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BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWS.

ADS PAY EVERY DAY IN THE B. C. NEWS.

VOL. II. KASLO, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1898. NO. 13.

THE BLUE BELL MINE

History Dates Back to 1825--Hudson Bay Bullet Makers.

Senator Hearst, the Ainsworths and Dr. Hendryx, Successive Owners--The Sproule Tragedy.

[Written for the B.C. News by Randall H. Kemp]

Doubtless but a small percentage of the people now residing on or near Kootenay lake know the real history of the Blue Bell mine, located on the east shore of the lake twelve miles south of Kaslo.

Both thrilling ond tragic events have been interwoven with the life of this great property since it first came under the eye of man, that, if written up in full detail, it would undoubtedly appear more like a romance evolved from the brain of a novelist than a record of facts.

Discovered by a Scotch Botanist.

David Douglas, a Scotch botanist, who explored the shores and slopes of Kootenay lake in the year 1825, nearly three quarters of a century ago, securing specimens of flora and fauna, is the first white man on record who ever noticed the immense out-crop of this great vein. As far as data can be obtained, this is the oldest discovered mine in the Pacific Northwest. Mr. Douglas was not a prospector, however, and simply alluded to the discovery in his notes on the country.

Hudson's Bay Hunters Make Bullets There

Later the Hudson's Bay attachees, who roamed over this section in quest of furs, made bullets for their flint lock muskets from the surface ores of the ledge.

A couple of years since, several drills were found which these old time residents had used in their primitive method of mining.

After the Hudson's Bay trappers had so exhausted their resources by killing and trapping such quantities of fur bearing animals that there was no farther profit in the business in these wilds, they left the country; but the Blue Bell mine, with its exposed and hidden wealth, like the everlasting mountains which surround it, remained to make more history and eventually to give up its treasures for the use of man.

From the time of the Hudson's Bay exodus, up until about a quarter of a century ago, there is no record of the mine. Possibly no human eye except that of a passing Siwash, in his bark canoe, gazed on the large bodies of glistening galena or brown oxides exposed.

Senator Hearst Investigates.

However, between 25 and 30 years ago, the late Senator George Hearst of California, whose son is now the head of the San Francisco Examiner and the New York Journal, was one of the prominent mining men of California He had prospectors out exploring for mineral in many out of the way places. One of his nomadic searchers wandered to Kootenay lake, and like David Douglas, a half century before, he came upon the out-crop of the Blue Bell lode.

So impressed was this prospector with the immensity of his find that he sent back to Mr. Hearst such a glowing account of it that Mr. Hearst resolved to pay the claim a visit of inspection.

In that early day Mr. Hearst traveled from San Francisco to Walla Walla, Wash., mostly by water, thence overland via Ft. Colville to the Little Dalles on the Columbia; from this point to the mouth of the Kootenay, up the swift waters of the Columbia by row boat; from the Columbia to a point about where Nelson now stands. This last twenty-eight miles was made on foot. A row boat was built near the lower end of the outlet, or west arm of Kootenay lake, and the journey to the mine made by that slow and laborious method.

Like his prospector, Mr. Hearst was much impressed with the immensity of the surface showing, but being a man with very practical ideas, he first desired to thoroughly test the value of the ores.

The ruins of a crude furnace, of the Scotch hearth pattern, which Senator Hearst built with his own hands, can be seen to this day near the mine. In this small furnace the Senator smelted a quantity of the ore to bullion which was tested for its value, as he had brought a small assay outfit with him.

At that time the improbability of a transcontinental railway this far north and the remoteness of any possibility of transportation being at hand for a century or more, combined with the lowness of the grade of the bullion, caused Mr. Hearst to abandon all hopes of ever working the property to a profit. Consequently he returned to the golden state and the Blue Bell was again relegated to obscurity.

Arrival of the Ainsworths.

Following Senator Heast, about the year 1880, came the Ainsworths of Portland, Oregon. These gentlemen had designs on the Blue Bell as well as on a large slice of this portion of Her Majesty's domain.

In compensation for building a proposed railway connecting the Columbia river with navigable water on Kootenay lake, they, among other considerations were to have a block of land six miles square embracing the Hot Springs at what is now the town of Ainsworth.

They acquired the Kootenay Chief, the southern extension of the Blue Bell, a property which they own to this day. Their railway scheme finally fell through, but they retained the townsite which bears their name.

It is claimed that the Ainsworths had so strong a desire to own the Blue Bell that it led up to the tragedy which caused the first blood spilling on lake Kootenay.

The Sproule Tragedy.

At the time the Ainsworths were operating here, Robert E. Sproule was in possession of the Blue Bell, it being he who located it and gave it the name it bears today.

Mr. Sproule had held the claim for several years but at that time the lode claims were held by the same laws as the placers are today, i. e., the owner must be on them every 72 hours except during the closed season. During an enforced absence, when Mr. Sproule returned he found that Thomas Hammil was in possession, presumably for the Ainsworths, as Hammil was an employee of theirs.

One day in the spring of 1885 Thos. Hammil was found in a dying condition on one of the dumps of the claim. A bullet had entered his body under the left arm and came out above the right hip. So near death was he when found that he could give no account of how it occurred.

For this shooting Mr. Sproule was arrested and afterward tried at Victoria. The case at the time became an international affair as Mr. Sproule was a United States citizen, yet all attempts to save him were of no avail as he was convicted on circumstantial evidence alone, and he was hanged at Victoria in the summer of 1886.

Dr. Hendryx Invests.

Previous to the death of Hammil, Dr. W. A. Hendryx, in the interests of a Connecticut company had begun to negotiate for the Blue Bell and finally completed the purchase. To reach the mine from Bonner's Ferry, Dr. Hendryx placed the first steam boats on these waters. First the Blue Bell, which was soon moved to Lake Pend d'Oreille, in Idaho, and afterward burned at Hope; then the Surprise, a tug now owned by the Davies-Sayward Saw Mill Co. of Pilot Bay, and lastly the Galena, whose worn out hulk now lies beached and abandoned at the entrance to Kaslo bay.

The old mine is still owned practically by the same parties for whom Dr. Hendryx purchased it. In May, 1889, the writer first visited the property and was taken through a cross cut 126 feet below the surface which showed a body of ore 86 feet and 9 inches wide.

Thousands of tons of ore have since been mined from this monstrous vein which has gone through the concentrator and smelting furnaces at Pilot Bay.

It is claimed by the advocates of an import duty on lead, that were Canadian lead protected the same as that of the United States, the old Blue Bell would now be furnishing hundreds of men with employment.

Few realize the importance that this old mine has been to Kootenay. It was really the first that attracted attention to Kootenay lake. It was known long before a location was made elsewhere, even at the camp of Ainsworth across the lake from it.

It was on its account navigation of these waters was first attempted and is really the cause of prospectors flocking hither who afterwards branched out in all directions, discovering the Slocan, Trail Creek, the mines of East Kootenay, etc., etc.

FAVORS CORBIN'S ROAD

Kaslo's Board of Trade Endorses Kettle River Charter.

President Buchanan's Letter on Lead Import Duty--Kaslo Delegate to Go to Ottawa Soon.

An important meeting of the Kaslo Board of Trade was held last Monday, called for the purpose of lending moral support to D. C. Corbin in his fight at Ottawa to secure a charter for a railway up the Kettle river into the Boundary country. Resolutions were unanimously passed as embodied in the petition below that was wired to Mr. Bostock, strongly dissenting from the resolution of the British Columbia Legislature and agreeing with the resolutions of the Rossland and Nelson Boards of Trade.

The following were present at the meeting: President G. O. Buchanan, Secretary Geo. E. Martin, Robt. Irving, M. E. Buck, D. J. Young, W. Allison, A. T. Garland, W. J. Twiss, Geo. T. Kane, A. C. Burdick, J. W. Cockle, A. Lucas, A. W. Goodenough, W. P. Dickson, D. W. King, S. P. Tuck and S. E. DeRackin.

Considerable discussion was indulged in and the editor of the Kootenaian found himself placed in rather an embarassing position on account of the opposion that he had displayed to the Corbin road before the Victoria Board of Trade.

The following is the petition as wired to Mr. Bostock and the subjoined letter from President Buchanan accompanied it:

Kaslo, B. C., March 28, 1898.

Hewitt Bostock, M. P.,
Ottawa, Ontario:

You are hereby requested to present the following petition:

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the House of Commons of Canada, the petition of the Kaslo Board of Trade respectfully sheweth:—

That your petitioner, the said Board of Trade, strongly dissents from the resolution of the legislature of British Columbia in regard to the application of the Kettle River Valley Ry. Co. for a charter to construct a railway crossing the international boundary.

The Kaslo Board of Trade desires to express its accord with the resolutions of the Boards of Trade of Nelson, Rossland and other interior towns, which have already been forwarded, and respectfully pray that the Dominion Parliament will grant the charter applied for by the Kettle River Valley Ry. Co.

(Signed) G. O. BUCHANAN,
President Kaslo Board of Trade.
(Signed) GEO. E. MARTIN,
Secretary.

Kaslo, B. C., March 28, 1898.

Hewitt Bostock, Esq., M. P.,
Ottawa, Ontario:

Dear Sir—I enclose herewith copy of petition of the Kaslo Board of Trade to the Speaker and House of Commons, as wired to you today.

At the instance of Mr. Irving of the Kaslo & Slocan Ry., a special meeting of the Board of Trade was called today to consider the question. Both sides of the case were taken into consideration and a resolution embodying the substance of this petition was carried unanimously.

Remembering the struggle we had in former years to secure the right for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard to come in, and appreciating the immense value of that road to Kootenay, we are willing to speak a word for a sister community now opposed in its wishes by the same influence and on the same ground that we were opposed then.

Of course we are anxious that provision should be made for advantageous rates over Corbin's road to B.C. points, and we are also in favor of every encouragement being extended to the C. P. R., to complete at the earliest possible moment their connection into the Boundary country.

Yours Faithfully,
G. O. BUCHANAN,
President Kaslo Board of Trade.

President Buchanan's Letter.

At a meeting of the Kaslo Board of Trade held recently, Messrs. Buchanan and Lucas, delegates to Victoria, made a report substantially as outlined in a previous issue of the News, which was received with the thanks of the Board. The following letter sent out in circular form to various boards of trade, by President Buchanan, regarding assisting the mines and smelters by an import duty on lead and its products, was endorsed:

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE:

SIR,—The United States tariff law, known as the Dingley bill, increased the duty upon the lead contents of ore going into that country, from ⅜ of one cent per pound, to 1½ cents, and the duty upon lead bullion from 1¼ cents per pound to 2½ cents.

For a time the additional burden thus imposed upon British Columbia ores marketed in the United States, was offset by a considerable increase in the price of lead; but this advantage has now been lost. The price has returned to its former low level of about $3.50 per 100 pounds, and as a consequence several of the low grade mines of Kootenay have suspended operations, and all mines of silver lead ores experience diminished profits.

The discriminatory duty against lead in bullion is so heavy that lead smelting has entirely ceased in British Columbia, and is not likely, under present conditions, to be resumed. The industry of mining silver-lead ore, is one that has been touching the million dollar per month mark in Kootenay, with the prospect of great expansion. It ranks amongst the great industries of Canada, and is entitled to any measure of recognition which the lumber industry or the iron industry could get.

It is alleged by those connected with the smelting business that such changes in the Canadian tariff, upon lead and its products, as would make it uniform with the United States tariff, would preserve to Canadian smelters a home market, equal to more than the present output of lead, and would save to Canada the money which we now pay to have our lead smelted, refined, corroded and otherwise manufactured abroad. It is also stated that markets other than United States can be found for any surplus manufactured lead, which might, in the future, accumulate.

The co-operation of boards of trade in British Columbia is sought with the object of bringing the facts of the case and such conclusions as the board of trade may formulate, before the departments of Finance and of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa.

The specific lines of action that might be suggested are as follows:

1st. That a scale of duties upon lead, and lead products, similar to that in effect in the United States, should be adopted by the parliament of Canada, such scale to come into operation upon proclamation of the Governor-General-in-Council.

2nd. That it be recommended to the parliament of Canada, that a commission be appointed to enquire as to the possibility of finding a market abroad for Canadian lead, such commission to report before the next session of parliament.

Very truly yours,
G. O. BUCHANAN,
President Kaslo Board of Trade.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Buchanan, Martin, Gerrard and Moore were appointed to further elaborate the idea and suggest ways and means whereby the government may best aid the lead mining and smelting business. This committee has its report in course of preparation and has already held several informal conferences.

The subjects of Dominion aid for the Kaslo-Lardo-Duncan Ry. and public buildings for Kaslo were both discussed and the following resolution covering the entire field was passed:

Resolved, That for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the Dominion government the needs of the city of Kaslo and its vicinity, as regards, 1st, aid to the Kaslo-Lardo-Duncan Ry.; 2d, a Dominion building for the accommodation of the postoffice and customs service; 3d, such modifications of the tariff affecting lead and its products as will facilitate the establishment of smelters and refineries, and the treatment and marketing at home of our own ores—a special delegate should be sent from Kaslo to present these and other wants of the city at Ottawa during the present session of parliament.

Stereopticon Entertainment.

The Salvation Army announces a stereopticon service under the management of Adjutant J W. Hay of Spokane at the Presbyterian church next Tuesday evening. A small admission fee will be charged.

TO CHANGE THE ROUTE

Rossland Wants Crow's Nest Ry. Direct From Kuskonook.

Vice-President Shaughnessy Asked to Side-Track Nelson for a Shorter and Better Route West.

Rossland and Trail are both working to get more direct communication with Kootenay lake than that via Nelson. The plan is to have the Crow's Nest road to run southwest from Kuskonook to Trail. The following resolution has been unanimously adopted and forwarded to Vice-President Shaughnessy:

At a largely attended meeting of the councils of the Boards of Trade of Trail and Rossland, held at Rossland, this 26th day of March, 1898, the question was discussed of calling the attention of the C.P. R. to the route from the foot of Kootenay lake, up Summit creek over the divide through a low pass to the headwaters of Sheep creek to the Salmon river, then to Columbia river, crossing it at Rock Island, then to the Trail smelter, connecting with the Robson & Penticton Ry.

The best information which the members of the respective Boards of Trade could obtain was that such a route was perfectly feasible and that a fair grade could be obtained.

That the development work going on in the Ymir, North Fork and Salmon districts has proved these districts to be among the richest in southern British Columbia; that the Porto Rico, Ymir, Dundee, Tamarac, Second Relief, and other properties in that district have had sufficient development done upon them to bring into sight a large amount of ore which would furnish tonnage for such a railway and for the Trail smelter.

It would furnish a large tonnage to the railway over the whole length of such a line. The adoption of this route would at least divide with the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Ry. the freight and passenger traffic of this large and increasing district which now is entirely in the hands of that railway.

The joint Boards therefore urge and request the Canadian Pacific Ry. to make the necessary surveys to ascertain the feasibility of this route, and if found to be such, that it adopt it as a part of the Crow's Nest Pass Ry., and we pledge the Canadian Pacific Ry. any assistance in every way in our power to obtain the required legislation to sanction such change, if such is found necessary.

J. B. MCARTHUR,
President Rossland Board of Trade.
E. S. TOPPING,
President Trail Board of Trade.

PROBABLY GETS HIS CHARTER.

Minister Blair and Mr. Bostock both Support It.

Toronto, Ont., March 29.—The railway committee at Ottawa postponed the vote on Corbin's Kettle Valley Ry. bill today. The date is not fixed. Blair, minister of railways, came out in favor of the bill, and it will probably be passed now. Resolutions in favor of the bill were read from Greenwood City, Grand Forks, Rossland, Nelson and Kaslo. Mr. Bostock, M. P., from Yale and Cariboo, supported the bill in a strong speech.

Ottawa, Ont., March 29.—In spite of the Canadian Pacific railroad's opposition, the Kettle River railroad will probably get its charter. At the last meeting of the railroad committee, opposition to the charter was generally condemned. Mr. Blair, minister of railways and canals, said he has visited the Boundary creek district and could testify to its great wealth as a mining country. There was no part of Canada that had as valuable mineral wealth. He, for one, was not prepared to refuse to grant such a charter. There would be business for both the Kettle River road and the C. P. R.

J. Ross Robertson of Toronto was not prepared to sit at the feet of Sir Wm. Van Horne to learn patriotism. "I have little faith in their spoken promises," he said, "and their written promises are none too good. I will vote for the charter."

Timely Topics.

A promoter named Small wants to organize a peanut combine in Virginia. Shucks!

When the good man dies the tears are shed which he in life prevented from flowing.

The bows of the North American Indians were usually made from a species of osage orange.

There is every reason to believe that the only insect found in the importations of American fruits into Germany is the humbug.

This German embargo on American fruits simply shows that the Kaiser has never had an opportunity to sample a Georgia watermelon.

A Boston physician says a certain amount of tight-lacing is beneficial. The fault is the ladies don't know where to draw the line.

Paper horseshoes are said to last longer than those made of metal. Why not paper harness? Horses wearing paper collars may yet ornament our streets.

Just imagine the fun Emile Zola can have with the publishers after this cruel Paris trial is over. Write for 50 francs a word? Im-pos-ee-ble! Also, parbleu!

The Cleveland Leader has discovered a new word. It says that "in Philadelphia people who have led fast lives and then reformed are called 'ginks.'" This statement seems to refute itself.

Scotch whisky is really a remarkable product. Of the 28,000,000 gallons made in Scotland last year 30,000,000 were consumed at home, 30,000,000 sent to England and 30,000,000 shipped to this country.

The Canadian Government has imposed a tax of two dollars a gallon on all whisky going into the Yukon country. It is stated that if this tax does not stop the traffic it will be raised. Doubtless it will be raised.

Joaquin Miller says that Alaska used to be a tropical country. That's it! Why couldn't some man have told us of the Klondike in the day when ferns instead of ice packs fringed the edge of Yukon river? But Fate seems to have ordered that the man who wants money should always be a little too late.

It was forty-three years ago that the American Government was busily engaged in patrolling our coasts in order to prevent the departure of filibustering expeditions from this country to Cuba. And at irregular intervals ever since then the great republic has had to do this petty but costly form of police duty at the command of Spain. It's getting monotonous.

The mutilated condition in which the body of the insurgent, Gen. Aranguren, was found illustrates the savagery of the Spanish soldiery. It is said that his clothes showed evidence of twenty-seven wounds by bayonet, machete and sword thrusts, besides two bullet wounds, either of which was sufficient to cause instant death. Only savages mutilate their victims after death, and the Spanish soldiery seem to be of them.

In a celebrated reformatory of this country the women wear aprons with large square pockets, in which each may keep a book drawn from the carefully selected library, to read in her occasional moments of leisure. "A book that I read in my youth poisoned my mind and brought me here," said one of the women; "this one has saved me." It was a life of Elizabeth Fry. Could the most accomplished critics better have summarized the influence of good and of bad literature?

The craze for royal ancestry has become so violent in Baltimore, owing to the establishment of the new Order of the Crown that the Peabody library is overrun with persons wishing to consult its fine collection of the histories of English counties, which contain long genealogical lists and show just where various royal lines shot out dubious connections with the Smiths, the Joneses and the Browns. All kinds of kings are in demand, but, according to the Baltimore papers, any old king will do for most of those who seek royal descent.

The list of gifts, personal or by bequest, to religious, educational and charitable objects—small donations not being taken into the account—throughout the United States in 1897 aggregated, in round numbers, thirty-three million, six hundred and thirteen thousand dollars. Over thirteen million dollars came from women. The summary from which these figures are obtained shows that for churches and religious societies more than five millions were given, while the munificent sum of ten million, two hundred and three thousand dollars went to colleges. Glad and discriminate giving thus made the year a period to be remembered with thankfulness.

"The gentle art" of thieving from the Government attracted some eminent practitioners, thirty-five years ago, but their performances with shoddy and tainted meats hardly compare with the achievement of one of the contractors who built the dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard. It was required that the piling which backed the concrete walls should be sunk to the depth of thirty feet. As a matter of fact the ingenious "scamper" drove the piles three feet or less, so that now, after almost a million dollars have been expended on the dock, it is falling apart. The contractor probably relied on the maxim that "what is everybody's business is nobody's business;" apparently the supervising engineer indorsed this view; but it is to be hoped that some way may be found to persuade both gentlemen that Uncle Sam has friends who will not unprotestingly see him robbed.

It will be well for the Americans who are interested in the Nicaragua Canal enterprise to keep their eyes on the Panama Canal. Work on that enterprise has not been abandoned, but is still proceeding, and about one-third of the waterway is completed. It is true that this is the least difficult portion, but it is estimated that the balance of the work can be done for $150,000,000, and there will be no trouble in raising the amount if a committee of experts decides that the enterprise is feasible. During the present year an examination is to be made by such experts. A committee of the stockholders is to be sent to investigate, and if their report is favorable means will be provided to push the work more rapidly. The visit of this committee is looked forward to as the turning point. If the committee decides to go on with it to completion the Panama Canal will be pretty certain to become an accomplished fact within the next ten years. The total length of the canal along the proposed route, from Colon, on the Atlantic, to Panama, on the Pacific, is fifty-four miles. The width is to be 160 feet at the top and 72 feet at the bottom, except through the Culebra cut, where it will be 78 feet on the top and 29 feet on the bottom. This cut presents the most difficult portion of the route. The new company has been at work since 1894, and is now employing about 3,000 laborers. It is composed mostly of Frenchmen, who hope to recoup in part the losses of the old De Lesseps Company.

The annual report of the New York State Board of Mediation and Arbitration has some suggestions to workmen that are of especial value and importance. While the report does not take sides for or against wage-workers and their peculiar manner of doing some things, it offers advice that is worth heeding. It is to the effect that the walking delegate ought to be selected because of his conservatism, his fairness and his innate love for and perception of justness. It is probable that at least two-thirds of the labor troubles are brought about by the injudicious haste of the walking delegate, because he is too often a man of more pugnacity than sense, more inclined to be radical and dictatorial than cautious and considerate. Most of the labor troubles could be avoided by the use of a little tact when the difficulty begins, but, as a rule, the situation is aggravated by the impudence or thoughtlessness of the man who acts as walking delegate and who is intrusted with the conduct of negotiations that require a sense of right as well as of wrong, and a capability to see both sides of a vexed question in which the passions on the one side and the prejudices on the other are greatly inflamed. No one can ever see the end of a strike nor estimate the disastrous consequences to both sides, but generally the walking delegate can see only one side of the controversy and peaceful negotiations soon terminate in a contest in which both sides suffer to a greater extent than there is any necessity for. No business is carried on like that committed to the hands of the walking delegate. In all delicate operations men are chosen to conduct them not because of their pugnacious temperaments, but on account of their ability to carry on peaceable negotiations, for war should only be resorted to when diplomacy has failed to accomplish a fair settlement of disputes. The State board says "labor and capital should find no insurmountable difficulties in the way of harmonious and mutually profitable employment," but it finds "the greatest obstacle to such a condition to be the unwisdom of demagogues whose counsel is in too many instances promoted by some motive less praiseworthy than an unselfish regard for the interests of those who follow."

A recently designed plumb bob has a spring-reel mounted in its upper portion to carry the supporting cord, which passes out through a hole in the top set on a line with the point of the bob.

The best company at a Thanksgiving dinner is a turkey.

NEWS OF MINING CAMPS

WALKING TO TESLIN LAKE.

Good Wagon Road Through a Timbered Country, and the Valleys Well Settled—Important Mining Transaction in Montana—Big Tunnel Project in Idaho.

Secretary Woodman of the Spokane chamber of commerce has received an interesting letter from Ira E. McNutt, who started from Spokane to walk over the route to Teslin lake. He arrived in Kamloops in 19 days, and writes as follows:

"I left Spokane on February 16, at 11:30 a. m., and arrived at Kamloops March 6, at 5 p. m. As near as I have been able to learn by inquiry at points along the way, I have traveled 393 miles, walking all but 40 miles of the distance.

"I encountered snow on the divide between Spokane and Colville, and again at Greenwood mountain and on the Camp McKinney road, and 14 miles this side of Camp McKinney The rest of the way to Penticton was good walking

"I came up the west side of Lake Okanogan over a good trail for 70 miles. From Vernon to Kamloops the roads were sloppy with snow and mud The roads have been wet and sloppy more or less all the way. I have had my feet soaking wet for four or five days at a time so that I have had to stop and wring water from my socks several times a day, but I am feeling none the worse for my trip. In fact, I am more able to walk than when I started.

"The country has been mountainous and well timbered almost all the way, but the wagon roads are good ones, and follow valleys that are well settled.

"There is but little chance for grazing stock on the way from Spokane to Kamloops, but almost every farmer has hay to sell at from $8 to $15 per ton. I have paid all the way from 15 to 50 cents for meals.

"The distance from Ashcroft to Vernon is 120 miles by way of Kamloops I understand there is a shorter trail over the mountains further south, but it cannot be traveled for six weeks yet.

"Horses can be had all along the route for from $8 to $25.

"I expect to reach Ashcroft tomorrow night. I have been walking 17 days. I am yours on the trail,

"IRA E. M'NUTT."

The route taken by Mr. McNutt was by way of Marcus, Grand Forks and Camp McKinney to Penticton. This is only one of the routes to Ashcroft overland from Spokane. The Willard party, which left a few days since, will endeavor to reach Penticton by way of Wilbur and Wild Goos Bill's ferry.

Consolidation in Montana.

One of the most important mining transactions in the history of the state of Montana is the consolidation of Granite Mountain and Bi-Metallic companies, both big silver properties of Granite county, into one corporation to be known as the Granite Bi-Metallic Consolidated Mining company. Both boards of trustees have agreed to the consolidation, which will result in the starting up of the big properties in the near future. Under the laws of the state of Montana it is necessary that the consolidation scheme have the acquiescence of two-thirds of the stockholders of each company. It is said that more than this has already been secured. An agreement signed by both boards of trustees as well as a circular have been sent out to each stockholder in either company. The amount of the capital stock of the new company will be $10,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of the par value of $10 a share; and all of the stock is to be issued and delivered as fully paid and non-assessable, to the stockholders of the Granite Mountain and Bi-Metallic companies in the proportion of two-fifths (or 400,000 share) to the stockholders of the Granite Mountain, and three-fifths to the stockholders of the Bi-Metallic.

Long Tunnel on Mammoth Mine.

The survey for the new tunnel of the Mammoth is now being made. It has gone far enough to know that its length will approximate 4000 feet, and in that distance it will cut at least three ledges besides the one on which the Mammoth is located, and the whole distance will be through ground which the Mammoth people own. By many, the Mammoth is considered the greatest mine in the Coeur d'Alenes, there being but two others which can possibly dispute its right to that position, and should anything new of value be encountered in running the new crosscut tunnel, it will easily be the greatest. With nearly a mile on the main lead, and several side claims covering smaller leads; with the longest continuous ore chute yet uncovered in the district; with the highest average grade of ore on the South Fork; with an ore chute that produces a higher percentage of shipping ore than any other, and with a tunnel cutting the lead 2000 feet below the apex it will be a property that would command attention anywhere in the world.

Sheep Creek Claim Sold.

Otto Johnson reports that he has sold the Sadie claim, on Sheep creek, to a British syndicate for $20,000, according to a report received at Rossland. Work on the property, according to the terms of sale, is to commence within two weeks and a force of not less than six men must be employed. The sum of $5000 is to be paid on May 2, and the remainder within a year. The Sadie is one of the first locations made on Sheep creek, having been recorded nearly three years since. Mr. Johnson has done considerable work on the property. The lead, which runs clear across the claim, is 22 feet wide.

In the Providence Camp.

News reached Grand Forks, B. C., this morning from Providence camp that the well known Texas mine has been sold to an American company for $20,000, of which amount 10 per cent was paid in cash and the balance is to be paid within 30 days. The vendors were Charles Van Ness and Joseph L. Wiseman of Grand Forks, but the name of the purchasing company has not been learned.

Recent Dividends.

The following dividends have recently been declared by mining companies:

Gold Mountain, Montana, 2 cents per share, $6000; March 5.

The '76 G. M. & M. Co., Colorado, 2 cents per share; payable March 19.

Wildman-Mahoney, California, 10 cents per share; payable February 20.

Pennsylvania, California, 5 cents per share, $2575; payable immediately.

Argonaut, California, 10 cents per share, $20,000; March 1.

Morning Star, California, $6 per share, $14,400; March 1.

Portland, Colorado, 1 cent per share, $30,000; payable March 15.

Calumet & Hecla, Michigan, $10 per share, $1,000,000; payable April 1.

In American Alaska.

According to the statement of C. Denham of Chicago, who arrived at Seattle the other day from Cook's inlet, Alaska, a rich placer field has been discovered on Kenia peninsula. The discovery was made in January by A. R. McConnaughty. The surface dirt panned $3 to $40 to the pan. The find is 2000 feet above sea level, and for that reason the creek had never been prospected before. Mr. Denham reports that the mines of Cook's inlet are turning out very well. The winter has been an exceptionally mild one.

ALL AROUND MARKET REPORT.

Wheat Quotations, Wool Figures and the Price of Produce.

Following are the local quotations. Wholesale prices are given unless otherwise quoted:

Wheat at the warehouse—Country points: Club, bulk, 57½c; sacked, 60c; bluestem, bulk, 60½c; sacked, 63c. At Spokane: Club, bulk, 58½c; sacked, 61c; bluestem, bulk, 61½c; sacked, 64c.

Oats—At Spokane, f. o. b., $18@18.50.

Rye—Country points, f. o. b., 65@70c per cwt.

Flour—Per barrel, $3.75.

Hay—Timothy, $10.50@11 per ton; wheat hay, $9; alfalfa, $10.

Eggs—Ranch, $3.75@4.

Wool—Fine medium, 6@7c per lb; medium, 5@6c per lb.

Produce—Fancy creamery, 40 and 60-lb tubs, 28c per lb; 5, 10 and 20-lb tubs, 29c; prints, 30c; eastern butter, 25@26c; country butter, in rolls, 20@23c per lb; cooking butter, 16c; cheese, twin, full cream, 13@14c; cheese, twin, skim milk, 9½@10c; ranch eggs, $4.75@5.25; honey, white comb, 13½@14c; fancy, 15c per lb.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 40@42c per cwt; onions, $2.75@3 per cwt; beans, 1¾@2c per lb; cabbage, $1 per cwt; squash, $1.50 per doz; cauliflowers, $1.50 per doz; green onions, 23@25c per doz; lettuce, 20c per lb; spinach, 5c per lb; rhubarb, 8c per lb; tomatoes, $2.50 a box; sweet potatoes, $3 per cwt; radishes, 40c per lb; green peas, 10c per lb; asparagus, 25c per lb; artichokes, 90c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, live weight, 9@10c per lb; dressed, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; dressed, 12@13c; ducks, live, 10c; dressed, 11@12c per lb; geese, live, 10@11c; dressed, 12@12½c.

Meats—Beef cows, live, $3@3.25 per cwt; dressed, $6@6.50; steers, live, $3.25@3.50; dressed, $6.50@7; hogs, live, $4.75@5; dressed, $6@6.50; mutton, live, 4@4½c; dressed, 8@8½c per lb; dressed veal, 7@8c.

San Francisco, March 28.—Wheat—Shipping, $1.42½@1.43¾ for No. 1 and $1.45 for choice; milling, $1.45@1.50.

Portland, Ore., March 28.—Wheat Walla Walla, 75@76c; valley and bluestem, 78c per bushel.

Tacoma, March 28.—Wheat—Closed strong with little trading; No. 1 club, 76c; No. 1 bluestem, 79c.

Metals.

San Francisco, March 28.—Silver bars, 55¼c; Mexican dollars, 45½@46c.

Bar silver—55¼c.

Mexican dollars—44¾c.

Lake copper—Quiet; brokers', $11.75@12.

Lead—Quiet; brokers', $3.50.

Great Britain's Coal Supply.

The British coal fields cover about 9000 square miles, from which nearly 5,500,000,000 tons have already been taken, and there yet remain vast supplies. From these figures Mulhall, the English statistician, argues that there need be no fears of the exhaustion for 1000 years of the world's supply of coal, as Britain's 9000 miles of fields are but a speck in a total area of 471,800 square miles, divided as follows: China and Japan, 200,000; United States, 190,000; India, 35,000; Russia, 27,000; Great Britain, 900; France, 18, and Belgium, Spain and other countries, 140.

Ex-Senator Geo. F. Edmunds has given to Burlington, Vt., land worth $35,000 to be used as a site for a high school building.

Captain A. F. Mahan, whose world-wide reputation as a naval expert has brought him honor and wealth in the past few years, appeared in a New York pulpit the other day, this being his first effort in that direction. The captain was

Art Note.

"Williams is crazy over that painting of yours."

"No, he isn't crazy. He hasn't offered to buy it yet."—Chicago Record.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

DOMINION.

Governor-General ..... Earl of Aberdeen
Premier ..... Sir Wilfred Laurier
Member of the House of Commons, Dominion Parliament, for West Kootenay ..... Hewitt Bostock

PROVINCIAL.

Lieut-Governor ..... Hon. T. R. McInnes
Premier ..... Hon. J. H. Turner
Attorney-General ..... Hon. D. M Eberts
Com. of Lands and Works ..... Hon. G. B. Martin
Minister of Mines and Education ..... Hon. Jas. Baker
Provincial Mineralogist ..... R. G. McConnell
Members of Legislative Assembly for West Kootenay
North Riding ..... J. M Kellie
South Riding ..... J. F. Hume

KASLO OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Mayor ..... Chas. W. McAnn
Aldermen—A. W. Goodenough, F. E. Archer, J. D. Moore, G. Hartin, D. W. Moore, George Whiteside.
City Clerk ..... E. E. Chipman
Police Magistrate ..... Alex Lucas
City Marshal ..... M. V. Adams
Assistant ..... W. A. Milne
Auditor ..... C. D. McKenzie
Treasurer ..... S. H. Green
Assessor ..... S. P. Tuck
Water Commissioner ..... R. A. Cockle
Health Officer ..... Dr. J. F. B. Rogers
City council meets every Wednesday at 4 p.m. at the city hall, 4th street, between Front St. and A avenue.

VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief ..... Hugh P. Fletcher
First Deputy Chief ..... George Reid
Second Deputy Chief ..... John Gillis
Third Deputy Chief ..... Geo. Whiteside
Secretary ..... Archie Morris
Treasurer ..... Gus Adams

DISTRICT DIRECTORY.

Mining Recorder and Assessor-Tax Collector ..... John Keen
Collector of Customs ..... J. F. McIntosh
School Trustees—August Carney, J. D. Moore, G. O. Buchanan. Principal—Prof. Jas. Hislop

KASLO POSTOFFICE.

General delivery open daily (Sundays excepted) from 8 a. m. until 7 p. m. Lobby open from 7 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

Mails for despatch closed as follows: For all parts of the world every evening except Saturday and Sunday, at ..... 9. p. m.

Mails arrive from United States and lake points daily except Sunday, at ..... 9:30 p. m.

From C. P. R. points and Slocan points, arrive daily except Sunday, at ..... 4:00 p. m.

Registration office open .... 8:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

Money order office and Postoffice Savings Bank open 9 a. m. to ..... 5 p. m.

S. H. GREEN, Postmaster.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST CHURCH—Cor. C. and 5th St. Divine services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30. Strangers always welcome.
C. AULT PROCUNIER, M. A., Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner 4th street and B avenue. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Free seats; strangers and others heartily welcome.
REV. A. D. MENZIES, Minister.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—Southwest corner of C avenue and 5th street. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited. REV. David Richards. Missioner in Charge.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Services will be held in the school house every Lord's day. Morning services, 11 o'clock; Sunday school and pastor's Bible class immediately after morning service; evening service, 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend.
REV. H. C. NEWCOMBE, Pastor.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—Corner C. avenue and 6th St. No regular pastor at present. Occasional services by special announcement.

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

MASONS—Kaslo lodge No. 25, A. F. and A. M., meets first Monday in every month at Masonic hall over Green Bros.' store. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
HAMILTON BYERS, W. M.
E. E. CHIPMAN, Secretary.

MASONIC CHAPTER—Kootenay Chapter, R. A. M. holds regular convocations on the second Tuesday of each month in Masonic Hall, Kaslo. Visiting companions are cordially invited. E. E. CHIPMAN, Z.
CHAS. TRUMBULL, Scribe E.

MACCABEES—Slocan Tent No. 6, Knights of the Maccabees, meets second and last Thursdays of each month at Livingston's hall, Kaslo. Visiting Knights cordially invited.
MOSE HOLLAND, Keeper of Records. W. A. DAVIES, Commander.

FORESTERS.—Court Kaslo No. 3387, Independent Order of Foresters. Meets 2d and 4th Fridays of each month in Livingstone's Hall. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
NORMAN MCINTOSH, Recording Secretary. W. B. STRATHERN, Chief Ranger.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. J. F. B. ROGERS,
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate Trinity University, Toronto, Ont., Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Licentiate of the B. C. Council. Late of New York Hospitals and Polyclinic. Office at Hospitol, cor 5th and B, Kaslo, B. C.

GEORGE E. MARTIN,
Notary Public,
Arbitrator, Assignee
Conveyancing, Etc.
Over Lamont & Young's Book Store,
KASLO, B C

G. W. GRIMMETT,
Jeweler and Optician,
Reco Avenue, Sandon, B. C.
ONLY OPTICIAN IN KOOTENAY,
EYES TESTED FREE.

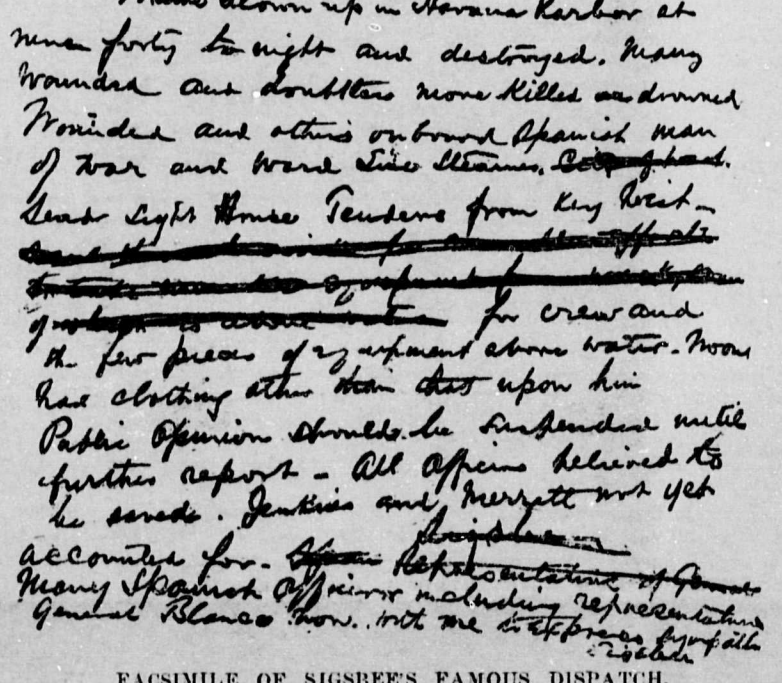
Mrs. J. S. Johnstone...
DRESSMAKER,
Embroidery and
Mantua Making.
FIRST-CLASS WORK.
A Avenue, west of Pacific Hotel,
KASLO, B. C.

FOR THE BEST
BATHS!
GO TO THE
Grand Barber Shop,
HALL BROS., KASLO, B. C.
New Nickel Tubs. Tickets good for three baths, $1.

CAPTAIN C. D. SIGSBEE, BRAVE AND COOL-HEADED COMMANDER OF THE MAINE.

CAPT. CHARLES D. SIGSBEE'S home—or rather the home of his family, for a navy officer has no home but his ship—is in a pleasant little house in Riggs place, Washington, D. C. Sigsbee married a daughter of Gen. Lockwood shortly after the close of the war, and they have three children. The eldest daughter was married a short time ago to Ensign Kittelle of the navy, who is stationed on the dispatch boat Dolphin. The home life of the Sigsbees always has been exceedingly pleasant, the captain himself having had several pleasant assignments in Washington, where he has been a figure of note. Mrs. Sigsbee comes of military stock and is used to the alarms of war. Her house at Washington is the rendezvous for naval officers at the capital, by whom she is highly esteemed.

Of medium height, with broad shoulders, a spare frame, and hair and mustache just beginning to turn gray, Capt. Sigsbee looks like a man capable of coping with almost every difficulty which might arise in the service. In fact, his experience in almost every branch of the navy has fitted him for emergencies. Born in Albany, Oxford County, Me., 52 years ago, he moved to New York and was appointed as a cadet in the naval academy from that State in 1859. After being graduated in 1863 he was appointed ensign and stationed on the Monongahela, where he remained a year. Then he was sent to the old Brooklyn, and took a gallant part in the battle of Mobile Bay under Farragut in 1864.



Secnav—

Washington, D.C.

Maine blown up in Havana Harbor at nine forty to-night and destroyed. Many wounded and doubtless more killed or drowned. Wounded and others on board Spanish man of war and Ward Line steamer. ~~Correspond.~~ Send Light House Tenders from Key West— ~~[illegible]~~ for crew and the few pieces of equipment above water. Moore has clothing other than that upon him. Public Opinion should be suspended until further report. All officers believed to be saved. Jenkins and Merritt not yet accounted for. ~~[illegible]~~ Many Spanish officers including representative of General Blanco now with me to express sympathy. Respects.

FACSIMILE OF SIGSBEE'S FAMOUS DISPATCH.

Sigsbee's work during the war was noticeable for its efficiency, and he did not have to wait long for promotion. He was made a lieutenant in 1867 and assigned to the steamer Ashuelot in the Asiatic squadron. He was promoted to be a lieutenant commander in 1868, a commander in 1882, and has been a captain for several years. He has passed several years at the naval academy, and has been connected with the hydrographic department in Washington. From 1875 to 1879 he was in charge of the coast survey steamer Blake, which thoroughly explored the Gulf of Mexico. While on the Blake Capt. Sigsbee invented a system of deep sea soundings which has since been adopted by all marine men. He also invented a gravitation trap which would bring up water from any certain depth required. Capt. Sigsbee had two years' experience on the European station in command of the old Kearsarge.

It was only a short time ago the Maine was on her way back to Tompkinsville from a cruise in Long Island Sound. When about opposite pier 42, East River, she came suddenly into a kind of pocket formed by a Mallory Line steamer, a tug with two railroad floats of freight cars, and two excursion boats—the Isabella and the Chancellor—both crowded to the rails with passengers. The Maine, forced out of her course, was bearing down directly on the Isabella, whose pilot had either misunderstood or disregarded the signals. At this crisis Capt. Sigsbee took personal command of his vessel, and instantly ordered the engines reversed and the wheel put hard-a-port. The great warship came about with a celerity that astonished all beholders and headed directly in shore, while the Isabella, with her load of passengers, passed by in safety, scarcely four feet clear of the ironclad's stern. Then the Maine ran bow on into the pier, sunk two railroad floats with twenty cars on board, jammed the plates of her bow, and in less than ten minutes had damaged property worth thousands of dollars, but the thousand lives on the excursion boats were saved. The Navy Department was pleased at this action and the captain was complimented in a personal letter by the Secretary of the Navy.

That Capt. Sigsbee is a fearless man in the discharge of his duty is shown by his conduct during the war and his coolness in averting a collision in the East river. Personally, also, he has the great quality of bravery. During the war he was on duty with the North Atlantic blockading squadron. One day a midshipman fell overboard. The sea was heavy, and the Monongahela was traveling along at a good speed. As the cry of "man overboard" reached his ears Sigsbee seized the end of a piece of rope and plunged into the sea. A few strokes bzrought him to the midshipman, who was hurt by his fall and unable to swim. Sigsbee manfully clung to the rope and held the boy's head above water until the pair were rescued by a boat.

Capt. Sigsbee would be a rich man did he not belong to the navy. Inventions made by naval officers are considered to be the property of the United States. His scheme, devised in the Gulf of Mexico, for deep sea soundings, and his gravitation trap for bringing up water from any required depth have proved of great value to mariners all over the world. Had he been able to take out patents on them in his own name his royalties would have been immense. Take him for all in all, he is not only a good naval officer, but a cool, shrewd man, and is popular among his fellows.

WILES OF THE GUIDE.

Somehow the Best Fishing Grounds Are Always on the Other Side.

Being a scientific fisherman, he is an oracle on all matters pertaining to piscatorial pastimes. He carries three tackle-boxes and every tray is full. He has the finest rods, reels, flies, spoons, trolley lines, and hooks. He is prepared to take anything from muskellunge to minnows.

"One thing I want to tell you," he said to the comparative novice: "At all these island lakes the fishing is on the other side. Stop off at any resort, hire a guide, tell him you want the best there is, and it's 99 to 1 he'll pull for the other shore, no matter how many miles have to be traversed. He will take you to the favorite haunts of the gamy black bass. Incidentally he will see that you get a few big fish weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds each, that you may take them home and astonish your friends.

"What you really get is some pickerel and perch, possibly a couple of walleyed pike, a few rock bass, and some sun fish. There is always an explanation for this vast discrepancy between hope and realization. They day is too bright; it's too windy; the lake's too rough, or the appetite of the fish has been taken in their desire to get further up-stream. You have the same experience every day, for these guides are wiser than serpents and keep you in a flutter of joyful anticipation through an entire season. Figure it up and you'll find that most of your money is spent in going to and fro from the other side of the lake.

"Last season I dissected some bass that I bought, found that they were feeding on crawfish, hunted out the rock bottom in the lake, and took 15 of the gamy beauties in one afternoon. The guides acted just as though I had jumped a gold claim of theirs, but I kept quiet and caught bass while the guides kept taking the other fellows across the lake in the morning and back at night. Just to make the whole thing plain, prospect till you find out where the fish are and then go after them."—Detroit Free Press.

A Lock of Napoleon's Hair.

A unique souvenir of the great Napoleon is kept in the family of his old nurse and attendant, being now in the possession of Prof. Bagley, of Abilene, Kan. He is a native of the island of St. Helena, and his mother was one of the intimates of the guardians of Napoleon. When the Emperor lay dying his old nurse stole to his side and clipped from his head a lock of hair. Part of the lock she gave to Mr. Bagley's mother and she gave it to her son.

It is kept in a bottle and is black and gray, with a trace of brown. For forty years the bottle has been kept in a dark room, that the hair may not be injured by the light. There are about forty strands in all. The relic is held at a great value by the possessor. He has also some cloth from the coffin, a medal given by Napoleon and some other minor souvenirs from the island of St. Helena.

The only other portion of the body of Napoleon known to be on this continent is a single hair that Richard Watson Gilder once owned. He kept it in his watch case. When the watch was repaired he forgot to tell the jeweler of the precious contents. When he went to get it he asked: "Did you find anything in the case?"

"Yes," replied the workman, "there was a hair in there, but it is all right now—I blew it out."

"You blew out a piece of Napoleon Bonaparte," said the editor of the Century.

A Day's Variance in Weight.

Have you ever tried this experiment of weighing yourself in the morning and again in the evening? It is one of the best ways, so doctors say, of finding whether your health is good or not. If you are thoroughly well there should not be a difference of more than two or three ounces either way in the twelve hours. If you lose or gain as much as eight ounces you should immediately consult a doctor, while the gain or loss of a pound indicates you are on the verge of serious illness. This, of course, does not apply to one just recovering from illness, for convalescents who have been much reduced may sometimes gain 15 to 20 ounces a day.

So far, the doctors have persuaded people to have everything else cut out but their tongues.

The men who used to start newspapers are now starting lodges.

BRAINY AMERICAN GIRL.

Miss Dorothea Klumpke Opens the Eyes of French Astronomers.

It was quite a surprise in American scientific circles when Miss Dorothea Klumpke, a San Francisco girl, won her way into the Paris Astronomical Observatory over the heads of more than fifty Frenchmen who were competing for entrance into this most celebrated school of astronomical science. She not only gained an entrance into the institution, but her splendid talent soon secured for her charge of the department which computes the measurement of the stars in the Paris belt. She has under her supervision several French scientists who have spent their whole lives in the study.

She is passionately devoted to the science. From 9 in the morning till 5 in the afternoon she works eagerly every day, always on the lookout for new facts and always perfecting her knowledge of facts already known.

Miss Klumpke went to Europe ten years ago at the age of 20, and has studied in Germany, Switzerland and Paris. She has a brilliant education,

MISS DOROTHEA KLUMPKE.

and is a charming and accomplished woman of whom all Americans may well be proud. She has recently been decorated by the French Government. She is one of a group of remarkable sisters. Anna Klumpke is a famous portrait painter of Boston; Augusta is a practicing physician in Paris; and Julia, the youngest, a girl of 19, is one of the most brilliant of Ysaye's pupils. They were all born in San Francisco, and educated in the public schools of that city. Their father was born in Holland, and came to America when very young. He settled in the South, but in '49 went west with the gold seekers.

Miss Klumpke's great ambition is to finish her immense task in Paris and to return to her own country to carry on her work in science. She is a firm believer in the astronomical future of America, and feels confident that it will soon lead the world in the great science. Miss Klumpke, in spite of her love for science, has still a woman's fancy for pretty clothes, and dresses in charming taste, her gowns being of her own designing.

ABOUT DRUMTOCHTY.

The Famous Annahar Glen Is About Two Miles Long.

The famous glen of Drumtochty which Ian Maclaren introduced to the world is called Annahar and is a very lovely spot. Drumtochty is a maze of golden bloom in the summer and autumn and the brilliant blossoms make a gorgeous carpet. From the hills

AT THE FOOT OF THE ANNAHAR GLEN.

about Drumtochty a rivulet flows through Annahar glen and there on the northern slope stands Drumtochty castle, which is very old. The glen is about two miles long, is well wooded and contains a few cottages for the servants on the castle estate, but in his fiction Ian Maclaren has added buildings with a poet's license.

Flattery on Ice.

He told her she was stunning,
Her smile was very sweet;
Just then, somehow, in turning,
They slipped and lost their feet!
He fell, and she fell on him,
And, as in pain he lay,
"Ah, yes, indeed, you're stunning!"
Was all that he could say.

Australia's Big Land Owners.

The London Echo gives a list of large land owners in Australia. One of them has 620,000 acres, another 1,200,000, a third 3,600,000, while the Union bank owns no fewer than 7,800,000 acres.

Love and reason are seldom on speaking terms.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Central Hotel.
Front St. Kaslo.
New Building and Newly Furnished Throughout.
BEST ROOMS IN THE CITY.
A First-Class Bar in Connection.
REUTER. & CO.

ADAMS HOUSE,
Kaslo, B. C.
...Rates $1 00 and Upwards...
ADAMS BROS., Proprietors.
Sole agents for Pabst Beer, Milwaukee, Wis.

LAKE VIEW Hotel and Restaurant,
By JOHNSON & PETERSON
Good rooms and good living. Restaurant in charge of Oscar Monson.
Front Street, - - KASLO, B. C.

SILVER KING HOTEL,
AUGUSTINE & WELIN, Proprietors.
Bar and Billiard Room in connection.
Rooms from $2 per week up. Newly furnished throughout. Electric lights.
FRONT STREET,
next door to Post Office. KASLO, B. C.

Anglo-American HOTEL
AINSWORTH, B. C.
Finely Furnished Throughout; Dining Room Service Unexcelled; Bar Stocked With Choice Liquors and Cigars.

The Revere,
J. M. BLAIKIE, Prop.
Finely furnished rooms, hard finish, everything new, electric lights.
A avenue, Kaslo, B. C. P. O. box 44.
Telephone No. 3.

ANDERSON HOTEL
KUSKONOOK, B. C.
A Complete Hotel.
BY
...Mrs. H. Y. Anderson
Formerly of the Columbia Hotel, Kaslo.

...KALAMA HOTEL...
Kuskonook, B. C.
Otherwise Armstrong's Landing and Goat River Landing.
MRS. WM. MIDDLETON, - Prop.
We cater especially to the traveling public

BUTTE HOTEL
By D. A. CARR,
Kuskonook, B. C.
Formerly of Butte Hotel, Kaslo, B. C.
Finest table on the east side of Kootenay Lake.

BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT KASLO, B. C.

By The News Publishing Company.

Subscription $2.00 Per Annum in Advance—Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

APRIL, 1898.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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Better Business Feeling Is Noticeable.

The dull business fog of the past few months is beginning to rise with the advent of the spring sunshine. All branches of business in the Slocan and Kootenay are experiencing a better business feeling. While the progress is gradual, it is perhaps all the better for that, as it promises to be very steady and very sure.

When a few more men like Mr. Pierce get back from the Klondike with similar reports, the insane rush northward will be pretty effectually checked as far as the Kootenay is concerned. The restless throng will begin to think that Klondike is not as good as they thought it to be and that Kootenay is better than they thought it to be.

When a few more sales like the Whitewater deal are put through, people will begin to realize that capital prefers dividend-paying silver-lead mines in the Slocan to schemes on paper in the Klondike.

In short, when the prospectors get into the hills again this spring, when all the old time mines like the Slocan Star, are contributing their usual full quota to regular ore shipments, when railway building and public improvements reach full swing, both to the north and to the south of us, people will begin to wonder why they ever had thought of such a thing as leaving Kootenay.

Proposed Change of the Crow's Nest Route.

If the plan proposed by the Rossland and Trail Boards of Trade, for changing the route of the Crow's Nest Railway, referred to at length elsewhere, should be carried out, it would have quite an influence in changing trade relations on Kootenay lake. Kaslo and Kuskonook would be the lake towns that would profit by such a course and Nelson would be the one to suffer.

On its face, such a proposition would at first sight seem to be improbable. But in view of the changed relations of the Canadian Pacific railway since its acquirement of the Heinze interests—including both new roads and smelter—and also in view of the costliness of the road building down the east side of Kootenay lake to Nelson, with no tributary country to tap en route, the proposed change appears quite feasible. The fact also that two civic bodies like these Boards of Trade have seriously considered the matter and recommended this action, gives it a reasonable standing.

Kuskonook would prosper by such action for the reason that it would be the only Kootenay lake port touched by the Crow's Nest railway; and Kaslo would be benefited as it would be put on a permanent equality with if not superiority over Nelson, with reference to the large carrying trade resultant upon the Crow's Nest line coming to Kootenay lake.

The Gallant Fight of Mr. Corbin at Ottawa.

From the latest accounts obtainable, Mr. Corbin is likely to be successful in his fight at Ottawa for the Kettle River Valley Railway charter, despite the opposition of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This is partly due to the justice of his cause and partly due to the magnificent fight put up by his assistants, chief among whom is the noted Victoria barrister, E. V. Bodwell. The aid given him by Minister of Railways Blair and Mr. Bostock, representative from this district, backed as he was solidly by the Boards of Trade of Kaslo, Nelson and Rossland, was also of great assistance.

It would be a strange thing indeed, if the Liberal party, with its principles of free railway competition, should see fit to throw out Mr. Corbin's request, even if the railway committee should report in favor of such a proceeding. But the probabilities now seem strongly in favor of the committee's favoring Mr. Corbin. To throw out a charter because the road crosses the international boundary line would be equivalent to a declaration of non-intercourse, a step which the Liberals are hardly prepared to take, remembering, too, that both the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways cross the boundary at more than one point.

As to the allegations that Mr. Corbin would not do justice to Canadian smelters, he has gone on record binding himself in that respect. Writing to the Toronto Globe denying charges of discrimination made by the Rossland Miner, he says: "My instructions have been and will continue to be that the freight charges on my road shall be exactly equal for the same distance to each of the smelters at Northport and Nelson."

EDITORIAL OUTCROPPINGS.

The most tangible difference to be observed by Kaslo's business men on this city's being raised today to a customs port of entry, will be that but two customs entry papers will be required for an invoice instead of three as heretofore. But indirectly greater advantages accrue. Trade statistics from the district of which Kaslo is the center, will be credited here where they properly belong, instead of at Nelson, and the exports of all mineral products of the district can be more readily obtained.

The war situation is in statu quo with every indication of being near a settlement. Spain's reply to the United States' demand for Cuba's independence, is expected today, and the dons are showing signs of weakening.

Now let the Dominion Parliament get quick action on the British Columbia Legislature's request for a Canadian mint in this Province.

The first issue of the Republic Pioneer, from the new gold camp on the Colville Reservation, is before us. It is published by Stevens & Drake and is a creditable beginning well filled with home news and comment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MORE ABOUT THE DUNCAN RIVER WORK.

Letters From Messrs. Keeling and Stevenson Which the Kootenaian Refused to Publish.

Kaslo, B. C., March 17th, 1898.

To the Editor of the B. C. News.

Permit me through your columns to call attention to the very flagrant abuse of patronage exhibited by the committee selected for the appointment of men to do the work on the Duncan river, which power of patronage was entrusted to these gentlemen by Mr. Roy, the Dominion engineer in charge, unrestricted by any conditions save as to the appointment of five men. This power has been abused by these gentlemen to the extent that although their friends and relations have been found positions on the work, some of the oldest settlers in that section, land holders and tax-payers at that, have been refused work, myself among the number, although the oldest land holder and tax-payer there, and in spite of the fact that I hold a letter from Mr. Roy promising due consideration of my claims. I may say in connection with this that Mr. Roy was apparently able to see the justice of the claim of my partner and co-owner, Wm. Simpson of Duncan City, since his name was on the special list but for some inscrutable reason mine was not. I am credibly informed that Mr. McGregor told one man of English birth that only Canadians were eligible for the work. I am also told that Mr. Goodenough has found it possible to make room for his brother though I am unaware that he has any special claim to consideration of any sort, beyond that fact.

Now, sir, is it not time that such work should be properly managed, with some view to just distribution, by the acknowledged government agent himself, and not delegated unrestrictedly to a set of men who apparently have no other aim in view than to find their relatives and debtors work, to their own advantage and the satisfaction of personal likes and dislikes.

I feel bound to add that I think Mr. G. O. Buchanan has been actuated by perfectly proper motives throughout this affair, but apparently met mith overwhelming opposition. I know that as far as my case is concerned, I have to thank him for much personal effort and trouble to which he went for me. I am, Sir, Yours Truly,

SHIRLEY KEELING.

Synopsis of Mr. Stevenson's Letter.

The letter of Mr. Stevenson is synopsized because it covers to a certain extent the same ground covered by the others. Mr. Stevenson recites the fact that he is a Liberal in politics, but still received employment under protest and against the active opposition of a part of the committee. He concludes his letter as follows:

"After refusing such men as Messrs. Keeling and Pearson, two of the oldest settlers and heaviest tax-payers of the section—without explanation of any sort, Mr. McGregor had the cool audacity to point me out to a friend of mine this morning, when about to start, with the remark, 'There is a man who has no right to be on the work,' or words to that effect. Permit me here to convey to him my thanks for his most valueless criticism, which I am sorry I cannot render in person, and inform him that when men like myself and many whom he has refused, have pioneered the Lardo district and made it possible to build shacks and houses at an easy profit—when this time comes and Mr. McGregor possibly sees fit to ride into the country on a cushioned railway car, and learns to know something about it, then his opinions may be entitled to more weight and possibly will find supporters. In the meantime, sir, let me point ont that the interests of the Liberal party have seriously suffered through the interested prostitution of power by these two men.

"Loud complaints and unlimited disgust at their actions are to be heard on every hand, and we are in danger of jeopardizing through their selfish behavior the position of the best member that West Kootenay could possibly find, viz: Mr. Bostock. Should either of these gentlemen require further statement of my views on this subject, I shall be most happy to present it to them either in person or through your columns if you will permit.

I am, Sir, Yours Truly,

W. R. STEVENSON.

On board Stmr. Halys, March 18, 1898."

Something From the Other Side.

A friend of the committee says: "These people have taken unnecessary offense. It was impossible to give 18 jobs to 100 applicants. It is also difficult to see why the committee should go out of its way to provide for its political enemies. As to preferring Canadians to Englishmen, the former are simply better axemen, and that is the spirit that ruled throughout, other things being equal, to give the work to the most competent men. As to giving the contract for supplies to a Tory firm, that is not entirely true. The successful firm contains a staunch Grit among its partners, and was the only firm so constituted that could fill the orders."

The Longest Speech on Record.

The longest continuous speech on record is said to have been made by Mr. de Cosmos in the Legislature of British Columbia, when a measure was pending to confiscate the lands of settlers. He was in a hopeless minority, and the enemy expected to rush the bill through at the end of the session. It was ten in the morning; at noon the next day if no action were taken the act of confiscation would fall. De Cosmos arose, spoke for 26 hours continuously, and then, with parched lips, bloodshot eyes, and almost dead with fatigue, he won the victory that nearly cost him his life.—Ex.

Spring and Summer

SHOES--Black and Tan.

A New Line of Fancy Dress Shirts. Outing Shirts, Night Shirts and the Latest Styles in Collars and Cuffs.

These are Some of the Indications in Our Men's Furnishing Department.

OUR GROCERY STOCK!

Is also Complete in Every Detail as Usual.

H. Giegerich

Kaslo. Sandon. Ainsworth.

THE VALUE OF A

Good Advertising Medium

IS MEASURED BY

Character { The BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWS is the leading, most carefully edited, most reliable, best looking newspaper in the Kootenay Lake Country.

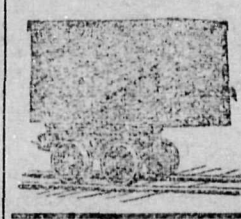
Price and Circulation { Price is cheap consistent with circulation, which is the largest in Kaslo.

Paint YOUR House!

—Along With Your Spring Cleaning—

I Have all the Colors in Paints.

Elephant White Lead.
Best Quality of Boiled Oil
And Turpentine.



Hamilton Byers,

AGENT TRUAX AUTOMATIC ORE CARS.

KASLO and SANDON.

SPECIAL PERMIT,

A Guaranteed Union Made Cigar.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

A. J. DILL. *GEO. HAMILTON*

DILL & HAMILTON,

(Successors to F. E. Archer.)

Dealers in General Hardware,

STOVES, GRANITEWARE, TINWARE, PLUMBING, ETC.,

Front Street, Kaslo, British Columbia.

Largest and BestEquipped Lumbering Establishm'nt In the Interior of British Columbia.

.. The Kootenay Lake Saw Mill.

G. O. BUCHANAN, PROPRIETOR.

00000

A Full Line of Building Material Constantly on Hand.

Lumber Rough, Sized, Dressed, Matched; Shingles, Laths, Doors, Windows, Mouldings, Brackets, Turned Work, Glass, etc., etc.

On hand and to Order. Agents in Nelson and Sandon.

Try a Good Smoke .... and Nice Book

Cigars by the Box a Specialty. I handle all the best brands of
Holland Bros.....Kaslo
S. Davis & Sons .....Montreal
J. Bruce Pain.....Granby
W. R. Webster & Co.....Sherbrook
Geo. E. Tuckett & Son.....Hamilton

AND HAVANA IMPORTS!

WM. MEADOWS,

Books and Cigars, ... Front Street, Kaslo, B. C.

=:IN:=

SEASON

MINERAL GLASSES AND COMPASSES

At all Prices and to Suit the Country.

FISHING SEASON . .

Will commence soon and in view of this we have imported a big line of Tackle of all kinds.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Lamont & Young,

Books, Stationery and Wall-paper, - - - - Kaslo, B. C.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

"Persons having normal vision will be able to read this print at a distance of 14 inches from the eyes with ease and comfort; also will be able to read it with each eye separately. If unable to do so your eyes are defective and should have immediate attention. When the eyes become tired from reading or sewing, or if the letters look blurred and run together, it is a sure indication that glasses are needed. The lenses sold in the cheap goods are of unequal density and have imperfectly formed surfaces. Continued use of these poorer lenses will result in positive injury from the constant strain upon the muscles of accommodation to supply the defects in the glass."

If your eyes are not working O. K., consult O. Strathern, opposite P. O. *

C. M. Arnold, who has recently returned from an extended eastern trip in the United States, reports times very quiet there.

Every one is invited to visit the Steam Laundry. See where and how we do the work, and get our new price list. *

The Nashville Students, a colored troupe of southern jubilee singers, will appear at the Kaslo Auditorium, Monday, April 18th.

Ground is being broken for the new Archer building, corner of Front and Fourth streets.

Milwaukee Beer Hall. The place where you get your money's worth. *

Why send your washing to a Chinaman when white men will do it better and cheaper? Try the Steam Laundry and be convinced. *

Richard Williams, yard manager for the Sayward Lumber Co. of Kuskonook, was a Kaslo visitor recently.

S. E. DeRackin of the News staff returned from Spokane this week.

At the Milwaukee Beer Hall you may always find good miners, mechanics and laborers. *

Mrs. Jennie Harris and daughter Maggie left last week for a visit to friends in the east.

Remember the Steam Laundry has cut prices. Everybody can afford to have work done there now. *

The News is in receipt of the prospectus of the Albion Mining Co. of Ainsworth, a 12 page pamphlet, descriptive of that now noted property.

W. H. Adams returned last night from a trip to Rossland.

See Walker, the Tailor, for well fitting suits of the best material, at most reasonable prices; 4th street, Kaslo, B. C. *

M. E. Hall of Sandon and W. R. Winstead of Whitewater were at the Slocan last evening. They have just returned from the new Republic camp and report a lively town. Mr. Winstead also reports a strike in the Payne's lower tunnel and says that the Whitewater mine is to have a concentrator this year.

Milwaukee Beer Hall. For the biggest schooner of beer with the foam on the bottom. Ask for it. *

W. R. Mendenhall of Rossland was in town Wednesday.

S. S. Fowler and Edwin C. Holden of Nelson were at the Kaslo this week.

Milwaukee Beer Hall. Three bottles of beer 50c. *

Alderman Geo. W. Whiteside is among the recent Kootenay visitors to the noted Republic camp on the Colville Reservation. He is very enthusiastic over it.

Green Bros'. show windows have an attractive display of fine spring goods.

Among yesterday's arrivals at the Kaslo are F. Riffle and J. W. Powell of Whitewater, C. M. Livingstone of Chicago and Thos. Dowsell of Toronto.

Thomas W. Allic and G. C. Shaw were Victoria visitors in Kaslo this week.

Jas Mack and H. E. Swift represented the Spokane contingent in Kaslo this week.

Sam Hunter has been exercising his artistic tastes in the re-dressing of Giegerich's show windows, to the extent that after looking awhile one is undecided as to whether he most wants to go fishing or have a square meal.

For best rooms at lowest rates, go to the Colonial house, opposite the P.O. *

Mrs. Jennie Blackwood who has been visiting with Mrs. G. O. Buchanan and her sister Miss Nelson, for the past six months, left for her home in Brandon, Canada, last Saturday and was accompanied as far as Nelson by Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan.

The Steam Laundry is the place to have your work done right at a fair price. *

Born, to the wife of J. W. Cockle of the Kaslo hotel, March 28th, a daughter.

John Cameron is conductor on the K. & S. during the absence of Gus Boetcher on a visit east.

The Steam Laundry under new management. Call and see them. Only first class work and the price is only commensurate with living wages. *

Mrs. L. L. Patrick has gone on a visit to Walla Walla.

J. L. Retallack has gone on a pleasure tour south.

When Polonius advised his son, "costly thy habit as thy purse can buy but not expressed in fancy," he had direct reference to Walker, the Tailor. But times have changed and good stylish suits may now be had at Walker's at no great cost. *

E. E. Coy and son have left for the Klondike.

Born, to the wife of R. S. Gallop, in San Francisco, March 25, a daughter.

A snap in 1847 Rogers Bros'. silver plate 1-2 doz. tablespoons, 1-2 doz. dessert spoons and 1-2 doz. teaspoons, all for $5. O. Strathern. *

The remains of Thomas Kelly, who died at Sandon on the 29th inst. of pneumonia, were brought to Kaslo on the following day for burial. He was a miner at the Noble Five.

PUBLIC SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS.

New Furniture Arrives and a Third Teacher Is Added.

As a partial result of the visit of the Kaslo delegation to Victoria, the public schools are to open next week with a third department. New desks and seats have arrived, ordered through Owen & Stevenson, and are being placed in position in the new school building. They will seat 60 pupils. Miss Moore has been chosen as a third teacher and will begin work next Monday.

Victorian Order Fund Receipt.

The honorary secretary-treasurer of the local committee of the Victorian Order of Nurses has received an acknowledgement of the money sent by her recently to the general treasurer at Ottawa, of which the following is a copy:

No.94. Queen's Diamond Jubilee Fund Receipt for the Contributor.
Ottawa, March 16, 1998.

Received from Mrs. S. Helena Nash Keen, on account of the Canadian fund for founding the Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, the sum of one hundred eleven and 90-100 dollars, which amount will be placed to the credit of said fund. MARIA GRIFFIN,
$111.90. Honorary Treasurer.

THE LEGISLATIVE ESTIMATES.

Provision Discovered for a Gold Commissioner at Duncan Lake.

A News man has been permitted to peruse the pamphlet containing the legislative estimates for the ensuing year. The estimated receipts are $1,453,389.45 and the estimated expenditures are $1,996,759.75, making a deficit of $543,376.30. The deficit is accounted for by unusual development of the province, requiring unusual expenditures for roads which will afteward indirectly bring back more than sufficient revenue to wipe out the deficit.

Among the items of interest to this locality are $2,000 for aid to a government share in Kaslo's new civic buildings; $2,000 for the refunding of half the cost of a road on the south fork of Kaslo creek to the Black Fox mine; $2,190 for Kaslo teacher's salaries and school expenses; $200 for Kaslo's fire department; $1,000 for a bridge across Slocan river at Slocan City; $1,000 for a wharf at Nelson, and $1,500 for a gold commissioner at Duncan Lake. The latter item is causing considerable comment and surmise.

STEAMER HALYS SOLD.

Capt. W. J. Kane Disposes of His Boat to Capt. W. W. West.

Capt. W. W. West of the Outlet Farm, near Balfour, has purchased the steamer Halys from Capt. W. J. Kane. The purchase price is not made public, but it is understood that it is between $2,000 and $3,000. Capt. West will continue to do a jobbing business on the lake with the Halys. Capt. Kane has not yet matured his future plans.

She Wasn't Over Particular.

He folded her to his throbbing bosom and then slowly unfolded her.

"We shall be so happy," he said.

"Yes," Henry was her murmured response, "and so harmonious. Whatever you say I shall believe now, henceforth and forever."

"I can never be such a husband as you deserve, Susan," he almost sighed.

"No, Henry," she said, "I suppose not, but at my time of life I can't afford to be too particular."—Ex.

FOR SALE.

ST. PANCRAS INN, KASLO, B. C.

Mr. D. M. Linnard, manager of the Rossland Syndicate, and now in London, England, has decided to abandon the real estate department of his business and devote himself entirely to mining.

The St. Pancras hotel, erected last summer, containing 40 rooms and fitted with all modern improvements, must, therefore be sold before April 1st.

As to the condition of the building, Mr. Wm. Goodwin, the city building inspector, will give the required information. For prices and terms address

THE ROSSLAND SYNDICATE, Ltd. Lia.,
Rossland, B. C.

A $40,000 Whitewater Dividend.

Among the last things accomplished by the former owners of the Whitewater mine in closing up its business was the declaring of a dividend of approximately $40,000, covering the earnings of the mine to March 23d. This brings the total up to $194,000. Mr. Eaton, the former chief owner, goes east for a trip. He expects to return, however, and make Kaslo his home, and will this spring turn his attention to the development of some of his other properties, which it is hoped will turn out as well as the Whitewater on which he began only six years ago. The Kaslo offices of the mine will be transferred to Nelson. F. J. Hill, the accountant, goes to the mine.

Free Reading Room Affairs.

At the business meeting of the Free Reading Room Association held last Wednesday evening, the constitution was amended so that an executive board now takes the place of the former officers. The new board consists of Mrs. C. H. Goodwin, Mrs. Robert Irving and Miss Twiss. Albert Letts is continued as librarian and ex officio secretary.

Kaslo Transfer Co.,

General Express and Transfer Business...

Dealers in--

Ice,
Wood,
Hay,
Oats,
and Feed!

Special Facilities for moving—

FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.

Gardens Plowed, Manured and Made Ready for Seed.

L. HANNA, Mangr.

Telephone No. 9. Front st. Kaslo, B.C.

NOTICE.

COURTS OF ASSIZE and Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden at the places and on the dates following, viz:—

City of Nelson, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

Town of Donald, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

By Command.
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
8th March, 1898.

Just Received

A Large Stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Fro n est Canadian and American Makers. Prices to Suit the Times.

ALL THE BEST LINES IN

. Men's Furnishings .

Are Also Fully Represented.

All the Lines of Staple and Fancy Groceries are up to the Mark with Us, as usual. . . . .

GREEN BROS.,

Corner A Avenue and Third Street, Kaslo, B. C.

P. BURNS & CO.,

KASLO MARKET.

All Kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.

FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON

GET YOUR

SYSTEM

RENOVATED!

Spring Is Almost Here.

Ask STEPHENSON for a bottle of Compound Sarsaparilla. There is nothing better for a Spring Medicine or Blood Purifier.

E. F. STEPHENSON The Kaslo Druggist,

Front Street, Kaslo, British Columbia.

ADVERTISING TALK.

It is possible to be too diligent in business and too persistent in advertising. An English paper tells of a lithographing establishment in Manchester which recently received from a London customer a circular note announcing the death of the head of the firm. It was given to a clerk with instructions to write a letter of condolence in reply, and this is what he produced: "We are greatly pained to learn of the loss sustained by your firm and extend to you our heartfelt sympathy. We notice that the circular you sent us announcing the death of the head of your firm is lithographed by a London firm. We regret that you did not see it in your way to intrust us with the work. The next time there is a bereavement in your house we shall be glad to quote you for lithographed circulars, and are confident that we can give you better work at less cost than anybody else in the business."

More advertisements are printed today than ever before in the world's history. Not many years ago the "ad" copy was prepared in haste, the work being considered a disagreeable task, to be dispatched and over with as soon as possible. Today the merchant that advertises—and all successful ones do—seeks to put up in form and matter an advertisement attractive in appearance and entertaining in contents. The pains, the taste, the originality, the different designs, the interesting matter, and always and mainly the bargains and novelties given and described, make the modern ad one of the most attractive, entertaining and valuable features of every well regulated newspaper, and which in every persistent instance becomes a thing of beauty and a joy of succeeding days. This is the age of the ad, one of the positive proofs that this is an age of progress.

Loungers on the boulevards have been treated to a novel spectacle, which has created no little amusement. As they were strolling about, looking into the shop windows, several individuals attired in frock coats and tall hats, making their appearance on the scene, went up to any of them and bowing profoundly stood before them for several moments with bent and bare heads, and then departed without uttering a word. The fair ones were at first startled, then smiled, and gazed intently on the men who had thus politely and respectfully saluted them. What did it all mean, the men began to ask, for they had not been favored in a similar manner. A little dodging behind a group of women to whom one of the mysterious promenaders was paying his homage, led to a prompt solution of the enigma. Each of the gallant cavaliers was wearing a wig specially contrived for the occasion, and on the top of the head where no hair was to be seen, were printed in large letters words announcing the approaching opening of a place of amusement. The bare head was bent a sufficiently long time to allow the ladies thus honored to read this novel and original advertisement.—London Telegraph.

CARRYING MAIL IN CANADA.

Dogs Drag Sledges Two Thousand Miles Over Snow and Ice.

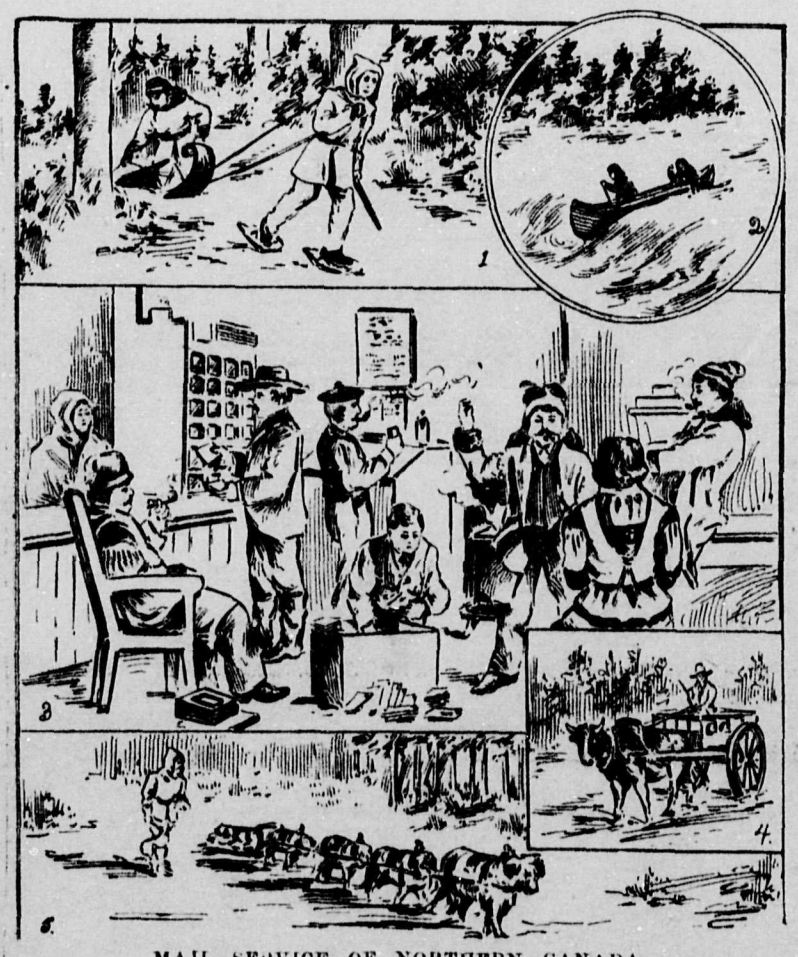
One of the most romantic and picturesque mail services in the Universal Postal Union is that of Northern Canada. Of the several long mail routes penetrating the great wilderness lying between Canada's northern frontier and the Arctic ocean there is one that runs almost due north a distance of 2,012 miles beyond the railroad terminus. It is the route from Edmonton, Alberta, to Fort McPherson, on Peel river, near the Arctic coast. The winter mail for Fort McPherson is known as the "Mackenzie River packet." With the exception of 170 miles by horse sleigh, it is hauled the entire distance on sledges drawn by dogs. On that route, as on most others, there are only two mails a year. The summer "packet" is taken down the Athabasca, Slave and Mackenzie rivers on steamers owned by the Hudson Bay company. The route next in length is that from Selkirk, a few miles north of Winnipeg, to York Factory, on Hudson bay, being 680 miles. The winter packet is hauled by dog train. In summer it goes about 300 miles by steamer, and the remainder of the distance by canoe. The Peace river packet is carried in a similar manner over a distance of 620 miles, from Edmonton to McLeods Fort, in the Rocky Mountains. The Moose Fort packet runs between the Hudson Bay company's post on Lake Temiscamingue and Moose Fort on James bay, covering 420 miles. In summer the mail goes by canoe; in winter it is hauled on a toboggan drawn by men.

The mail matter to and from points north of the Government postoffices in Canada is placed in charge of the Hudson Bay company, and delivered along with the company's mail. Their packet arrangements are such that every post in the northern department is periodically communicated with.

The mail is usually contained in a box 2½ feet long by 1½ feet high, the width of the sledge. Into this a surprising amount of postal matter is pressed. The box is lashed to the tail of the sledge, the fore part being packed with blankets, flour, tea and pork for the "trippers," and white fish for the dogs. It is the custom of the Hudson Bay company never to send less than two men with the mail. One of them—the "tracker"—goes a considerable distance in advance to break a trail, which the train of four dogs follow, while the driver brings up the rear. The "trippers" average 30 miles a day. At night they bivouac on the snow, with nothing but a blanket between them and the aurora borealis, while the thermometer may fall to 60 degrees below zero. At each Hudson Bay company post the mail is transferred to a fresh relay of men and dogs.

In former years so jealously was all excess in mail matter guarded against that the carriage of newspapers was disallowed, with the exception of an annual file of the Montreal Gazette which was forwarded to the company's headquarters at Fort Garry for general perusal. Now, however, newspapers and magazines comprise the bulk of the inward-bound packets. In 1853 the colonists organized a monthly mail service between Fort Garry—now Winnipeg—and Fort Ripley, Minn., then the most advanced of the United States postoffices. The building of the Canadian Pacific railroad has put an end to the greater part of the old packet in Northwestern Canada.

In the illustration the numbers refer to the following subjects: (1) the Moose Fort packet nearing Abittiti House; (2) York Factory packet descending the latitude for form, great scope for variety of gear, harness, and trappings. They are generally rather of the swan outline, the sleighers sitting in the body, the driver perched at the back, as on the tail, the sweeping-irons following the curve of the swan's neck; over these run the reins. One horse generally constitutes the team.



MAIL SERVICE OF NORTHERN CANADA.

Hayes river; (3) interior of postoffice at Hudson Bay post; (4) an ox-express bound for Manitoba House; and (5) the Mackenzie river packet traveling due north, 2,012 miles beyond the railway terminus.

WINTER IN HOLLAND.

Cold Winter Fun in a Country Where Skaters Abound.

In Holland the fun of winter life takes many forms, and winter facilitates locomotion as the highways of summer available for boats become the best thoroughfares for those who skate. In this way, directly the ice bears, visits are made and distances traveled which cannot be done in summer; and, instead of going round and round as we do here on a small confined space, the Dutch make up a party and pay a visit to some neighboring town or village. A bright winter's morning is always exhilarating; how much more so when cheerful company, free exercise, variety of character, and constant change of scene all tend to make the day as a red letter one. Should the frost be sufficiently severe, a river is most interesting, being on a large scale and partaking more of the character of a fair, which is the case, for instance, on the Maas, at Rotterdam.

The Maas runs very strongly, and the difficulty is for the first coating of ice to form. When a severe frost catches the still water during the night, then "once begun, soon done," and the crews who turn into their berths at night, wake up in the morning to find themselves frozen in. The canals naturally soon freeze over, and the boat traffic is supplanted by baggage sledges, large and small. Near dwelling houses are seen little box-sledges for the children.

These are the same as the seventeenth century contrivances—the child, sits with just room for its feet, and, with stick in each hand, pushes astern and propels itself ahead. The adult sledges are in some cases simply gorgeous, as the opportunity affords great

An American Artist.

Most of New York's noted society beauties have been painted by a woman whose miniatures long ago became famous, and she was noted as the most successful and fashionable artist in that line that New York possessed. Now this fortunate artist is in London, where she painted a miniature of the Prince of Wales in the costume that he wore at the famous ball given by the Duchess of Devonshire. The privillege of painting this would have been in itself honor enough for most artists, but in addition the Prince sent the artist a diamond heart pin, which represented Persimmon, the Prince's horse, in diamonds, with the jockey's colors done in enamel. After the fact of the presentation became public the price of her minatures went up to $1,000, and persons are wondering if the influence of the Prince of Wales' patronage will be strong enough to have the same effect in New York.—New York Sun.

A Curious Island.

One of the most curious islands in the world is Merken, in the Zuyder Zee. Horses and trees are unknown to the natives, as also is drunkenness. The island produces one crop a year, viz., hay, and the women manage the growing and harvesting of this.

Honors of War.

"Honors of war" is the privilege allowed to the enemy on capitulation of being permitted to retain their arms. This is the highest honor a victor can pay a vanquished foe.

It is seldom difficult to appear natural if you have no object in view.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

Summary of Railway-Steamer Time Cards from Kaslo.

FOR WHITEWATER, SANDON, Cody, etc., Kaslo & Slocan Railway trains leave Kaslo daily at 8 a. m.; returning, arrive at Kaslo 3:50 p. m.

FOR THREE FORKS, NEW DENVER, Rosebery and Nakusp, take K. & S. Ry. from Kaslo to Sandon, and thence Nakusp & Slocan Railway, leaving Sandon daily at 7:45 a. m.; returning, arrive daily at Sandon at 4:55 p. m.

FOR REVELSTOKE, VANCOUVER, Victoria and other main line points on C. P. R., boat from Nakusp to Arrowhead, cars to Revelstoke, thence connect with east and west bound trains.

FOR SILVERTON, SLOCAN CITY, etc., take Steamer Slocan on Slocan lake, conneting with Nakusp & Slocan Ry. at Rosebery.

FOR NORTHPORT, SPOKANE, ROSSland and Grand Forks, take the Steamer International from Kaslo daily at 5:45 a. m., except Sunday, making connections at Five Mile Point, near Nelson, with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Ry., then to Northport. From Northport to Spokane continue the railway, known south of Northport as the Spokane Falls & Northern, arriving at Spokane at 6:40 p. m.

Or for Spokane take I. N. & T. Co.'s steamer Alberta from Kaslo to Bonner's Ferry, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 5 p. m. and connect at Bonner's Ferry with Great Northern trains to Spokane, arriving at 2:45 the following day.

For Rossland change at Northport to the Red Mountain Ry., arriving at Rossland at 3:40 p. m. Or, Rossland may be reached from Nelson via Columbia & Kootenay Ry. to Robson, thence by river steamer to Trail, thence by Columbia & Western Ry. to Rossland. Or, Rossland may be reached via Nakusp and Trail by daily steamers down the Arrow lakes and Columbia river.

For Grand Forks and Boundary Creek points, take S. F. & N. Ry. from Northport to Bossburg or Marcus, thence by stage across reservation.

FOR AINSWORTH, PILOT BAY, NELson, etc., I. N. & T. Co.'s Steamer International leaves Kaslo daily, except Sunday, at 5:45 a. m.; returning, leaves Nelson at 5 p. m., arriving at Kaslo about 8:30 p. m.

C. P. R. Co.'s Steamer Kokanee leaves Kaslo daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Nelson at 11 a. m.; returning, leaves Nelson at 4 p. m., arriving at Kaslo at 7:30 p. m.

FOR KUSKONOOK, FORT STEELE, etc., take steamer Kokanee Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a. m., or I. N. & T. Co.'s steamer Alberta Tuesday and Saturday at 5 p. m.; thence by stage to Fort Steele Wednesday and Saturday.

TABLE OF DISTANCES.

From Kaslo to Surrounding Business Points.

WEST OR NORTH.	Miles.	EAST OR SOUTH.	Miles.
Whitewater	17	Ainsworth	12
Bear Lake	20	Pilot Bay	20
McGuigan	23	Balfour	23
Sandon (3 hours)	29	Sanca	38
Cody	31	Nelson (4 hours)	42
Three Forks	33	Ymir	60
New Denver	38	Robson	70
Rosebery	41	Trail	90
Silverton	48	Northport (7 hrs)	103
Slocan City	66	Rossland (10 hours)	120
Nakusp	70	Bossburg	122
Burton City	95	Marcus	130
Lardo	18	Grand Forks	180
Argenta	20	Greenwood	192
Duncan City	34	Anaconda	196
Halcyon Hot Spr'gs	85	Boundary	200
Arrowhead	105	Midway	201
Laurie	100	Spokane (13 hours)	232
Thompsons Landing	113	Kuskonook	45
Trout Lake City	125	Goat River	65
Ferguson	130	Bedlington (Rykerts)	77
Revelstoke (31 hrs)	133	Port Hill	78
Vernon	223	Lucas	108
Penticton	293	Bonners Ferry (13 h)	140
Kamloops	261	Moyie City	125
Ashcroft	308	Swansea	135
Lytton	356	Wardner, B. C.	140
Yale	409	Cranbrook	150
New Westminster	505	Fort Steele	160
Vancouver (51 hrs)*	512	Canal Flats	190
Victoria (59 hrs)*	596	Windmere	210
Seattle (28 hours)	580	Donald	212
Tacoma (30 hours)	626	Golden	230
Portland (48 hours)	682	Banff	314

*Via C. P. R.

Raw Fur Notice.

I, the undersigned, representing JOSEPH ULLMAN, of St. Paul, New York and London, England, wish to inform my friends and the public generally that I do not intend to travel as heretofore. Those favoring me with shipments of

RAW FURS

can rely on fair treatment and prompt returns assured. Write for price list.

G. W. BALDWIN, Winnipeg, Man.

FRUITS

Confectionery,
Tobacco
Cigars

Best in every line. A stock of fancy groceries is soon to be added to our stock.

CARNEY BROS.,

Front st. opp. Kaslo Hotel, Kaslo, B. C.

J. B. FERGUSON AND C. F. CALDWELL,

Mining
and Real Estate
Agents.

Correspondence solicited.

Address, KASLO, B. C.

RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS.

Kaslo & Slocan Ry.

—TIME CARD—

Trains Run on Pacific Standard Time.

Going West.	Daily.	Going East
8:00 a. m. Lv	Kaslo	Arv. 3:50 p. m
8:36 a. m. Lv	South Fork	Arv. 3:15 p. m
9:36 a. m. Lv	Sproule's	Arv. 2:15 p. m
9:51 a. m. Lv	Whitewater	Arv. 2:00 p. m
10:03 a. m. Lv	Bear Lake	Arv. 1:48 p. m
10:18 a. m. Lv	McGuigan	Arv. 1:33 p. m
10:38 a. m. Lv	Cody Junction	Arv. 1:12 p. m
10:50 a. m. Ar	Sandon	Lv. 1:00 p. m

ROBT. IRVING, G. F. & P. A. GEO. F. COPELAND, Superintendent.

INTERNATIONAL

Navigation and Trading Co., Ltd.

Steamers "International" and "Alberta" on Kootenay Lake and River.

SUMMER TIME CARD

In effect 15th of March, 1898. Subject to change without notice.

STEAMER INTERNATIONAL

Leaves Kaslo for Nelson and way points, daily except Sunday, 5:45 a.m. Arrive Northport 12:18 p. m.; Rossland, 2:55 p. m., Spokane, 6:40 p. m. Leave Nelson for Kaslo and way points, daily except Sunday, 4:45 p.m. Leaving Spokane 8 a. m.; Rossland 11:45 a. m., Northport, 1:00 p. m.

Five Mile Point connection with all Passenger Trains of N. & F. S. Railroad to and from Northport, Rossland and Spokane. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all United States points.

STEAMER ALBERTA

Leaves Kaslo for Kuskonook and waypoints and for Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 p. m., arriving at Kuskonook at 10 p. m. and at Bonner's Ferry at 8 a. m. following day. Returning leaves Bonner's Ferry every Wednesday and Sunday at 2 p. m., arriving at Kuskonook at 8 p. m. and at Kaslo at 1 a. m. following day.

Bonner's Ferry connection with all passenger trains of Great Northern railway, arriving westward at Spokane 2:45 p. m., or leaving Bonner's Ferry for eastward points at 1:15 p. m.

Meals and berths not included.

Passengers on SS. International from Nelson, Spokane, etc., for points on Kootenay lake south of Pilot Bay, will connect at that point with the SS. Alberta.

Passengers for Nelson via SS. Alberta, from points south of Pilot Bay, can, by arrangement with purser, have stop-over at Pilot Bay or Ainsworth, or connect with SS. International at Kaslo.

The company's steamers connect Kootenay Lake and Slocan points with all points in the United States and Canada, by way of Spokane and Kootenay river.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points by pursers on steamers or at our office.

G. ALEXANDER, General Manager.

P. O. Box 122, Kaslo, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Fort Sheppard

Red Mountain R'ys.

The only all rail route without change of cars between Nelson and Rossland and Spokane and Rossland.

Leave 9:20 am	Nelson	Arrive 6:00 pm
Leave 11:45 am	Rossland	Arrive 2:55 pm
Leave 8:00 am	Spokane	Arrive 6:40 pm

Passengers for Kettle river and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with Stage Daily.

Inland Navigation and Trading Co.,

Steamer Halys,

Capt. W. J. Kane.

Does Jobbing Trade on Kootenay Lake.

For passenger or freight transportation apply on board.

EAST— GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY —WEST

The surveyor's chain made it the shortest transcontinental route.

It is the most modern in equipment.
It is the heaviest railed line.
It has a rock-ballast roadbed.
It crosses no sand deserts.
It was built without land grant or government aid.
It is noted for the courtesy of its employes.
It is the only line serving meals on the la carte plan.

Kootenay connection at Bonner's Ferry Idaho Sunday and Wednesday.

TRAINS LEAVE SPOKANE.

Eastward ..... 7.00 a. m
Westward ..... 2.45 p. m

For maps, tickets and complete information call on or address International Navigation & Trading Company agents, K. & S. railway agents, or

C. G. DIXON, General Agent, Spokane, Wash.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

AND

SOO PACIFIC LINE

The Cheapest, most Comfortable and direct route from Kaslo

—TO—

All points in Canada and the United States.

The only line running through Tourist cars to Toronto, Montreal and Boston. Through Tourist cars to St. Paul daily.

Magnificent Sleepers and Dining Cars on All Trains.

Travel by this line and have your baggage checked through to destination.

Daily connection from Kaslo every day excepting Sunday, at 7:30 a. m.

For Kuskonook and lake points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For full information call on or address

ALDER BISHOP,

Freight and Pass. agent, Kaslo, B. C.

—OR TO—

W. F. CARSON,

Traveling Pass. agent, Nelson, B. C.

E. J. COYLE,

District Pass. agent, Vancouver.

O.R.&N.

Shortest and quickest route to the Cœur d'Alene mines, Palouse, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Baker City mines, Portland, San Francisco, Cripple Creek gold mines and all points East and South. Only line East via Salt Lake and and Denver. Steamer tickets to Europe and other foreign countries.

Ocean steamers leave Portland every four days for San Francisco.

Leave	Spokane Time Schedule.	Arrive
5:00 p. m. Daily	FAST MAIL—Walla Walla, Portland, San Francisco, Baker City and the East.	7:45 a. m. Daily
8:00 a. m. Daily	LOCAL MAIL—Cœur d'Alenes, Farmington, Garfield, Colfax, Pullman and Moscow.	6:40 p. m. Daily

For through tickets and further information apply to JAS. WAUGH, Agent International Navigation and Trading Company, Kaslo.

Or at O. R. & N. Company's office, 30 Riverside avenue, Spokane, Wash.

H. M. ADAMS, General Agent.

Or.... W. H. HURLBURT, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Ore.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

The Fast Line. Superior Service.

Through tickets to all points in the

United States and Canada.

Direct Connection with the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway.

TRAINS DEPART FROM SPOKANE:

No. 1 west ..... 3:00 p. m.
No. 2 east ..... 7:00 a. m.

Tickets to Japan and China via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Company. For information, time cards, maps and tickets, apply to agents of the Spokane Falls & Northern and its connections, or to

F. D. GIBBS, General Agent, Spokane.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., No. 255 Morrison St., Portland, Oregon.

Write for map of Kootenay country.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

WANTS TO BE CIRCUIT CLERK.

Former Illinois Girl in Missouri Is an Independent Candidate.

Miss Edna G. Johnson, the most enterprising woman in Macon, Mo., has announced herself as independent candidate for the office of clerk of the circuit court. Miss Johnson was born in La Salle county, Illinois, and she intends to make a hard fight for the office, which is a particularly important one on account of the heavy legal work of the county.

The fair candidate is just 22 years of age, a bright and up to date young woman, very businesslike in all her transactions. She began her political career in the postoffice. She has also taught school and been so successful that she has saved money enough to buy a home for herself and her parents. She believes in the ballot for women, who have, she says, quite as much interest in good government as men.

"I am a direct descendant of the house of Charles Carroll, who was a signer of the declaration of independence," Miss Johnson said, "therefore I have a strain of love for political affairs in my veins; I am the first woman to take advantage of the supreme court's decision authorizing women to hold public office."

WHY HE DIDN'T PAY UP.

The preacher was having a sort of a test meeting by asking the congregation questions on their conduct. "Now, brethren," he said, "all of you who pay your debts will please stand up."

In response to this there was an apparent unanimous uprising.

"Now," said the preacher, asking the others to sit down, "all those who do not pay will please stand up."

One man arose.

"Ah, brother," said the preacher, "why is it that you of all the congregation of brethren should be so different?"

"I don't know, parson," he replied, slowly, as he looked around over his friends and acquaintances, "unless it is that I'm not a liar, and 'cause I can't get what the people round me owe me."—Boston Journal.

ABOUT CHANGE OF LIFE.

"I suffered for eight years, and could find no permanent relief until one year ago. My trouble was Change of Life. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and relief came almost immediately. I have taken two bottles of the Vegetable Compound, three boxes of Pills, and have also used the Sanative Wash, and must say I have never had anything help so much. I have better health than I ever had in my life. I feel like a new person, perfectly strong. I give the Compound all the credit. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are using it with like results. It has cured me of several female diseases. I would not do without Mrs. Pinkham's remedies for anything. There is no need of so much female suffering. Her remedies are a sure cure."—MRS. ELLA KRINER, Knightstown, Henry Co., Ind.

By the way, the leading druggists tell us that the demand for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is simply beyond their power of understanding; and, what is best of all, it does the work promptly and well.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

AN INEXPERIENCED HUNTER.

How Buffalo Bill Fooled a Party of Green Cavalry Officers.

Buffalo Bill tells a pleasant tale of jumping on his favorite horse, "Brigham," and riding out of camp at the alarm of a herd of buffalo. It was at a time when he and his comrades were short of meat, and consequently longing for buffalo steak. He says:

While I was riding toward the buffaloes, I saw five horsemen from the fort, who were evidently going out for a chase. They proved to be newly arrived officers, a captain and his lieutenants.

"Hello, my friend!" sang out the captain, "I see you are after the same game that we are."

"Yes, sir," said I.

They scanned my cheap outfit very closely, and as my horse looked like a work-horse, and had on only a blind bridle, they evidently considered me a green hand at hunting.

"Do you expect to catch those buffaloes on that Gothic steed?" laughed the captain.

"I hope so, by pushing hard enough on the reins," was my reply.

"You'll never catch them in the world, my fine fellow," said he. "It takes a fast horse to do that."

"Does it?" asked I, as if I didn't know.

"Yes, but come along with us, for we are going to kill them more for pleasure than anything else. All we want are the tongues and a piece of tenderloin, and you may have all that is left."

"Much obliged to you, captain," said I. "I'll follow you."

There were eleven buffaloes in the herd, and they were not more than a mile ahead. I saw they were making toward the creek for water, and I started up that way to head them off, while the officers came up in the rear, and gave chase. The animals came rushing past me, not a hundred yards distant, with the officers three hundred yards in the rear.

I pulled the blind bridle off my horse, and he, a trained hunter, knew exactly what to do. He started at the top of his speed, and brought me alongside the rear buffalo. I raised my gun, fired, and killed the animal at the first shot. My horse then carried me alonside the next one, and I dropped him at the next fire.

Thus I killed the eleven buffaloes with twelve shots, and as the last animal dropped, my drose stopped. Remember I had been riding him without bridle, reins or saddle; but I jumped to the ground knowing he would not leave me. The astonished officers were just riding up.

"Now, gentlemen," said I, "allow me to present you with all the tongues and tenderloins you want."

"Well," said the captain, "I never saw the like before. Who under the sun are you, anyhow?"

"My name is Cody."

"That horse of yours has running points!"

"Yes, sir; he has not only the points, but he knows how to use them."

"So I noticed!"

Abating a Nuisance.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer prints a sharp retort—a little too sharp, perhaps, but of that the reader may judge—once uttered by a Mr. Tomlinson, who was a shrewd newspaper reporter, and at the same time a genial, presentable person and a mover in polite society. Even in polite society, however, a man is not sure of being politely treated. Says the Plain Dealer:

Tomlinson seldom appeared at a party or a banquet or any other social function, without being approached by some one who would say:

"Hello! Well, I s'pose you're looking after something to write up for your paper, eh? You newspaper fellows never allow anything to get away, he! he! he!"

Tomlinson usually smiled, and let such remarks pass without serious notice, but one night he was at a dinner given by the most exclusive club in the city.

When the company was seated, Tomlinson found himself directly opposite the head of one of the largest commission houses in the city. The man looked at the reporter for a moment, as if he thought he must be mistaken. Evidently he was surprised to see a reporter at such a place.

This nettled Tomlinson, and he waited. When the buzz of conversation had died down, so that the commission man could be heard by everybody, he said:

"Well, 'Mr. Newsman,' I suppose you'll have a full account of this in the paper to-morrow, won't you?"

"No," Tomlinson replied. "I didn't come here to report the dinner. I came especially to see you. It is alleged that you have formed a strong corner in butter, and I would like to get a few facts from you concerning the outlook for eggs."

The man never spoke to Tomlinson again.

For use on quilting machines or in sewing a number of parallel seams an improved arm has a number of needles set in a row, with one shuttle reciprocated below to lock the threads of all the needles.

That man doesn't live who has not at one time thought he had all the elements of greatness in him.

Spring Medicine

These two words emphasize a necessity and indicate a remedy.

SPRING—the season when the blood is most impure as a result of the winter's closer confinement, higher living, slower action of the kidneys and liver; when the humors of all kinds, boils, pimples and eruptions are most liable to appear; when the weak, languid condition of the whole bodily structure demands and welcomes help.

MEDICINE—that to which the millions turn at this season—Hood's Sarsaparilla. The original and only preparation especially adapted to the present needs of the human family; that which makes the blood pure and clean as shown by its thousands of wonderful cures of dreadful blood diseases; creates an appetite and cures dyspepsia, as shown by its "magic touch" in all stomach troubles; steadies and strengthens the nerves, as proved by people formerly nervous, now calm and self-possessed, thanks to

Only those who have been relieved of great suffering can fully appreciate the gratitude with which the testimonials overflow written in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Just read this:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: "We use Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general family medicine. If any of us run down, we always get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic. My youngest boy, now seven years old, was a very delicate child until he was four years old, when I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. After using two bottles he is as well as any child." MRS. S. H. RICHARDSON, 623 Bush Street, Seattle, Wash.

System Broken Down.

"For 15 years I have suffered with catarrh and indigestion, and my whole system was almost completely broken down. I had almost abandoned any hope of recovery. I finally purchased six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and its effects have been marvelous. It has made me feel like a new man. I am able to sleep well, have a good appetite, and have gained several pounds in weight. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all my fellow sufferers." JAMES WILDER, Oroville, Wash.

He Feels All Right.

"Several months ago I was covered with blotches and sores and had an itching sensation all the time. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it, and it soon made me feel all right. I believe it to be an excellent medicine for scrofula troubles." HENRY JENKINS, Port Angeles, Wash.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

IS America's Greatest Medicine because it cures when all others fail. Be sure to get Hood's.

NEWS THROUGH THE WEEK

NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Items of Information Gathered From a Wide Area—Political Happenings and Industrial Notes—Crimes and Accidents.

The newspapers of Vienna announce that Japan between 1895 and 1905 will have devoted 193,000,000 yen to the building of warships. Forty-seven have already been ordered with short terms of delivery in England, France, Germany and the United States.

The schooner General Siglin arrived at Seattle from Copper river, Alaska. Captain Johnson states that 300 people have crossed the Valdes glacier and are now making their way into the interior. The day the Siglin left Copper City, which is now a town of 600 inhabitants, the theft of a quantity of bacon had been discovered. Notices were being posted that the thief, if caught, would be hanged.

A dispatch received at Berlin from Dares Salaam, 25 miles south of Zanzibar, East Africa, says that last Monday during a severe engagement an expedition of foresters was attacked and three Germans and many of the native carriers were massacred.

William M. Taggart, editor of Taggart's Sunday Times, died in Philadelphia.

It is officially denied that France demands a Frenchman as director of the Chinese postoffice.

Commander Willard H. Brownson, U. S. N., who is visiting Europe in the interest of the United States navy department, has started to France to inspect the ships which are being built at La Seine, opposit Toulon, on the Mediterranean, for Brazil, concerning which vessels negotiations have been proceeding.

Treasurer William H. Holdman of Elkhart county, Ind., has been convicted of embezzling $22,000 county funds.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the well-known novelist, has instituted suit for divorce from Dr. S. W. Burnett.

Congressman Joseph Bailey of Texas, democratic leader in the house of representatives, will be a candidate for the speakership of that body next session.

The central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal conference has voted against the propositions for equal lay and ministerial representation in the general conference.

Police Lieutenant W. F. Burke was shot and killed by Park Haynes, alias "The Irish Tinker," a maniac, at San Francisco, while attempting to arrest him for disturbance of the peace.

George T. Nicholson has been appointed traffic manager of the Santa Fe railroad, to succeed W. F. Hite, deceased.

The Canadian military expedition to the Yukon, which is to the number of 200 men and officers, will leave Victoria about the middle of April.

A Louisville, Ky., dispatch says that Eugene Leigh is said to have purchased Plaudit, the favorite in the Kentucky Derby, for $20,000. He is believed to have acted for an eastern turfman, Phil Dwyer being mentioned as the real purchaser.

In accordance with the plan decided upon at the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, organizers have been quietly working for the past month organizing the building tradesmen in Milwaukee, Wis., looking to a demand on May 1 for an eight-hour working day.

The grand jury at Chicago has returned indictments against George H, Jacks, formerly chief of police of Muskegon, Mich., and William H. Willows, charging them with the murder of Andrew H. McGee. Jacks and Willows, it is alleged, decoyed McGee to an apartment house on the south side several weeks ago and murdered and robbed him.

Colonel John W. McKenzie, a well-known veteran of the Mexican war, is dying in San Francisco. He is a native of Newark, N. J., and was formerly city marshal of San Francisco and colonel of the First regiment of the National Guard of California.

The Missouri supreme court has declared the inheritance tax law unconstitutional.

All gambling at Dawson City, Klondike, has been restricted to "legitimate games."

Five small children of Pottsville, Pa., ate wild parsnips, and will probably die from the poison.

Governor Culberson of Texas has issued a quarantine against yellow fever on all coast points and along the Rio Grande.

Pearl Eytinge, the actress, is in a New York hospital, insane from the morphine habit.

Eugene Saulsby, a prominent politician of Indianapolis, has been stricken with total blindness.

At Pulaski, Ill., Perry Gardiner, aged 16 years, lured his comrade, Will Rogers, into an unoccupied house and killed him.

Measures are being considered at Bombay, India, to deal more effectively with the black plague, from which thousands of natives are dying.

The French minister for the colonies has refused the petition of Mme. Dreyfus, wife of Captain Dreyfus, to share the latter's imprisonment on Devil's island.

In accordance with the wishes of Farmer Appleby of Hempstead, N. Y., his widow caused his remains to be cremated and scattered the ashes over the fields.

2 x I

Schilling's Best baking powder ought to sell for twice as much as the next best. 626

DON'T BE FOUNDERED.

We blanket a horse in the warmest weather after a hard drive if he is to stand in his stall. We take violent exercise and do hard manual labor, and very many take no precaution against sudden cooling off. In case of the horse, if he chills, he will be foundered. In case of men and women who are forgetful of the consepuences, they will suffer soreness and stiffness from head to foot. If we are thus forgetful, we need not be so of the fact that St. Jacob's Oil, used in a case of the kind, is one of the best and surest cures. A good rubbing relaxes the stiffened muscles and puts the joints to work again in good order. In this season of sports none who enjoy them ought to be without a bottle of the oil.

Though a republican and a rich man, Vice President Hobart is quite democratic in his ways, in this respect reminding many of Adlai E. Stevenson.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquett, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

Recently published statistics show that more than a million women over the age of 18 are employed in factories and work shops in Great Britain. Eleven per cent of them belong to trades unions.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If the youth is too fresh it is apt to spoil the man.

The entire area of the United States is placed at 1,835,017,692 acres, of which 741,702,365 acres is now owned by individuals or by corporations of states, or has passed out of the control of the general government.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look Carefully at the wrapper and see that it is *the kind you have always bought*, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

At the recent sale in Boston of the library of the late Charles Deans a small quarto of 18 leaves was sold for $450. It was printed in 1622, and is the history of the settlement of New England.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not within living memory has there been known so abnormally snowless a winter in European Russia as the present season.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousnes after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 930 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A curious fact has been noted by Arctic travelers—snow when at a very low temperature absorbs moisture and dries garments.

After being swindled by all others, send us stamp for particulars of King Solomon's Treasure, the ONLY renewer of manly strength. MASON CHEMICAL CO., P. O. Box 747, Philadelphia, Pa.

If a man doesn't laugh when he sees a girl trying to sharpen a pencil he is in love with her.

To Trade

an old printing press or material of any kind for new, write to, or call on

American Type Founders' Company,
SPOKANE or PORTLAND

SIMMONS' SKIRT SUPPORTERS. No annoying safety pin attachment to break or unfasten. Works automatically. **Absolutely Prevents Skirts from Sagging** Simple and effective. Will sell readily wherever shown. Agents wanted everywhere. For terms, etc., address
SIMMONS' SKIRT SUPPORTERS
819 Market St., Room 25, San Francisco, Cal.

YOUR LIVER Is it Wrong? Get it Right. Keep it Right.
Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it. Three doses will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist or any wholesale drug house, or from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

INDIAN WARS—1847-59. Write for information important to survivors and widows of Indian war veterans. TABER & WHITMAN CO., Pension and Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

IOWA FARMS For sale on crop payment, $2.00 per acre cash, balance ½ crop yearly until paid for. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

RODS for tracing and locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. M. D. FOWLER, Box 337, Southington, Conn.

CROW'S NEST CONSTRUCTION.

Something About Moyie City and the Camps Along the Line.

F. J. Smyth returned last Thursday from Moyie City, where he went to make preparations for establishing a newspaper. He was very favorably impressed with the place, and a newspaper plant will be moved in at once, of which he will assume the editorship.

"Moyie City is bound to be one of the most prominent points on the Crow's Nest road," he said, in conversation with a Searchlight reporter. "It is beautifully situated on the east shore of Moyie lake, and is surrounded by some of the richest mining propositions in British Columbia. The famous St. Eugene mine has close to one million dollars worth of ore on the dump ready for shipment, while the Lake Shore and North Star claims, though not as thoroughly developed, will prove to be equally as rich. There is a scarcity of lumber in town at present on account of the saw mill burning down, and this has had the effect of giving the building boom a slight setback."

In speaking of the road between here and Moyie City, Mr. Smyth said, "that for the first 20 miles from here considerable grading and rock work was being done, but from there on the working forces were small, owing to the scarcity of men and the amount of snow on the ground. But the different contractors were constantly increasing their forces and within the next three weeks work all along the line would be in full blast.

The difficulty in getting in supplies has also had a tendency to retard the work. For the first 20 miles from here there is practically no snow, and wagons must be used. From that point the goods are transferred to "jumpers," a sleigh with long runners, and taken in over the snow to the different camps. This expensive method of freighting makes things come high at the end of the line. In Moyie City hay is worth seven cents a pound or $140 per ton, and potatoes sell readily at five cents per pound, and are scarce at that price. However, this state of affairs will soon cease, as the roads will soon be in shape to haul heavy loads, and the cost of freighting will be reduced to about two cents a pound whereas at present a rate of five or six cents a pound is charged.—Kuskonook Searchlight.

BACK FROM CALIFORNIA.

Col. O. T. Stone Tells of Balmy Airs in Semi-Tropic Orange Groves.

Col. O. T. Stone returned this week from a three month's sojourn in Los Angeles and vicinity, southern California. He is looking well and is greatly improved in health for his vacation. He found San Francisco dull, except for the spasmodic trade resultant upon the Klondike excitement. Los Angeles, however, which with its 125,000 population is the second city in California was full of life, and much building is going on. Col. Stone also visited San Diego, but found it very quiet. The climate in both places is delightful and the air is laden with the perfume of orange blossoms. Among old Kasoites seen there were Jack Thompson and Bob Jackson, who, with their families, are living at Riverside where they own orange groves; also, Dr. W. A. Hendryx, who is doing well with his mining operations in Arizona and New Mexico.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

City Wants New Building Site--Mr. Twiss' Insurance Offer.

At the regular meeting of the city council last Wednesday afternoon, the most important business transacted was the authorization of advertising for a new site for city buildings. All offers must be submitted not later than noon, April 6th. No offer of less than 75 ft. frontage will be considered. The clerk was authorized to accept the offer of D. C. McGregor for lots 1 and 2, block 9, map 393. This is the closing up of the Archer deal with the previous council, for the ground on which the city buildings now stand, together with adjoining corner.

To Help the Firemen.

At the request of several the News herewith presents the substance of the recent communication from W. J. Twiss representing the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation and the Employer's Liability Assurance Corporation. He offers to submit a rate for a collective policy on our volunteer firemen and their chief at the rate of $5 each per annum, said policy carrying in the event of death by accident, $500, and $5 each weekly indemnity in the event of accident or sickness. Compensation is limited to 52 weeks in respect to any one accident and to 26 weeks in respect to any illness. He requests the council to make this provision "as a small token of gratitude to our volunteer firemen for services rendered, as they certainly deserve some recognition from the citizens, and in this way they will take a deeper interest in their work when called upon for action or practice."

As a substitute for personal official bonds, Mr. Twiss offers indemnity assurance at ¾ of one per cent, or $7.50 per $1,000.

Says It Will Be a Prosperous Year.

The signs of the times all point to a very prosperous year for Kuskonook and vicinity. The latest good news is the practical assurance of the early construction of the Nelson & Bedlington railway from Bonner's Ferry to this point. This will make Kuskonook the virtual terminus of the most important northerly spur of the Great Northern railway. It will doubtless give Kuskonook terminal rates on freight, through the competition of those two great trunk lines, the Great Northern and the Canadian Pacific.

The latter railway company's Crow's Nest line will end here for several years at least, during all of which time Kuskonook will enjoy all the advantages of a terminal on this line. The contract does not require the Crow's Nest line to be completed to Nelson before December 31st 1900, and there is no reason to suppose that the company cares to complete it much in advance of its contract, if indeed they do not seek to be relieved altogether of that very costly bit of road building.

These things taken together with the unprecedented location and development of mineral claims in the hills back of the town, and the recent raise in wages paid to laborers on railway construction ought to and will make Kuskonook a hummer.—Kuskonook Searchlight.

KUSKONOOK NEWS ITEMS.

C. E. Doty is building a tenement house 18x80.

Townsite Agent Frank O'Brien went up to Nelson Friday.

R. Julien of the firm of Gould & Doty went to Nelson Friday on business.

Mr. Wm. Middleton of the Kalama is building an addition to his hotel.

Mr. V. Coxhead is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Twombly of the Windsor.

Mr. Fred Hilbert the barber has received the sad intelligence of the death of his mother, at the coast last week.

Mr. James Bannerman of Nelson came down Friday on a business trip.

Manager Shank of the Windsor Hotel returned from Nelson Friday.

Sandy Cameron of Kaslo came in on the Nelson Friday. He is looking for a business opening.

J. McMahon of Moyie City came in on the Nelson Friday. He is on his way to Moyie City, his home.

Joe Salter a prominent mining man of Slocan City was here last week looking over some mining property.

E. Ferguson, representing the wholesale liquor firm of H. C. Evans, Nelson, transacted business in the city last week.

A gang of Italians employed by Contractor O'Leary struck last week for a reise of 25c. a day. They have been getting $1.75 a day, while the men under the other contractors were receiving $2. Their demands were granted.

MINING RECORDS.

TRANSFERS, ETC.

[Where no consideration is mentioned the nominal sum of $1 is understood.]

March 28.—Buckhorn, North Star, Black Belt and Silver Tip, on Upper Duncan river, Adam S. Baird to Mrs. Minnie Boetcher, ½, $100.

March 29.—Kate, on Woodbury creek, C. M. Parker to Z. Montgomery.

March 30.—Montezuma, Mexico, Buena Vista, Vera Cruz, et al., on south fork Kaslo creek, 6 mo. mortgage from the Kaslo Montezuma Co. to J. A. Whittier, Robt. McLean and H. Byers, trustees for creditors.

March 31.—Franklin, Humboldt, Daybreak and Crown Point, near Whitewater, various interests of Dan McKay, E. C. Pease and John Healy to Isaac Waldron.

Same properties, Isaac Waldron to A. McBanting.

Blue Grouse, on Goat creek, James Grant to Ivy Holland and D. Gilchrist.

LOCATIONS.

March 29.—Crow's Nest by H. E. Hermanson and J. A. Winchester, one mile north of Sanca.
Reno by Stephen Brooks, near Goat creek.
Le Roi by Fred Leas, near head of Kootenay lake.

CERTIFICATES.

March 26.—Lakeview by G. McDonald.
Victoria by E. M. Walters.
Cub fraction by J. A. Kirk, P. L. S.
March 28.—Colorado fraction by O. E. Boling.
R. E. Adams by W. J. Adams.
March 29.—Tennie C. by W. J. H. Holmes, P.L.S.
Lardo by S. Luffman.
Hope and Crown Prince by Isaac Lewis.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

Following are the ore shipments for the week ending March 31 over the Kaslo & Slocan Ry:

Mine.	Destination.	Tons.
Ruth	Pueblo and Everett	100
Payne	Pueblo and Everett	230
Last Chance	Pueblo	80
Montezuma	Aurora	34
Rambler	Tacoma	15
Slocan Star	Pueblo	17½
Wonderful Bird	Kaslo	2
Reco	Denver	60
Dardanelles	Tacoma	18
Total tons		577

METAL QUOTATIONS.

New York, April 1.—Silver, 55⅛c.
Lead—Steady; brokers' price, $3.50; exchange, $3.75@3.77½.

From Jan. 1, 1898, to date the leading mines of the Slocan region have shipped over the Kaslo & Slocan Railway for water transportation from Kaslo, as follows:

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Payne	2550	Eureka	42
Ruth	10 30	Fidelity	15
Whitewater	1530	Sovereign	20
Reco	260	Queen Bess	140
Slocan Star*	217	Jackson	32
Rambler-Cariboo	330	Gibson	16
Lucky Jim	900	Montezuma*	483
Last Chance	1054	Charleston	30
Goodenough	20	Antoine	99
Dardanelles	48	Ajax	34

* Concentrates.

The following is a partial statement of ore shipments over the C. P. R. from Slocan and Lardeau points since January 1st, not included in the foregoing:

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Vancouver	40	Silver Cup	108
†Slocan Star	200	Waverley	60
Payne	150	Idaho	690

†Concentrates.

WEEKLY STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Following is a table of the leading stocked mining companies of the Slocan and Ainsworth mining divisions:

Companies.	No. of Shares	Par Value	Market Value
Payne	1,000,000	$2.50	§
Slocan Star	1,000,000	.50	$2.25
Ruth	120,000	£1	§
Reco	1,000,000	$1.00	1.75
Noble Five	1,200,000	1.00	.20
Washington	1,000,000	1.00	.25
Rambler-Cariboo	1,000,000	1.00	.34
Surprise	225,000	1.00	§
Charleston	150,000	1.00	§
Goodenough	800,000	1.00	.25
Great Western	800,000	.30	.50
Jackson (North'n Bell)	1,000,000	1.00	.25
American Boy	1,000,000	1.00	.15
Kaslo-Montezuma	1,350,000	1.00	.25
Dardanelles	1,000,000	1.00	.13
Gibson	650,000	1.00	.17½
Wonderful	1,000,000	1.00	.03½
St. Keverne	1,000,000	1.00	.04
Idler	1,000,000	1.00	.15
London Hill	600,000	.25	
Black Diamond	1,200,000	.50	.25
Dellie	750,000	1.00	.11
Ellen	1,000,000	1.00	.07½
McLeod	1,000,000	1.00	§
Twin	1,000,000	1.00	.15

§No stock on the market.

Of the foregoing, the following have paid dividends as follows:

Payne	$ 700,000	Noble Five	40,000
Slocan Star	400,000	Goodenough	32,500
Ruth	300,000	Washington	20,000
Reco	287,500	Jackson	20,000
Rambler-Cari.	40,000	Surprise	20,000

Besides the foregoing, other mines, unstocked, have paid dividends as follows:

Idaho	$ 240,000	Last Chance	50,000
Whitewater	194,000	Antoine	35,000
Slocan Boy	25,000	Monitor	15,000

Following is a comparative statement of ore shipped from parts of the Slocan and Ainsworth mining districts, passing through the custom house at Kaslo to foreign smelters for the five recorded months of 1895, all of 1896 and 1897:

Year.	Gross Weight of Ore in Lbs.	Gross Value of Ore in Dollars
1895 (5 months)	2,202,890	$ 114,541
1896 (12 months)	23,344,524	1,114,116
1897 (12 months)	73,596,390	3,099,836
Totals	99,143,804	$4,328,493

G. B. WRIGHT FAILING FAST.

Fears that the "Father of Ainsworth" Will Not Recover.

The sad news comes from Ainsworth that G. B. Wright, its pioneer citizen, and known as the "Father of Ainsworth", is probably in his last illness. He has been feeble for a good while past, but has lately been sinking rapidly until his life is despaired of. Mr. Wright is 65 years of age and is related to the Ainsworths who founded the town. He is a very well informed man and has had a very active life. Several years ago he was weakened by a shock resembling paralysis. He has a wife and several sons, one of whom, Charles, formerly purser on the Kokanee, is now on the Yukon.

SOMEWHAT PREMATURE.

Some Transportation Rumors Published by the Kuskonook Searchlight.

The enterprising young man of the Kuskonook Searchlight publishes this week as facts some transportation talk which is as yet only founded in rumor, as follows:

The International Navigation Co. of Kaslo has under construction several large car barges capable of carrying 12 cars They will be used by the Nelson & Bedlington to ferry their cars from here to Kaslo and vice versa, as soon as they get their road to this point. The K. & S. will broaden their gauge between Kaslo and Sandon, so that the Great Northern cars can be run off the barges onto their tracks, thereby dispensing with the labor of having to unload from a broad to a narrow gauge car.

Comfortably Furnished Rooms.

For comfortably furnished rooms by the day, week or month. Apply to Mrs. Thompson, on A. avenue, near Third street, two doors west of Green Bros' store, upstairs.

Kuskonook

"END OF LAKE."

It Is Now Surveyed and Platted.

The Only Feasible Terminus of the

CROW'S NEST RAILWAY

On Kootenay Lake.

IT IS ALSO THE INTENDED TERMINUS OF THE NELSON & BEDLINGTON RAILWAY.

LOTS FOR SALE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO
FRANK M. O'BRIEN
GENERAL AGENT, KUSKONOOK.

Or J. H. Gray,
LAND COMMISSIONER KASLO & SLOCAN R. R.
KASLO, B. C.

THE LEVIATHAN

Gold Mining and Milling Co., Ltd.

Offices at Kaslo, B. C. - - - Capital, $2,000,000.

NOW IN OPERATION ON KASLO MOUNTAIN.

This property comprises 10 claims on an iron capped ledge over three miles long and over 50 feet wide.
The tunnel is in nearly 100 feet and still progressing.
Surface assays have yielded from $5 to $10 per ton in gold.
A limited amount of Treasury Shares for sale.
This property is likely to be Kaslo's Le Roi.

C. H. EVANS, President. JAS. SPEIRS, Vice-Pres. SAM'L FAWCETT, Secretary.

"WATER CLAUSES CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1897"

1. This is to certify that the Kootenay Air Supply Company, a specially incorporated Company within the meaning of Part IV. of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," incorporated on the 13th day of September, 1897, has submitted its undertaking to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for approval, which said undertaking, as shown by the documents and plans filed with the undersigned, is as follows: To erect an hydraulic air compressor at a point about five-eights of a mile from the mouth of Coffee Creek, in Ainsworth Mining Division, and to operate the same by the use of 1,000 inches of water from said Coffee Creek, recorded by the Company for the purpose of supplying compressed air through conduit pipes to mines in the following area, viz., the Ainsworth Mining Camp, situated on Kootenay Lake, and extending three (3) miles on each side of the Town of Ainsworth, and five (5) miles back from the lake; and that said undertaking, as so submitted, has been approved.

2. And this is further to certify that the amount of capital of said Company, which shall be duly subscribed before the said Company commences the construction of its undertaking and works, or exercises any of the power of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897", Part IV., in that behalf, is hereby fixed at the sum of $35,000.00.

3. And this is to further certify that the time within which such capital is to be subscribed is fixed at six months from the date hereof, and the time within which such undertaking and works are to be commenced is fixed at six months from the date hereof, and the date by which such works shall be in operation is fixed at the 1st June, 1899.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1898.

W. S. GORE,
Water Commissioner.

Land and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C.
Certified to by
JAMES BAKER,
Clerk, Executive Council.

METAL QUOTATIONS FOR WEEK.

	Lead (Broker's.)	Silver.
Saturday, March 26	3.50	55 1-8
Monday, March 28	3.50	55 1-4
Tuesday, March 29	3.50	55 3-8
Wednesday, March 30	3.50	55 3-8
Thursday, March 31	3.50	55 1-2
Friday, April 1	3.50	55 1-2

SOLD

And Got the Money!

I have sold my building Feed Business in Kaslo to

Messrs. J. Turner & Co.,

Who will handle and keep constantly a large stock of

Hay, Oats, Bran, Chops,

Flour, Rolled Oats and all lines kept in a first-class Feed Store. I can recommend the people of this city to patronize the new firm for honest values for their money. W. G. NEELANDS.

Nelson House,

KASLO, B. C.

NELSON & BOSTRUM, Proprietors.

Nicely Furnished Rooms. Bar well Stocked. Spokane Beer on Draught by the Schooner or Quart. Best Free Lunch in the City.

W. J. TWISS,

FIRE! LIFE! ACCIDENT! INSURANCE.

—Real Estate and Mining Broker.—
Front St., Kaslo, B. C.