, and that the Coast range has been pushed up by great convulsions of nature, since we give this for what it is worth only, we have many old timers in Cariboo that remember a long way back, one especially living at Quesnelle, who says a klootchman that he knew many years ago, told him that when she was a girl the Fraser river was a little brook, but none of our old timers can remember the raising of the Coast range from the sea level.

NOTICE.

The public are warned that the Power of Attorney from me to J. S. Mack has been cancelled. [715] JOSEPH FALL.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Richard Hough, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by an order made by His Honor Judge Cornwall, Judge of the County Court of Cariboo, on the 28th day of June, 1898, letters of administration were granted to John A. Fraser, of Quesnellemouth, B.C., official administrator of the County of Cariboo, to the personal estate of Richard Hough, deceased intestate, late of Barkerville, B.C. All persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay the amount due by them to the said John A. Fraser or the undersigned forthwith. All persons having claims against the said Richard Hough are required to send full particulars thereof fully verified and of the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to the said J. A. Fraser or the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of October, 1899. After the 22nd day of October, 1899, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated the 10th day of July, 1899.

DENIS MURPHY,
1115 Solicitor for Administrator.

J. H. CLEMENTS, Phm. B.,
Proprietor of THE ASHCROFT DRUG AND STATIONERY STORE.

When needing Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fine Soaps, School Supplies, Stationery, Fishing Tackle, Reading Matter, etc.

YOU WILL FIND

1st. A qualified druggist looks after your wants.
2nd. Fresh up-to-date stock.
3rd. Right prices and right treatment.

Send all your mail orders and I will do my best to fill them to your satisfaction.
Agent for Accident, Fire, Life and Building and Loan companies. Write for circulars.

Those who have taken advantage of
OUR BIG DISCOUNT SALE
—OF—
20 PER CENT.
Are Well Pleased.

We don't intend to give this discount long. Take advantage of it.
THE ASHCROFT TRADING CO.

THE ASHCROFT DRUG COMPANY.
(Late CLARKE & CO.)
Brick Block, next door to Bank of B.N.A., ASHCROFT, B.C.

A large and well-assorted stock of New Goods.
Prices reasonable.

Special attention to orders by mail. Let us know what is wanted or what is the trouble, and medicines, etc., will be promptly forwarded.
FISHING TACKLE. Hardy's celebrated Flies, $1.50 per dozen.
☞DR. CLARKE'S OFFICE AT STORE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
RICHARD A. M'CURDY, PRESIDENT.
Present Assets exceeds $277,517,325.36; surplus over all liabilities, $37,728,194.59.

The company issues the most liberal contracts that are sold. The company pays out an average of $50,000 a day in death claims, endowments and annuities. The company is universal, doing business throughout the world, and the Mutual Life is the largest, strongest and best company. Insure in it.

STANLEY HENDERSON, Manager for Mainland, VANCOUVER, B.C.
H. P. HORAN, District Agent, 150-MILE HOUSE, B.C.

Grand Central Hotel
ASHCROFT, - B.C.

Large Airy Rooms.
Only First-Class Hotel in Town.
Sample Rooms Free.

G. E. JOHNSON, - - Proprietor.

Passenger List.

The following is the list of passengers arriving at and departing from Ashcroft, this week, by the B. C. Express Co.'s stages:

ARRIVALS.

Miss Kidd, J Cates, Clinton; 1 Hunt, Pavilion; Mr Naismith, Soda Creek; S T Wilson, W Parker, D S Deans, 150.

DEPARTURES.

Lord Seymour, Soda Creek; D S Deans, M deKeyser-Verbeist, W J Newall, Mr Bourdariat; A St.G. Hammersley, Barkerville; F W Webb, A W Smith, Mr McKinnon, Mr Scott, Lillooet; Miss Hutchison, Pavilion.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Theophile McNeill, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by an order made by His Honor Judge Cornwall, Judge of the County Court of Cariboo, on the 28th day of June, 1898, letters of administration with the will annexed were granted to John A. Fraser, of Quesnelle Mouth, B.C., official administrator of the County of Cariboo, to the personal estate of Theophile McNeill, deceased intestate, late of Quesnelle Mouth B. C. All persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay the amount due by them to the said John A. Fraser or the undersigned forthwith. All persons having claims against the said Theophile McNeill are required to send full particulars thereof, fully verified, and of the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to the said J. A. Fraser of the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of October, 1899. After the 22nd day of October, 1899, the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated the 10th day of July, 1899.

DENIS MURPHY,
1115 Solicitor for Administrator.

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

W.C. MORGAN
PAINTING,
PAPERHANGING,
KALSOMINING.
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
The above is now prepared to execute all orders in connection with the Painting business which may be intrusted to him.
Out-of-town orders are solicited and will receive prompt attention.

LIST OF ADVERTISERS

MERCHANDISE.	
F W Foster	Ashcroft
Ashcroft Trading Co	"
Vieth & Borland	150 Mile House
Hudsons Bay Co	Quesnelle
James Reid	"
HOTELS.	
Ashcroft Hotel	Ashcroft
Cargile House	"
Grand Central	"
Clinton Hotel	Clinton
John McRae	Quesnelle Forks
Occidental Hotel	Quesnelle
Beaver Lake House	Beaver Lake
Cosmopolitan Hotel	Kamloops
Grand Pacific Hotel	"
Kamloops House	"
Hotel Badmington	Vancouver
Point Comfort Hotel	Mayne Island
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.	
Inland Cigar Factory	Kamloops
HARDWARE.	
Thos Dunn & Co	Vancouver
McLennan, McFeely & Co	"
E G Prior & Co	Kamloops
BLACKSMITHING.	
I Lehman	Ashcroft
Smith & Bryson	"
D Nevin	Hat Creek
WHOLESALE MERCHANDISE.	
Oppenheimer Bros	Vancouver
Pither & Leiser	Victoria
R P Rithet & Co	Victoria
Lenz & Leiser	Victoria
Wm Braid & Co	Vancouver
Henderson Bros	Vancouver
STABLES AND STAGES.	
Stewart & Crozier	Ashcroft
B C Express Co	"
McRae Bros	Vancouver
MEATS.	
C H Gibson	Ashcroft
DRUGS AND STATIONERY.	
J H Clements	Ashcroft
Clarke & Co	"
BREWERY.	
Imperial Brewery	Kamloops
Westminster Brewery	Westminster
PAINTERS	
W C Morgan	Ashcroft
STEAMBOATS	
Charlotte	Soda Creek-Quesnelle
FURNITURE.	
M P Gordon	Kamloops
MINING MACHINERY.	
Armstrong & Morrison	Vancouver
EDUCATIONAL.	
Vogel Commercial College	Vancouver
BANKS.	
Bank of B. N. A.	Ashcroft
SADDLERY.	
L Mackay	Ashcroft
TAILORING.	
Thos McCosh	Ashcroft
LAND SURVEYOR.	
Sidney Williams	Quesnelle
RAILROADS.	
C P R, A L Clements, agent	Ashcroft
C M & St P, C J Eddy, agent	Portland
MISCELLANEOUS.	
I O G T	J B Bryson
Laundry	Thom Chong Lung
Raw Furs	G W Baldwin
Fruit and Ornamental Trees	M J Henry
For Sale	A. S. Ulrich
For Sale	A H J Martley
Hammocks	C E Tisdall
For Sale	Crease & Crease

Cariboo AND Lillooet Stage Travel

Clinton and way points—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
All points in Cariboo—Monday and Friday.
Lillooet direct—Monday and Friday.
Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

British Columbia Express Company
HEAD OFFICE, ASHCROFT, B.C.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD,
VICTORIA, - - - B.C.
—Wholesale—
LIQUORS and GROCERIES.
Agents—
Columbia Flouring Mills,
Enderby and Vernon.

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.

Quesnelle Mouth, B. C.

All Projected Railroads for Northern British Columbia point to Quesnelle Mouth as the centre and distributing depot for the various mining camps in the great gold bearing District of Cariboo.

The undersigned keeps a fine selected stock of the choicest goods procurable, consisting of
BACON, BEANS, BUTTER, FLOUR, AND MILL FEED, AND A GENERAL LINE OF GROCERIES.
Mining, Prospecting & Hunting Outfits. Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc. Lumber, Rough and Dressed. Cedar Shingles. Hay and Grain.
JAMES REID.

Ashcroft Livery
SALE & FEED STABLES.
Buggies, Double and Single Drivers, and Saddle Horses.
Special trips made to Lillooet and Cariboo.
Wholesale and retail dealers in Hay and Grain.
M. P. STEWART. W. CROZIER.
Stewart & Crozier,
P. O. Box 8, 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.

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

THOS. DUNN & CO Ltd
—IMPORTERS OF—
Shelf and Heavy Hardware.
Placer and Quartz Mining Supplies
☞ WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.
8 and 10 Cordova Street, Vancouver, B.C.

HAMMOCKS!
If you want a good Hammock at a low price, buy one from
Tisdall's Gun Store,
VANCOUVER.