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THE B.C. MINING JOURNAL.

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The house solicits a fair share of the public patronage.

Free Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

CARIBOO & OMENICA RAILWAY.

EDITOR MINING JOURNAL—Dear Sir: If you will allow me space in your valuable columns I would like to draw your attention to the tardy progress of "The Cariboo & Omenica Railway."

The long looked for railway that was to be constructed through this section of the country appears to be a scheme that people regard with lack of interest and are very slow in making up their minds, It seems a great pity that it should not be pushed forward as it is of great importance and should be dealt with without further delay.

It is not my intention to dictate in any way, the wrong or right ways this line should be laid, but merely to suggest a route which I, and those with whom I have discussed the matter, and who are well acquainted with the country, think would be most advantageous and beneficial to all.

Cariboo is a mining, not a farming, country, and therefore if a road be built it is essential that it should before all things benefit the leading industry by going through a district where the majority of the mines are situated, at the same time coming within touch of a vast unprospected gold bearing region where there is not a shadow of doubt that there will be great discoveries made in the near future.

I have noticed articles published in the MINING JOURNAL urging that the most important route would be from Ashcroft direct through to Quesnelle Mouth. If this plan be adopted it will be avoiding the heart of the principal mining districts, and will be entirely ignoring the multitude of first rate chances that are now standing open for the developing of mines, which are now impossible to work to an advantage without the aid of a railway on account of freighting rates being so exorbitant, and which prevents the shipment of ore and material from the interior at a profit.

There is no doubt that Ashcroft is the best starting point, thence running to the head of Quesnelle lake. This section abounds in quartz and as yet it is almost unprospected, but by reports brought down by reliable men who say there are large bodies of it, and who have been trapping and doing a little prospecting there for years, tends to show that we can hold this locality as being one of great value. If therefore its ledges and veins be worked it will open up a mineral belt of large area that will be of no little importance to the province of B.C. Keeping along the lake shore, passing on its way Horsefly with its large deposits of oriferous gravels, where extensive mines are being worked, and crossing over close to the dam of the Golden River Quesnelle Co., following the South Fork river to the town of Quesnelle Forks leaving a little to the left one of the biggest hydraulic mines of the day, under the management of Mr. J. B. Hobson, viz., the Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., also the Gold Point mine, where a large pumping plant is now being erected, and several others of importance such as the Boston Dredging Co., etc. It could either go from here to Barkerville, afterwards going north to Hazleton by the way of Downy Pass, or it could follow down by the side of the rich valley of the main Quesnelle river, striking the Mouth of Quesnelle where it would strike the Fraser river, thence steering northward, immediately plunging into the promising gold fields of Omenica, which must by no means be put in the background or forgotten, for she is yet in her infancy with regards to hydraulic mining and has many interesting secrets to divulge to gold seekers.

In conclusion I may add that we shall all heartily welcome a railroad into this northern country, resting assured that it will advance and promote the interests of the province to such an extent as will recompense her tenfold, so that she can look back over her vast mineral wealth with pride.

Yours truly.
CHARLES HEWETT.
Quesnelle Forks, March 17th.

Shooting Miles Canyon.

Mrs. James Carroll, the wife of the ex-champion lightweight, accompanied her husband to Alaska and shared the thrilling adventures of the men, even to the hazardous undertaking of shooting the rapids. The party had made all the preparations for a long trip down the Yukon, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and a good start was made, with the wind in the right direction. They came in a short time to Miles canyon, and then came a moment of doubt, when they deliberated as to what they should do. If she crossed by way of the rapids, it meant two minutes for the journey, while over the mountain meant two days.

Mrs. Carroll decided the question for herself in a few moments, but the others were loath to permit her to make the hazardous trip. In fact, it was found to be against the law of the country for a woman to go through the rapids. This very fact made Mrs. Carroll even more eager to make the journey with the rest. The old captain at the head of the rapids told her that she would have to break the laws if she went. There were 25 women in the camp above the canyon, and they begged and pleaded with her, but the lady had made up her mind that if the rest went over she would go also. She put on a suit of slickers and pulled her hat down over her eyes, but it is not likely that anyone was deceived. They all took their places in the boat, and then the men on the shore gave the boat a push, and they were off.

Mrs. Carroll had over and over again pictured the fearful journey, but, as is usually the case, her fancies were not even approximations of the awful facts. A swirling about hidden rocks had been her idea of the furious waters, not the maelstrom through which they actually passed. With the others in the boat, Mrs. Carroll took a paddle and worked like a heroine all the time. From the moment that the boat left the shore there was no looking back. The angry waters immediately caught the boat, tossing it like a paper shell. Up, down, sideways the craft was tossed; a moment and they were in the rapids. A splash of ice cold water in the faces of the crew, a deafening roar as of distant thunder, the air grew dark, and they were in the canyon fighting for their lives. With the thought of danger came the feeling of strength, and, like a brave woman, Mrs. Carroll felt that it was a fight in which she would win if the boat was handled properly, which meant that she as well as the rest must not relax vigilance for even a moment. Then she began to paddle for dear life, and the canyon walls seemed to slide back as if moved by some giant hand. It was paddle, paddle, not only for her own life, but for the dear ones whose fate probably hung upon her doing her duty with all her might and main. With back strained and hands blistered, she kept on.

Suddenly a bit of smooth water came in sight and then an awful bump. "Pull her off, boys, quick!" some one shouted, and straight and true went Mrs. Carroll's paddle into just the right place. The boat was clear in a moment, but ahead was a wave fully five feet high, and the boat was sideways in the stream. If it did not strike the wave bow on, all would be lost. The tired woman paddled even more bravely, the wave was struck in just the right place, and they were saved. Suddenly the motion seemed to cease and the boat came to a standstill. The trip had been made in 1 minute and 45 seconds.

"I would'nt have missed the trip for $1,000," said Mrs. Carroll, "and I would not take it again for $1,000,000."

McPhee's Big Company.

Andrew McPhee's Big Dramatic and Vaudeville Company will open an engagement of two nights at the Town Hall on next Thursday evening, March 30th, producing Thursday evening Maggie Mitchel's greatest success, Fanchon, the Cricket, and on Friday evening, the ever popular drama of Southern life, Uncle Tom's Cabin. This is the largest company that has ever visited Ashcroft, numbering twenty-six people traveling in their own private car and having a first class Military Band and Orchestra headed by the only lady Drum Major in the world. This company has just closed an engagement at Vancouver, where they opened the New Alhambra Theatre. Seats are now on sale at Clement's Drug store, prices 50, 75, children 25 cents.

Peace Near at Hand.

Washington, March 21.—Chairman Schurman of the Philippines commission telegraphed the secretary of state from Manila today that the commission had organized without Col. Denby, the third civilian member who will reach Manila very soon.

It came out today with more emphasis than heretofore that the commission expects to play a prominent part in bringing the Filipino insurrection to a close. In a despatch received a few days ago General Otis had something to say about the importance of the commission's work and it is understood that he indicated very plainly that it would have dealings with the Filipino leaders which would put an end to hostilities within a short time.

Gen. Otis has said that he believed the opposition to American authority would cease in about three weeks, and as he is a conservative man, the administration officials are looking forward to important developments. That the Philippine commission may have a large share in bringing about a speedy conclusion of hostilities is acknowledged in official circles. The important admission was made today that the commission has full powers to deal with the insurgents, and the impression was conveyed that that was its special object.

Ashcroft has not been so quiet at this time of the year for many seasons. It is the general belief of the business men that the Alien Act has much to do with the condition of things. Reports from other parts of the province indicate the same condition of affairs and from all we can learn from traveling men the Vancouver and Victoria merchants have no longer any two minds about its injurious effect.

ALEXIS CREEK.

Mr. N. Lee is improving his place by building a double corral. It looks as if he intends running a larger band of cattle.

Mr. R. J. Bidwell is also putting up a very nice corral along the roadside by his place.

Mr. T. R. Young is looking after his cattle very closely this spring, which always pays in the long run. It is a pity a few more of the Chilcoten stockmen do not do the same thing.

Mr. Bailiff has let another fence contract, having his other now finished.

Mr. Franklin has gone on a trip to Tatla lake.

Sleighing in this vicinity is about at a close, and stockmen are anxiously awaiting the grass.

QUESNELLE FORKS.

Mr. Jim Baines has returned from the coast, looking hale and hearty. We are all glad to see him come back again to resume his duties here.

Mr. Tucker arrived last week. He took with him a gang of men up to his claim on Snowshoe, where he is developing his property.

A large quantity of pumping machinery came in this week for the Gold Point mine.

It is reported that Bob Winkley and Joe Dunne have struck good diggings near Coquette creek. These two worthy miners are by no means indolent, and have spent several years prospecting in this section. We wish them all kinds of luck. Bob knows a thing or two and is able to handle a good proposition when he gets it.

Mr. James Moore, of Black Bear creek, and Mr. J. Maithers were in town this week on business.

It has been remarkably fine weather lately, but there is lots of snow on the mountains not to say anything of the low-lying country.

A Rate War.

There is every indication that the great transcontinental roads are on the eve of a gigantic rate war, which before it ends may mean to them a loss of millions. The rate war has been expected. It has not been sprung in a day. Weeks ago, when the American roads began to offer inducements to immigrants for the far northwest, railroad men predicted in the big newspapers a battle among the railroad magnates. The American roads seem to have started the ball by reduced immigrants rates, but it remained for President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, to give the ball a severe push after it had started. The American roads have been selling second-class tickets from St. Paul to the far northwest for $25, to immigrants. Yesterday the Canadian Pacific, believing that the immigrant movement of its competitors was nothing more nor less than a rate-cutting proposition, announced second-class tickets for $12.50, thus cutting in two the rate of the American roads. Dispatches indicate that today the Great Northern and Northern Pacific will not only meet the $12.50, but will offer immigrants a still greater financial inducement to use their roads in reaching the sun-kissed lands of the West. Undoubtedly the Canadian Pacific will meet such a reduction; then naturally will follow further rate-cutting.

How long this will continue is a serious problem, which at this time cannot be determined. There will be a grand round of conventions on the Pacific coast during the coming summer. Every road will want the delegates, and as a result there is every reason to believe that the war will not soon be brought to an end. The railroads will lose; the people will gain.—P. I. March 23.

Under Which Flag.

The whole of the Klondike gold belt is in the United States—not Canada! The same flag that waves over the Philippines, free Cuba and the Capitol at Washington will soon be floating over Dawson City and the millions making up the Upper Yukon gold output for 1900 will be credited to the United States, not Canada!

Such is the astounding information brought by each of a large party of Dawsonians arriving here by the steamer Danube last night, the last of whom left the Klondike capital as recently as February 26. They bring extras of the Nugget and the Miner with them, too, in corroboration of their strange story and they have the official authentication of United States Consul McCook that he will represent the facts to Washington without delay.

Briefly the facts are these, according to G. A. Wulfman, of Evansville, Ind., J. T. Hutches, of Chicago, and Frank Funther, of Buffalo—a trio who have in the past season been among the most fortunate of the Hunker creek claim owners and who are just now in this city.

On the 18th of February a party of Russian Finns who had been working at the headwaters of McQuestin creek, 100 miles east of Dawson, reached that city in a state of considerable excitement. They inquired first for a Russian official, and subsequently waited upon United States Consul McCook, to whom they made the statement formally that while prospecting in the locality designated, they had accidentally stumbled upon a monument of stone many years of age, and bearing a partially effaced inscription.

The antiquity of the remarkable evidence of man's former presence in this remote land led the discoverers to investigate with care, and they finally made out the half-obliterated letters to be Russian characters—the only language of which they had a knowledge.

Pursuing their researches still further, they were amazed to find that they had unearthed one of the boundary mounds set up by surveyors long before the foothold of the Czar upon the American continent was relinquished.

The magnitude of their discovery did not at first present itself to the discoverers. As soon as they realized, however, that the location of the old boundary, here 100 miles to the east of Dawson, meant that the whole of the great Klondike gold belt belonged not to Great Britain but to Russia, and therefore as a sequence belongs not to Canada but to the United States, they lost no time in carrying the news to Dawson.

United States Consul McCook and Commissioner Ogilvie heard their report attentively and a joint commission was at once arranged and sent by them to investigate and report. The intelligence was received in Dawson on the 18th of February, and it was anticipated that the experts on the committee, led by the Finns to the scene of their find, would be back in Dawson in three weeks from that date.

It is not unnatural that the news should have made a sensation in the whole Upper Yukon region.

The above, taken from an exchange, will be, no doubt, contradicted just as vigorously by the next arrivals from the north. There is scarcely a possibility of such a report being true after both Canadian and American survey parties have practically agreed within a few feet as to where the right lines pass.

May Reach There Later.

A little story illustrating the reckless character of the average railroad man is told about a brakeman who had a providential escape from death in a recent accident. The train was carrying cattle and ran into a slide, which threw two or three of the cattle cars off the track. The brakeman, telling his experience afterwards, said that he knew nothing until sometime after, when he awoke to find himself under one of the overturned cars and lying on the dead body of a steer.

"You don't say," said a by-stander, "that you were lying on the steer?" "Yes, that's how it was" said the brakeman.

"Well, well, the ways of providence are many," replied the questioner, "where would you have been if that steer had not been there?"

"Well," said the man who had just escaped death, "I guess if that steer had'nt been there I would have been in —— by now.

Telegraph or Telephone.

The people of the Quesnelle Forks, Horsefly, Beaver lake valley and the 150-Mile House country, have raised and sent out to Hewitt Bostock, M.P., a largely signed petition asking the Dominion government to extend the telegraph line from the 150 to Quesnelle Forks via Horsefly.

A large number of mines are now being opened up or worked in the Quesnelle Forks country, and in the Horsefly much work is also being done and large amounts of money are being expended in mining development, and it is but just and right that this neglected portion of Cariboo should have telegraphic communication with the outside world.

The cost of extending this line from the 150 to the Forks via Horsefly would be trifling. The distance direct from the initial point to the Forks is about 56 miles, via Horsefly and the Cariboo mine it would be a few miles further. It is believed that the line would not only be self-sustaining but would pay a revenue and as it would add largely to the other work done along the Cariboo line it should well repay the government for building. The question of a private venture is one that cannot well be considered as it would have to unite with the Government system and would thereby add to the tolls already too heavy on the government lines, as the cost of a message of ten words from any point in Cariboo to Ashcroft is now twice the usual charge from Ashcroft to Vancouver, or fifty cents. The Cariboo members and all others with any influence should, in the interest of the Cariboo country by means of letters to all members from British Columbia, urge the speedy building of the Quesnelle Forks, Horsefly and 150 Mile House extention of the telegraph line. Victoria and Vancouver papers could help the good work along by calling public attention to this long needed improvement.

A.A.A.A.

EDITOR MINING JOURNAL—It will no doubt be of interest to your readers to know what is being done by the management committee. We had intended to open the town hall on the first of April but the delay in obtaining apparatus may force us to delay a few days.

By the kindness of Mr. Barnes we are to have the use of the grounds east of the railroad and we have already arranged to put them in as good condition as possible.

The electric light company have given us liberal terms for the use of the light in the hall, which is a great help financially.

A copy of the constitution and such bylaws as we have made will be posted in the hall.

The hall will be under the control of two members of the management committee each week.

The committee will be pleased to receive suggestions for the better working of the association from anyone who is interested. J. E. KNIGHT.

Athletics.

The Executive committee of the Athletic Club is busy getting things in shape for an early start. Some part of the gymnasium outfit is already ordered and will be in Ashcroft, it is expected, by the 1st of April. The committee have engaged the town hall and very satisfactory terms have been made for lighting the building. The most difficult problem the committee had to deal with was to find suitable grounds for outdoor sports. A number of places were suggested but after inspection by members of the committee, it was decided that the only really suitable grounds were those situated on the far side of the railway track. These will require some clearing up, which the committee are arranging to have done.

It is now in order for members of the association to organize lacrosse, baseball, football or other teams, elect their officers and make requisitions on the executive committee for funds for purchasing of necessary outfits.

This is grand weather for football or lacrosse. What is the matter with getting out on Saturday afternoon for practice?

All members of the Association should interest themselves in the entertainment to be given in the town hall next Monday evening by Miss E. Pauline Johnson. Miss Johnson visits Ashcroft under the auspices of of the A. A. A. A. and a proportion of the receipts go to the funds of the Athletic Association.

Health Exercise.

The establishment of the athletic association on what appears to be a sound basis has given cause on our part for some thought on the question of exercise.

We have examined the authorities at our disposal and we find something of a new doctrine; and of an engaging and pleasing character it is because it holds out encouragement to the middle aged to exercise and thereby improve their physical health, and to this is added the statement that the moral nature of man and woman also is benefited.

T. W. Topham, M.D., in his "Health of Body and Mind," puts great stress on the "mind force" in all exercises for the development and improvement of our bodies. He says: "When the mind is turned inward to its living centre, we are struck with the wonderful capacity we possess of developing to a large extent the machinery of the body. Of course no one will undertake to deny the statement that the body has no power of itself; all its power, all its activity, is derived from the internal or spiritual part of the man, and so we can but look to the internal for an increase of that power that gives life and health to the individual, that all increase of functional activity can alone come from an increase of that life force directed to that particular function we wish to improve or develop. When this fact is established in our minds, the only thing that remains is some practical method with which to direct the thought force to that particular muscle or function we wish to develop or strengthen." Then after explaining the mind force fully, he says: "We can say with confidence that this is within the reach of everyone," meaning the ability to direct the mind force to the strengthening and improvement of the body.

We heartily recommend this book to all interested in health exercise. It is well filled with cuts showing how to exercise and each exercise is fully explained. It is written for those who have never had any training, and the author claims that anyone not over 40 years of age can by faithful work at these exercises improve his health of mind and body.

We will be pleased to show this work to anyone interested, and when the A.A.A.A. get their hall into shape we hope this or some equally good work will be there for all to consult.

Mr. Freeman, representing Lenz & Leiser, of Victoria, was in town this week. Mr. Freeman has many friends in this section.

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ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

F. S. REYNOLDS
Editor and Proprietor.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1899.

Alaskan Boundary Question.

The Globe contains the following interesting article on the above question:

British North America has always been fruitful in boundary disputes, and the latest is not less complicated than its predecessors. Together with the lumber question it was responsible for the failure of the Canadian commission to come to a general agreement on their differences with the United States. In the bad old days a settlement would have been obtained by giving the Americans all that they asked. But the Dominion is now of age, and is absolutely determined not to be a party to a second treaty of Washington. Hence the failure of the conference, which is adjourned indefinitely. The Alaskan boundary question, though it has become acute only of late, is of old standing. Like the Venezuelan boundary dispute, it has come to the front with the discovery of gold. The rush of miners to Klondike and the vast interests created thereby make it imperative that the dividing line between Canada and the United States should no longer be in doubt. It is not the Dominion's fault that the matter was not decided long ago, since she had pressed for it many times. But, until last year, the government at Washington refused to consider it at all. But, unfortunately, no basis has been found for agreement, the proposal to submit the dispute to arbitration with some South American republic as umpire revealing the spirit in which the negotiations were conducted on the American side.

The Alaskan boundary, like the Maine boundary of a bygone generation, depends for its delimitation on the reading of a treaty drawn up by diplomatists, who must have had before them only the maps of Vancouver and his contemporaries. The consequence is, no man born of woman can define the boundary as therein laid down. Article III., which is responsible for the trouble, reads as follows: "Commencing from the southernmost point of the island called the Prince of Wales island, which point lies in the parallel of 54 deg. 40 min. North Latitude, and between the 131 deg. and 133 deg. of West Longitude * * * the said line shall ascend to the north along the channel called the Portland channel, as far as the point of the continent where it strikes the 56 deg. of North Latitude; from this last-mentioned point of demarcation shall follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast, as far as the point of intersection of the 141 deg. of West Longitude * * * and finally from the said point of intersection the said meridian lines of the 141 deg., in its prolongation as far as the frozen ocean, shall form the limit between the Russian and British possessions on the continent of America to the North-West." Article IV., instead of making the treaty more clear, only serves to render it more obscure: "1st. That the island called Prince of Wales island shall belong wholly to Russia. 2nd. That wherever the summit of the mountains which extend in a direction parallel to the coast, from the 56 deg. of North Latitude to the point of intersection of the 141 deg. of West Longitude, shall prove to be at the distance of more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, the limit between the British possession and the line of coast which is to belong to Russia, as above mentioned, shall be formed by a line parallel to the windings of the coast, and which shall never exceed the difference of ten marine leagues therefrom." Now, as the entrance to Portland channel is not "north" of the southernmost part of the island called Prince of Wales island, but due east, and does not strike the 56 deg. of North Latitude within several miles, no such boundary line can ever exist. Moreover, as Portland channel is entirely within the continent, a line following its channel could not possibly strike a point on the continent. This is the contention of Canada, which, as Clarence straits fulfills every condition in the article, maintains that an error was made in the name of the indention. As this would give her the whole of the great Revilla Gigedo island and a large strip of coast territory, the Americans naturally raise objections. But all their ingenuity, and they are very ingenius, fails to make the article square with geographical facts. Hence the deadlock.

Nor is this all. Article IV. distinctly says that Prince of Wales island shall belong to Russia. Now, as it happens, no land intervenes between that island and Portland channel, so that if the framers of the treaty had no other body of water in their minds, why should they stipulate for what would have been obvious? If, however, they meant Clarence strait, as the Canadians assert, such a condition can readily be understood, because the island of Revilla Gigedo intervenes. But the exact position of Portland channel is not the only point of difference between the two nations. From Portland channel "the line of demarcation shall follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast, as far as the intersection of 141 deg." But where the summit of the mountain shall prove to be at the distance of more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, "the boundary shall be formed by a line parallel to the windings of the coast, which shall never exceed the difference of ten marine leagues therefrom." The Americans deny that there is any well defined range governing the case, which lands them in another absurdity. The head of Portland channel, that they maintain is the correct starting point of the boundary line, is far east of the coast range of mountains, and in order to strike their summit the line would have to cross several intervening mountains, making a dip at right angles. Mr. Hunter, a Canadian engineer, from observations taken on the spot, declares that there is a coast range such as that described in the treaty, and so the situation stands thus: The Canadians maintain that Clarence strait, not Portland channel, was intended by the diplomatists who drew up the treaty. The Americans deny it, but cannot, for the life of them, draw the line as therein laid down. The Canadians are convinced that the coast range of mountains is correctly described in Article IV. The Americans assert the contrary, and, as Canada is hemmed in at Klondike while the question remains open, the loss is hers alone. It is the old story with variations.

There are, however, several points relating to the matter, which have a distinct bearing upon it. Up to 1885 the boundary excited so little interest in Canada that the American claim was not disputed, and for twenty-eight years the Hudson Bay Company leased the Thirty-Mile Strip, as it is called, from Russia. These facts the Americans say strengthen their case, though in what way it is not easy to see. Neither a digger community nor a trading company were likely to know the rights of a complicated problem. And supposing they did, that would hardly support the assumption of the United States in a court of law. What the Americans are asked to do is to draw the boundary line as the treaty lays it out. This they cannot do, for it is physically impossible. Unfortunately, they try to obtain by force what they have not yet obtained by law. In spite of treaty pledges, they refused to allow Canadian goods to go up the Stickine. Not so long ago they tried to hoist the Stars and Stripes on the Chilcoot pass. They even attempted to evict some settlers at a point in the Stickine river, which is part of the territory in dispute, and came to the rescue of a noted criminal for the sole reason that the Canadian Guards, who were escorting him down the river, stopped to rest on American soil. As the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie said: "It seems very remarkable that while the United States government should have hitherto refused or neglected to take proper steps to define the boundary, they would now seek to establish it in this manner in their own views without any reference to British authorities, who are equally interested in the just settlement of the international boundary."

First Young Man—Oh, yes; I am well acquainted with her.

Second Young Man—Well?

"Well, she is the kind of a girl who would judge a man's affections from the price of the valentine he sent her."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Australian Millionaire.

One of the most singular characters in Australia died a few weeks ago in the person of Squatter Tyson. He was a millionaire many times over, and, strangely enough, was, by contradictory repute, both generous and stingy. One of his most notable public donations was a cheque for £2,000 towards the expenses of the Soudan contingent. His favorite article of diet was boiled corn, for, being a cattle king he argued that the use of butter and milk as human diet was a robbery of the calves.

He was once asked to contribute to a subscription being got up for a special purpose in connection with a provincial hospital, that at Orange, if we are not mistaken, says the Melbourne Punch. Tyson sat down and wrote out a cheque for £60, but insisted on it being credited on the list to "a stranger." The secretary pleaded with him to be allowed to use his name, declaring that the millionaire was yielding to false modesty. "Modesty! Nonsense!" replied Tyson; "it is business, my friend, simply business. If you publish the fact that I have given you this money, every hospital and asylum between here and elsewhere will be plaguing me for fifty-pound notes. No, no; let it go down to 'a stranger.' He is welcome to the credit, and I would rather not have the responsibility."

Another story relates that Tyson had just secured a new stretch of Queensland country, and was living on his new run pending the arrival of his manager. After a few months of almost absolute solitude, he had ocasion to visit Brisbane. At this time there was much talk of immigration, and a minister of the Crown asked the squatter what he thought of the idea. "Assisted immigration," said Tyson, "but why should you bring these people here?" "To populate the country," replied the Minister. "Populate the country! Why, sir do you know that during the last three weeks of my stay on the run out there I was called on by no less than two strange men? The country's crowded—crowded!" Tyson would have felt himself in a crush on the Old Man Plain with two strangers in sight.

Gaddeau—Think of the insanity of a man riding a wheel this kind of weather.

Lynx—Yes; by the way don't forget you are to have a go at golf with me this afternoon.—Philadelphia North American.

Newspaper Troubles.

"Third Notice.—Every editor has received them. The postmaster sends them to the editor. The postmaster is not to blame. For instance, there was a man by the name of—well, say Tim Short, who sent us three notices to stop his paper, he did not want it any longer. We wondered what was the matter. Upon investigating our subscription book we found that Tim was short $2.50. He never had paid a cent and yet he stopped his paper as a matter of economy to us. A few evenings ago we stepped into church and Tim's melodious tenor rang out loud and clear in that old, soul-stirring song, 'Jesus Paid It All.' He might have been mistaken, but his earnestness impressed us. The next day we sent him a receipt in full begging his pardon for not knowing he had made an assignment of his liabilities to the Lord."

A man in Iowa who was too stingy to subscribe for his best local paper, sent his young boy to a neighbor's to borrow one. As the boy was going home he fell down and broke his leg. The father heard his cries and ran out to get him, but slipped and fell on the ice dislocating his knee and tearing the bosom out of his $10 pantaloons. His wife ran to his assistance, leaving a 2-year-old babe on the floor. The baby crawled out of the door and fell down the well, and while the mother was fishing the child out the house caught on fire and was totally destroyed. Moral: It never pays to borrow a paper.—Ex.

Mrs. Nagleigh—I suppose you are satisfied now that you made a mistake when you married me?

Mr. Nagleigh—I own that I made the mistake, but I am not satisfied.—Boston Traveler.

One on the Judge.

It is sometimes possible for a lawyer to prove that his opponent is the wiser man, as in a story printed by Every Where. A police justice was disposing of cases at the rate of about two a minute, with great exactness and dignity, being judge, jury and attorney all in one.

"Then you are sure you recognize this handkerchief as the one stolen from you?" he said to the complainer.

"Yes, your honor," was the reply.

"How do you know it is yours?" demanded the justice.

"You can see that it is of a peculiar make, your honor," replied the witness.

"That is the way I know it."

"Are you aware, sir," shouted the justice, drawing a similar one from his pocket, "that there are others like it?"

"Indeed I am," replied the questioned one, still more placidly. "I had two stolen.

The Timid Lover—You know the old adage, "Faint heart never won fair lady."

"But I'm a brunette, you know."—Life.

Licensing Clubs.

The position of clubs under the licensing laws was considered by the licensing commission recently on Lord Peel's draft report, and it was determined to recommend that clubs should be registered instead of licensed, with power to the licensing authority to inspect and control. The question is a burning one with the publican interest, it being urged that a large proportion of working men's clubs in Glasgow and the larger cities are simply unlicensed drinking houses. The claim of the publican is, the club should be licensed in the same way as public houses. It becomes more and more evident from all that leaks out concerning the proposals of the commission that neither the publicans nor the temperance party will be satisfied with the recommendations.—Glasgow Record.

Clerk—Lady been here this morning, sir, complaining about some goods we sent her.

Employer—Who was she?

Clerk—I quite forgot to ask her name, sir, but she's a little woman with—with a full-sized tongue.—Punch.

The Yukon Telegraph.

The News-Advertiser of the 20th inst. says: The advance guard of the men who will construct a telegraph line to connect the Yukon with Vancouver, arrived in this city on Saturday. As already telegraphed to the News-Advertiser the plan of the Minister of Public Works is to construct the line of telegraphs between Lake Bennett and Dawson City at once. Surveyors will also examine the country northward from Quesnelle, which is the terminus of the present government system on the old Cariboo line.

When these explorations are completed it is the policy of the government to connect Quesnelle with the telegraph line to be constructed between Lake Bennett and Dawson. The connecting point has not yet been decided upon, but this will be the work of the two surveying parties after they come together.

The government came to this decision after receiving a great many requests for such a line from the most important business men of the country. The government feels that the franchise for the telegraph line to Dawson is too valuable and too important from the standpoint of the national safety to be allowed to go into any but government hands.

The men who compose this advance telegraph party are J. B. Charleson, a brother of D. B. Charleson, of this city, and Messrs. J. C. Tache, A. Boyer, F. L. Lefevre and J. E. Gobiel. They are being followed by Frank Richardson, assistant electrician of the Canadian Pacific Railway, accompanied by M. Grimes, of Ottawa.

The estimated cost of the line for the distance of 600 miles between the two points named is $150,000, on the basis of $250 per mile. It is expected that the line will be in operation by the 15th of November. Whether a sea link will subsequently be connected by a cable between Vancouver and Skagway, has yet to be determined.

Mr. Richardson, who is a very competent man, was sent out by Mr. Sifton last year to report upon the feasibility of a line by the old telegraph trail from Quesnelle, his estimate of cost being $350,000. This line could not well be completed before the end of 1900, and, under the circumstances it has been decided to construct the shorter line first. The opinion of parliament will be asked with regard to the construction of the longer route, but the minister of public works thinks that in his present move he will be able to count upon the support of both political parties.

A despatch from Ottawa, dated March 10th, says: Hewitt Bostock, M.P., is not enamored of the Bennett-Dawson telegraph line. He has been pressing upon the government to build the proposed telegraph line from Dawson to Quesnelle. By merely connecting Dawson with Bennett he points out, the delays will be such between the latter point and Vancouver, where the messages will have to be conveyed by boat from Skagway, that frequently it will take a week to send a wire from Klondike to Ottawa. Even if a cable were laid between Vancouver and Skagway, Mr. Bostock thinks, it would not be as satisfactory as a telegraph line wholly on Canadian territory, and well inland. Between Ashcroft, on the Canadian Pacific, and Quesnelle, there is telegraphic communication now.

Emperor William has one advantage over an American president. If his pet measures are turned down he can order a new election of congressmen.

Trade In Wives.

Many people say that high society is nothing but a marriage market, and that scheming mammas sell their daughters as wives to the men who can offer the greatest wealth and finest title.

But very few people are aware that wives are literally sold today in England. It is not the husband, however, who buys them, but sells them to get rid of them.

A very common error of the vulgar is that a man by selling his wife releases himself from the marriage contract as surely as if he were legally divorced.

In March, 1796, the Times announced the sale of a wife at Sheffield for sixpence. A short time afterwards the same journal calmly announced that "The price of wives has risen in Smithfield market from half a guinea to three guineas and a half!"

In 1803 a man led his wife, by a halter round her neck, into the cattle market at Sheffield and sold her for a guinea, the purchaser leading the woman to his home.

In 1820 a named Brouchet hired a cattle-pen in the Canterbury market, placed his wife in it, and ultimately sold her for 5s. Then wives began to increase in value, for soon afterwards one was sold for £15.

Mr. Bobbs—Your husband is a crack skater, isn't he, Mrs. Hobbs?

Mrs. Hobbs—Well—yes—he generally falls and cracks something every time he goes out.

Sir Charles Tupper has been on a visit to Rossland, after a trip to the Slocan country, where he has interest. In an interview with a representative of the Miner, Sir Charles spoke in interesting fashion on a number of current questions. Concerning the Alien Act, Sir Charles said:—"It is a most perunicious and injudicious measure even from the most selfish point of view. As a retaliatory measure it is bad and worse than useless. It will render it almost impossible to get a clear title. But then, it will very probably be dissallowed at Ottawa. But, of course, one cannot tell what a grit government will do. The Government in Victoria has been very hasty and ill-advised in its attempts to rush legislation." Touching on other matters, Sir Charles said:—"I shall leave Vancouver about March 1st to attend the session in Ottawa, where there will be a spirited discussion of the treaty with the United States and of the mal administration of the Yukon. The handling of Yukon affairs have been simply abominable, and a vigorous and searching investigation will certainly be made. There never was a more favorable opportunity to close a beneficial treaty with Washington. The international comity that has been the result of the war has advanced the matter many years. The five gentlemen who have just left for the United Sates will expedite matters."

P.O. Box 447. Telephone 138.

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

McRAE BROS.,

Proprietors,

Corner Georgia and Seymour Streets, VANCOUVER, - B.C.

Fruit and - - - Ornamental Trees!

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

M. J. HENRY

604 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B.C.

$10.00

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

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The Jeweler,

VANCOUVER, - - B.C.

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KAMLOOPS HOUSE,

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KAMLOOPS, - - B.C.

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

Choicest Wines and Liquors,

And the Best Brands of

Foreign and Domestic Cigars.

Oyster Cocktails and Tom and Jerry are specialties.

HAT CREEK

Blacksmith Shop.

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

FOR SALE.

CONVENIENT HOUSE AND LOT in Clinton for sale. Apply to F. SOUES, Clinton, B.C.
4419

Goldsworth Tea!

Maple Leaf Coffee!

Wm. Braid and Co.

TEA IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

VANCOUVER, - - B.C.

NOTICE.

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

Dated at Ottawa this 22nd February, 1899.

GEMMILL & MAY,
4519 Solicitors for Applicants.

MINERAL CLAIMS FOR SALE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, the 30th March, 1899, for the purchase of the following mineral claims. A tender may be for any number of claims.

"Dominion," situate near 86 mile post, old Cariboo road.

"Cracker Jack," 5½ miles east of Ashcroft.

"Duffer'n," 7 miles below Ashcroft, near 100 mile post, old Cariboo road.

"Gold Bug," about ¾ mile from Botanie creek and 1½ mile from Thompson river, adjoining "Monarch" mineral claim.

"Noonday," about two miles from the mouth of Thompson river on north side, adjoining "Albana No. 2" mineral claim.

"Pam O'Shanter," on Basque ranch, near 100 mile post old Cariboo road.

"Suter Johnny," on Langley mountain, near 100 mile post aforesaid, two-thirds interest.

All of said claims being the property of the estate of the late Malcolm McLachlan.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DENIS MURPHY,
Ashcroft.
Solicitor for estate of Malcolm McLachlan.
March 9th, 1899. 4563

THOS. McCOSH

THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

ASHCROFT - - - B.C

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

Tweeds, Pantings, Serges, etc.

Also patterns of the latest

Winter Goods, Overcoatings Serges Worsteds, etc.

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

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

SMITH & BRYSON

General Blacksmiths, Horseshoeing,

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

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

I. LEHMAN,

Blacksmith, Wheelwright and Wagon Builder

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

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

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

M. DUMOND,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

ASHCROFT, B.C.

CLINTON HOTEL,

CLINTON, B.C.

MARSHALL & SMITH, Proprietors.

BOARD AND LODGING BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH

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

Trim & Haddock,

LIVERY, SALE & FEED STABLE,

ASHCROFT, B.C.

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

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN HAY AND GRAIN.

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IMPORTERS OF

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

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☞ WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

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

FOR SALE.

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

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

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CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y

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THE ONLY LINE

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TAKE NOTICE

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

Dated this 20th December, 1898.

34tc C. W. EAGLE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Matter of the "Placer Mining Act"; and in the Matter of Mining Leases Numbers 399 and 434, situate on the left hand of the South Fork of Quesnelle river, in the district of Cariboo, in the province of British Columbia.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the provisions of the above-named Act, there will be sold to the highest bidder by public auction, on Tuesday, the 25th day of April, 1899, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at James G. Bain's office, Quesnelle Forks, B.C., by James G. Bain, Auctioneer, an undivided two-thirds interest in Mining Leases numbers 399 and 434, situate on the left hand side of the South Fork of Quesnelle river, in the district of Cariboo, in the province of British Columbia.

TERMS CASH.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1899.

THOMAS GRAY,
RICHARD CURRIE,
4515 Partnership Vendors.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SOO-PACIFIC LINE.

The Best and Cheapest ROUTE TO ALL EASTERN POINTS.

TOURIST CAR SERVICE

Tourist car leaves daily for St. Paul; for Boston and Montreal, Wednesdays; for Toronto, Mondays and Fridays.

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

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

Empress Royal Mail Line

Empress of India.
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For Japan and China, every four weeks.

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For Honolulu, Fiji, Australia, every four weeks.

For full information as to rate time &c., apply to the nearest ticket agent to

A. L. CLEMENTS,
Agent, Ashcroft.

or to

E. J. COYLE,
District Passenger Agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

HIGHLAND MARY.

Ye banks and braes and streams around
The castle o' Montgomery,
Green be your woods and fair your flowers.
Your waters never drumlie!
There simmer first unfauld her robes
And there the langest tarry,
For there I took the last farewell
O' my sweet Highland Mary.

How sweetly bloom'd the gay green birk.
How rich the hawthorn's blossom,
As underneath their fragrant shade
I clasp'd her to my bosom!
The golden hours on angel wings
Flew o'er me and my dearie,
For dear to me as light and life
Was my sweet Highland Mary.

Wi' mony a vow and lock'd embrace
Our parting was fu' tender,
And, pledging aft to meet again,
We tore oursel's asunder,
But, oh, fell death's untimely frost
That nips my flower sae early!
Now green's the sod and cauld's the clay
That wraps my Highland Mary.

Oh, pale, pale now, those rosy lips
I aft have kiss'd sae fondly,
And closed for aye the sparkling glance
That dwelt on me sae kindly,
And mold'ring now in silent dust
That heart that lo'ed me dearly,
But still within my bosom's core
Shall live my Highland Mary.
—Robert Burns.

EXPLORER POLLY.

It was funny to call such a little dot of a blue eyed, flaxen haired child by such a formidable name as "Polly the Explorer," her baby name of "Pleasant Polly" was much more appropriate, but her Grandpa Langton began it, and it was in this way She was his especial pet, and in her pale blue gown, for in blue she was always dressed, went following him about almost as closely as his shadow, and so quiet in her ways was she that no one seemed to consider that she listened to whatever was said and remembered it as well. One summer morning Grandpa Langton was saying, as he sat on a rude bench in front of the village store, chatting of the collapse of the Alaska gold excitement:

"Yes, I went to California in 1849, and I might write quite a story of my adventures and explorations."

"What's 'splorations?" abruptly asked Polly, who, as usual, was leaning against his knee.

"Looking about in strange places, little one," and the storekeeper shook his head knowingly as he said:

"California was one of the strange places in them days, sure enough, strange, even than Alaska is now. I remember we about gave you up for lost when you went away, and I remember when you came back, sir, and that big watch chain that you wore that you said was made of gold you dug yourself."

"So it was," said Grandpa Langton, "so it was. I told the truth, and I thought the world of that great ugly yellow chain because it was worth its weight and because it stood to me for many hours of hard work."

"You haven't worn it for a long time. I should think you would put it on again. It would be a curiosity to many people."

"No doubt it would," said the old gentleman, "and I'll tell you why I don't wear it. I never have said much about it, but I lost that chain years ago. It was stolen off my vest, must have been, and I never have seen it since."

"And you never told of it nor advertised it nor anything?"

"Because it wasn't of any use. I knew who took it, and I've been watching to see if it ever showed up. I've been playing detective on that fellow all these years. I won't tell who it was, but I'll tell how it happened: You remember when the railroad was built through here I took the contract for the stone work, and when the men were putting in the culvert down back of my house I was there superintending, and I had on that chain. I always wore it in them days. There was a big gang of men, the derrick got out of order and some hard lifting had to be done. I knew who stood next me, and I knew that when the stone was in place the chain was gone. I suppose he had the chance and couldn't resist the temptation."

"You might have lost it."

"No, I looked, but I knew it couldn't have got away without hands."

"Was the watch lost too?"

"No, but it was an old one, and didn't count, but that chain was worth as much to me as the culvert to the railroad company."

"What's a culvert?" asked Polly, who had probably been puzzling over the word since it was first mentioned.

"The culvert carries the brook under the railroad," answered grandpa, lifting the dainty blue gowned figure to his knee.

"Somefin like an elophent?"

"*Not a bit, little one. Some day, when* we go to the dingle for strawberries, we will go to the railroad and exploro the culvert."

"It used to be a pretty walk to follow the brook through the dingle to the meadow," said the storekeeper, "but the railroad spoiled all that."

The brook, the pretty walk, the railroad and the culvert remained in Polly's busy mind until one day, when grandpa happened to say, "No, we are too busy with the hay to take you to the big meadow this morning." So Pleasant Polly wandered away in the tall grass looking for wild flowers.

Presently she came to a singing brook that in the spring time, when the grass was short, had been a torrent. Just then a long express train went thundering over the high embankment of the railroad and Polly's memory was refreshed.

"There's the railroad and here's the brook," she thought. "Mr. Smith said it was a pleasant walk. So I'll go now and find the culvert and see it carry the water under the railroad."

Away she tripped through the ferns as high and higher than her head, tearing her blue gown, scratching her bare hands and arms and wetting her small feet as she crossed the thread of a stream, now at low water mark, or even walked in the pebbly bed until the railroad was reached.

There at the bottom of the high sandy bank covered with coarse green broom was a solid wall of masonry with an arch-like passage for the trickling brook.

"Oh," laughed the little girl, "that must be the culvert! How funny! I thought it was something alive. I should think the brook would be afraid to go through, but it has to go. I wonder if it is dark in there?"

Polly ventured to the very entrance. "No, not so very, and I can stand up in it as if it was a fairies' house. I should think they would like to live in there, it is so cool. I am so warm I guess I will go with the brook a little way."

Polly is a woman now, but she remembers still the delicious spirit of adventure that seized upon her that day and that mingled with a rapturous fear as she entered the arch of mystery. Little minnows dashed in the clear water, tiny pale green ferns had taken root in the crevices of mortar here and there, and over all was a coating of emerald moss.

"How lovely it is!" sighed Polly. "Away ahead there is a star, and what can that be in the water that shines so? Oh, I wish I had brought my doll, and I don't see why I never have known about culverts before. I ought to go back, but the brook doesn't. It goes through. I am going a little bit nearer the star anyway. Oh, oh, oh! Here is what shone so."

Polly stooped to pick it from the clear water.

The bit of glass she expected to find was the crystal of a much corroded watch, and hanging to it was a long, heavy, crudely made chain of yellow gold.

"Oh!" cried Pleasant Polly. "That's my gramp's. I'll go and carry it home this minute. Won't he be glad?"

She started to run, slipped upon the slimy moss and fell into the thread of a brook. Scrambling up, confused, she looked this way and that. There was a star in both directions now, and, without stopping to reason at all, she ran.

When she again reached the brightness and warmth of the sunny July morning, everything was strange. Instead of the dingle she had left to go a little way with the brook, there was the open sky and a sea of tall, waving grass. Her feet sank into the wet, spongy turf, and she sought for a dry, sure foothold. When this was reached, she looked back for the mouth of the culvert, but the grass and shrubbery had sprung back into place, completely hiding it from sight.

Utterly bewildered as to her whereabouts, she said: "That couldn't have been the culvert, it must have been a fairy house, and they have turned me out and shut the door, but I've got the chain, and I'll keep it for my gramp. He'll hunt me up pretty soon, so I won't begin to cry."

She wandered on. The birds flew all about her, the butterflies sailed over her head, the grasshoppers and crickets lighted on her torn blue gown, and Polly was sure they were trying to make her feel at home among them. Soon she heard a buzzing noise, and, looking, saw something big and black coming toward her.

For a moment only was she frightened, then she said, "It's only a mowing machine, and it's our horses, Tom and Ted, and it's papa driving, and—oh, dear me, there's gramp!"

Running toward him, she held up her treasures, and, most wonderful thing in the world for Pleasant Polly, began to cry.

"Why, whose little girl are you?" exclaimed "gramp." "And what's this? My chain! My California gold chain! Am I asleep! I guess I am. I've dreamed of finding that chain too many times to be fooled. John—John, I say!"

The mowing machine stopped, and the tall man who came striding through the high grass picked up the bedraggled little girl and asked:

"How came my Pleasant Polly here in the big meadow when she was told to stay at home? And what is she crying about?"

"I'm lost," sobbed Polly.

"But now you are found."

"You have found me, but I haven't found myself, and I took off my blue dress and hung it on a bush to dry, and that is lost."

"That's why I didn't know you the first thing," said grandpa. "You wasn't my little girl blue. But where did you find this?"

"Oh, gramp, in the water brook. I went to find the culvert," and Polly told her story.

"Poor little girl," said papa. "She got confused and turned around. We will go straight home, for mamma and gran will be worrying about you."

When they reached the farmhouse, grandma and her daughter-in-law were found to be so deep in the mysteries of cheesemaking that they had not even thought of the little daughter of the house, so often was she away with her grandfather.

"Don't you think, gramp," asked Pleasant Polly wisely, "that you ought to ask forgiveness of the man you blamed so long for stealing your chain?"

"I never told his name. I never shall," said the old Californian. "I am glad. I will ask God to forgive me, and hereafter I will remember 'Judge not, that ye be not judged.' I must thank my little explorer for having set matters right." And that was the way Pleasant Polly got her name of "The Explorer."—Annie A. Preston in Springfield Republican.

Traveling In Spain.

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

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

The Gender of the Moon.

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

A Practical Girl.

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

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

Cause For Thanks.

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

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

The Impertinent Duchess.

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

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

THE HUMAN STOMACH.

It Displays Endurance and Energy Almost Beyond Belief.

What insect pest can compare in mere devouring faculty, asks a French statistician, with man himself, or what machine wrought by human skill out of steel or iron compares in point of endurance and energy with the human stomach? Is it to be wondered at that after wrestling with so many tons of solids and so wide flowing a stream of liquids a man's digestive organs at the end of the process should be in a state of wreck?

Assuming that a man has a good appetite, a reasonable income and lives for 70 years, his average consumption of bread in all forms of baked flour would be 15 tons, representing in bulk 1,200 cubic feet—about the size of a suburban villa; bacon, if placed end to end, 4 miles; chops sufficient to reach from Westminster abbey to St. Paul's, London; beef equal to 20 full sized bullocks, representing a monster standing 15 feet high and weighing over 18 tons; 5 tons of fish, 10,000 eggs, a ton of butter, 336 pounds of cheese, vegetables enough to load a train of cars; peas alone, if in a single pod, 8½ miles long; sugar, 9,000 pounds; salt, 15 hundredweight; pepper, 8 pounds; mustard, 100 cans.

Assuming that he drinks three pints of fluid a day, the total of this would be 76,700 pints, or nearly 43 tons. While as for his tobacco, the consumption of the average smoker would be half a ton, or of cigarettes about 250,000.

Altogether a man consumes about 1,280 times his own weight of food and liquid in 70 years, or, more exactly, he eats 53¾ tons of solids and drinks 42¾ tons of fluids. If these 96½ tons of solids and liquids were converted into terms of mechanical force, they would be sufficient to raise 87,000,000 tons one foot high or to lift the Forth bridge a quarter of a mile in the air.

A CORRECTED CARLYLE STORY.

How the Chelsea Sage Avoided Leading In Family Prayers.

Mr. A. Carlyle writes: "A much perverted account of the following incident has for years appeared at intervals in newspapers. The story when correctly told is not without interest and even humor and is very characteristic of Carlyle. In the autumn of 1874 Carlyle and his niece, Miss M. C. Aitken, were visiting at the house of Mr. Patrick Swan, then provost of Kirkcaldy and at a date long anterior a pupil of Carlyle. On the Sunday evening Mr. Swan and his guests were assembled after dinner in the drawing room, and some one proposed that Carlyle should read aloud for the entertainment of the company—a rather large one. He readily consented, and seeing the Bible lying on the table he opened it at the beginning of Job, his favorite book.

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

Scarcity of Tin.

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

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

His Forethought.

Fogg—Few men like Professor Dodwood in an emergency.

Bass—As for instance?

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

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

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

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

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

A Boston Innocent.

Mrs. Greene—They say that when the men go on fishing trips they take a lot of liquor along with them.

Mrs. Gray—I don't think that is so. I'm sure it is not so when my husband goes a-fishing. I have overhauled his luggage when he got home on purpose to see, and I have never been able to find a drop of liquor in any of the bottles in his bag.—Boston Transcript.

The term of a prisoner in a Mexican penitentiary is divided into three periods. The first is occupied with penal labor. The second is labor in the training school with a little play. The third, "preparatory freedom," includes paid work and many privileges.

A Bank Director.

Stranger—Boy, can you direct me to the nearest bank?

Boy—I kin for sixpence, sir.

Stranger—Sixpence! Isn't that high pay?

Boy—Yes, sir, but it's bank directors what gits high pay.—London Punch.

—THE—
BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO. LD.
—Wholesale Dealers in—
HAY, OATS, MILL FEED, Etc.
Lowest Prices. Quick Shipment.
Correspondence Solicited.
Victoria. Vancouver. Westminster. Edmonton.

Lenz & Leiser,
Importers of—
Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,
And Manufacturers of—
Overalls, Shirts, and all kinds of Clothing suitable for the Mining Trade.
9 and 11 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,
Situated near Depot, KAMLOOPS, B.C.
DUPONT & CORNING, - - Props

MACKAY SADDLERY AND HARNESS CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Trunks, Whips, Spurs, and Harness Trimmings.
REPAIRING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH
All orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed
ASHCROFT. : : : : B. C.

JOHN McRAE
HOTEL & GENERAL
STORE.
QUESNELLE FORKS.
A full assortment of Drygoods, Boots and Shoes, [illegible] ware, Miners Supplies. Hay, Grain and Stable [illegible] ight.

We Build Boilers
Good Boilers. Boilers to carry any Pressure you wish.
Externally fired Horizontal Boilers. Pipe Boilers. Marine Boilers of diffetent types. Vertical Boilers.
A Complete Stock of Boiler Tubes Always on Hand. Orders for Marine Work, Boiler Work, Special Steel Work and Repairs executed promptly. Estimates furnished on application.
Armstrong & Morrison
Engineers, Machinists, Boiler Makers.
Office and works—Foot of Heatley ave. VANCOUVER, B.C.

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

Supper is to Many Indispensable!
And the question arises what should we eat, drink and avoid, supper being a late refreshment.
We Should Avoid Anything and everything that does not comply with the following simple hygienic rules.
We Should Eat That which readily assimilates and does not overtax the digestive powers during the night.
We Should Drink Only that which induces healthy sleep without any reactionary depression in the morning.
BOVRIL

THE MINING JOURNAL, $2 A YEAR

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.

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, 1896.
43tc C. W. EAGLE.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unoccupied land situated west of the wagon road about ½ of a mile from the 150-Mile House: Commencing at a corner post marked "A," running south 40 chains to post "B," thence west 40 chains to post "C," thence north 40 chains to post "D," thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.
JOHN R. HAMILTON.
150-Mile House, Oct. 25th, 1896. 42tc

FOR SALE OR RENT
320 acre farm, well fenced and farming implements. In connection with the farm are good buildings, one horse wagon, one horse wagon, mower, rake, [illegible] cultivators, harrow, and many small tools, also as hard lake hoes, [illegible], also seven tons of hay. The farm is [illegible] miles from Ashcroft on the [illegible] road. For particulars apply [illegible]

CASH FOR FURS
Highest market price paid for all *kinds of Raw Furs.* Ship to me at once and be convinced. I give a fair and square assortment, and make prompt returns on all consignments. Price lists are misleading when market values are changing. Keep posted by the returns you get from
G. W. BALDWIN,
P.O. Box 964. Winnipeg, Man.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
This well known house has been reopened by its new proprietor and has been thoroughly renovated and fitted up.
P. A. BARNHART, Prop.

THE IMPERIAL BREWING CO. LTD.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
MANUFACTURERS OF—
LAGER BEER AND PORTER. Also GINGER BEER, SODA WATER, LEMONADE, and other Aerated Drinks.
Under our new management we have permanently secured the services of a first-class brewer, who has thoroughly overhauled our cellars, and we are now prepared to furnish the market with our new beer, which is second to none and sure to give good satisfaction.
All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Give us a trial.
E. T W PEARSE Manager.

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

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

Beaver Lake House,
C. W. EAGLE, Proprietor.
On the Main Road from the 150-Mile House to Quesnelle Forks.
Good accommodations for travelers and good stabling, feed, etc., for teams.
A well stocked bar in connection.
I deal largely in hay, grain, and farmproduce generally.

McLENNAN, McFEELY & Co. LTD.
VANCOUVER, B. C.
WHOLESALE
Hardware, Stoves, etc.
Mill and Mine Supplies.
Agents for the Giant Powder Company.
Agents for the Majestic Steel Range
Mail Orders Solicited.

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

150 MILE HOUSE
The distributing point for all the hydraulic mines at Horse Fly, North and South Forks and main Quesnelle River, also the stock ranges of Chilcoten and Beaver Lake Valley.
At this Point will be found a good assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE & MINERS SUPPLIES
Also one of the best Hotels on the route Information cheerfully given.
VEITH & BORLAND Proprietors and Stock Raisers.

VICTORIA, B. C.
Oppenheimer Bros.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Vancouver, : : : B. C.

THE B. C. MINING JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1899.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

Mrs. H. E. Leslie, of North Bend, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Haddock.

Friday, March 31st being Good Friday, the post office will be open from 10 to 12 a. m.

James Chappel, a colored banjo soloist, spent a couple of evenings in town this week.

Thomas Higgenbottom, who has been ill with pneumonia for the past ten days is now reported as improving.

Mr. James Haddock, who has been on the sick list for a few days is again out, somewhat improved in health but not well.

The committee on tree planting will soon begin setting out trees, as a large consignment from Spence's Bridge will soon be shipped.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Clark, of Barkerville, came down by last Tuesday's stage and left on No. 2 for their old home in the east. They will be away a few weeks only.

Ashcroft and vicinity has experienced quite a cold snap during the past week, but the weather is bright and clear and the cold is now moderating. We look for our usual warm spring time shortly.

We are sorry to learn that by reason of the pumps giving out temporarily the shaft and drift at the workings of Mr. Laird, on Willow river again were flooded. At last report the water was being again pumped out.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Webster and child, and Leonara Bach, have been visitors for the past week at their relatives', Dr. F. S. Reynolds. They left on Thursday night for Seattle to catch the steamer City of Topeka, for their home in Juneau, Alaska.

E. J. Prell, the Ashcroft hotel barber, has bought out the Clinton barber shop. He is now at the coast and has a man in his place in his Ashcroft shop. As soon as Mr. Prell returns home, which will be very soon, his Clinton shop will be opened. Mr. Prell gives good satisfaction to his Ashcroft patrons.

The tree planting committee have their work well in hand, and men are hard at work making the very necessary boxes for protecting the young trees from wind and cattle. Some two to three hundred trees will be set out, and if carefully looked after will without doubt do well and immensely improve the appearance of the town.

John Collins was in from his Venable Valley ranch this week and spent a few days with his family. Mr. Collins has one of the finest ranches in this part of B. C. and with the new buildings and other improvements he is making and has in contemplation, it will soon become one of the most valuable. It is very pleasantly situated and a splendid stock range.

R. G. Miller, of Ashcroft, left yesterday for Clinton. On his return he leaves for New York and will sail soon for England to take possession of his inheritance, having had above $75,000 left him by a wealthy friend of the family at home. Each of Mr. Miller's six brothers and sisters and his father receives the same amount. Mr. Miller has many friends in this section who are pleased with his good fortune.

The Hat Creek dance given by the McTavish Bros., at the Hat Creek House last week Friday night was a great success, so say those who attended. Good music by Messrs. Prell and Haddock, a good supper and—well a good time in general. Miss McTavish, a sister of the proprietors, was the hostess, and did the honors to the entire satisfaction of the large number of guests present. Dancing was kept up until a late hour.

Owing to the very small attendance at school, on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever in Ashcroft, the school trustees have decided to close the school for a week. It should be clearly understood, however, that the fever is of a very mild type, and there seems to be no danger provided the patients have careful attention. The unavoidable inconvenience always attendant in such cases seems to be the most serious aspect of the matter.

Geo. Ward, of F. W. Foster's store, is in receipt of a letter from Allison Woods, so long and favorably known here, and by Mr. Ward's permission we make a few extracts. Mr. Woods is now at Log Cabin, on the Atlin trail. He states that stories of there being few in there should not be believed as there are lots of men coming in all the time. He is staying in a tent and it is 42 degrees below and at the time of writing he was storm bound, high north winds prevailing. He states that on this trip he has endured more cold weather than he would have encountered in Ashcroft in a life time. Mr. Woods states that reports from the country are very conflicting and while he hopes for good results from his trip he is not too sanguine. Mr. Woods closed by sending regards to all enquiring friends.

Bicycle and foot races were the events this week.

John Wyness will soon be back from his visit to Scotland.

Fortunately the scarlet fever epidemic has been very light this season.

Stock has wintered splendidly in this section. There has been practically no loss.

N. De Keyser is making arrangements to start his gold saving machine in the early spring.

Walter Shaw's residence is receiving a new coat of paint, A. Clawson being the artist doing the work.

Correspondence regarding the new school house is going on but no move as yet towards actual building has begun.

The Cariboo Exchange building is showing up well since the frame work has been raised. It will be a large building.

The season of the year is approaching when smokers should be careful how they throw down a lighted cigar stump or a cigarette.

Mrs. Munger, of Wisconsin, is staying at the Ashcroft on her way to Big Lake, near Quesnelle Forks, where she goes to meet friends.

Bicycling is becoming the fashion in Ashcroft. What about the track that should be made? Get together and talk it over, all ye who ride bicycles.

Mr. Tucker, of the Squall Mining Co., of Seattle, passed up the road last week on his way to Snowshoe creek, where the company's properties are located.

Mrs. R. C. Barker, sister of Mrs. Fred Nelson, is visiting Mrs. Nelson at the Cargile House. Mr. Barker is a train dispatcher in the C.P.R. offices in Vancouver.

Carl Calhoun, a boy of eight, is sojourning in the family of Dr. Reynolds on account of his health and to avoid for a few months the wet climate of Alaska, where his parents live.

Richard Hough, an old timer, and long a resident of Barkerville, left on Sunday for the hospital at Kamloops for medical and hospital treatment. Mr. Hough is in a serious condition and hopes to benefit by his change.

The lower end of Brink street, where the new houses of Hawthorne, Roberts and McCosh are built presents a good appearance. With the lawns fixed up and trees set out, as will soon be done, that part of the town will look particularly well.

So far very few men have passed through Ashcroft for Cariboo. There should be a good labor demand for good men this season. At the present time there is a scarcity of deep gravel miners, and good wages are paid to all who are employed.

We are requested to state that in the adv. of "Mineral Claims For Sale," which appears on the second page of this issue, that it is the "Tam O'Shanter" claim of which there is a two-thirds interest for sale, and the "Suter Johnny" should read the full claim instead of two-thirds as printed.

It is reported that the Misses Trodden, of Lytton, have leased the Newland house and will start a private boarding house in a few weeks. Ashcroft would be pleased if some arrangement could be made whereby a hospital could be started here. One of the Misses Trodden is an experienced nurse.

The Kamloops election case, Martin versus Deane, has been tried and decided in favor of the present member, F. J. Deane. He retains the same majority as was counted for him originally by the returning officer, four votes, although each side had quite a number of votes added to its credit by the recount.

Walter Langley, proprietor of the Basque Ranch, returned this week to his home, after an absence of several months spent in California. He reports times in the Golden State as good, and says although suffering from drouth California is prosperous. Mr. Langley's many friends will be glad to know that he is in perfect health, having been much benefited by his vacation.

The two million feet contract taken by H. C. Rayson & Co., for sawlogs, on the North Thompson, is practically completed, and as soon as the river begins to raise they will be run down to Kamloops lake. A boom will be under construction across the river at Ashcroft as soon as the matter can be reached by the company. They expect to have it completed in good shape before high water.

A. L. Clements returned this week from a visit to the coast, where there was a meeting of the committee of telegraph operators with the Manager. A pleasant meeting was, we understand, the result, and satisfactory business terms agreed upon. The C. P. R. has no man in his employ who gives more thorough attention to his duties than does Mr. Clements. He is accommodating and well liked by all who come in contact with him in a business or social way.

F. C. Tingley left Friday for Quesnelle Forks, where he will spend the summer.

I. B. Hammond, a dredging man of Portland, Oregon, will soon visit Cariboo investigating dredging propositions.

J. G. Collins has, through the local agent, N. De Keyser, purchased a splendid Heintzman piano, which was shipped the fore part of the month. It is a $550 instrument, being one of the best grade and handsomely cased.

Reports from the Atlin lake country are conflicting and as yet not very much is known of that section. There are undoubtedly some good mines there, but they are as yet undeveloped, and whether the rich ground is extensive or not must be proved later.

Miss Ward, who arrived from the east during the week to take her old place at F. W. Foster's, is unfortunately suffering from a severe cold and has been confined to the house since her arrival. It is to be hoped that she will soon recover her usual good health and resume her duties.

The postmaster here has received official notice that on and after the 1st day of April, the name of the local postoffice will be "Ashcroft," instead of "Ashcroft Station" as heretofore. The postoffice at Cornwall's, which has borne the name of "Ashcroft" for so long a time, has been closed.

Yesterday the firm of McArthur & Harper was, through their senior, Mr. Harper, negotiating a sale with some of our business men. It was rumored last night that the deal was closed. It is a good location and a business well established by Mr. Deans and the purchasing parties are well and favorably known.

The B. C. Express Co. are fencing their property south of the town preparatory to seeding it down. Water pipes will be laid down soon, to convey water down for irrigating the ground and within a few weeks that which has been so long a stretch of sand, will be a meadow. It will improve the general condition of the town as there will be less sand raised by the winds.

The poplar and locust trees for street planting are expected to reach here on next Wednesday, and will be set out as soon as possible after their arrival. Charles Meldrum has the contract for setting them out, and as he has had considerable experience in the nursery line, there is no doubt this will be done in a satisfactory manner. It is requested that those who have bought trees, and intend planting them themselves, will take them from the station as soon as convenient.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Shirt waists at Foster's.

See the new adv. of Clarke & Co., druggists, in this issue.

Seats are now on sale for McPhee's Big Company, March 30, 31.

Thursday, March 30th—First day of millinery opening at Foster's.

Ladies cordially invited to millinery opening at Foster's next week.

Examine the ready-made skirts at Foster's. Prices from $1.50 up.

Don't forget E. Pauline Johnson's entertainment on Monday night.

New and varied stock of shirt waists at Foster's. Prices low; values high.

Pattern hats! Latest styles from the east at Foster's millinery opening.

Harry Lindley and his troupe will be in Ashcroft on the 5th, 6th and 7th of April.

Don't fail to see the only Lady Drum Major in the world ahead of McPhee's Big Band.

Millinery opening at Foster's on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week.

Fanchon, the Cricket, Thursday night, Uncle Tom's Cabin Friday night. Both great plays.

Look over the advertisements in the JOURNAL. There are new ones published in each issue. Read the list published in another column.

George D. Louden, manager for Andrew McPhee's Big Company, was in town yesterday arranging for the visit of his company next Thursday and Friday.

The Andrew McPhee's Big Company, consisting of 26 people, military band and standard orchestra, traveling in their own palace cars, advertise that they will give a series of concerts at the Town Hall, Ashcroft, beginning with March 30th, and continuing for two nights.

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.

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.

Raw Furs!

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

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

NEW SPRING GOODS

Now Arriving at

McARTHUR & HARPER'S.

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

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

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

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

S. CLARKE M.D W. D. JARDINE
CLARKE & CO.,
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS
Brick Block, next door to Bank of B.N.A., ASHCROFT, B.C.

We beg to announce that we are commencing business at the above place, and hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Our stock, comprising Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., will soon be complete, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
Special attention to orders by mail.
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