

The East Kootenay Miner.

Devoted to the Mining Interests and Development of the District of EAST KOOTENAY.

Vol. 2, No. 19.

Golden, B. C., Friday, December 2, 1898.

\$2.00 Per Year.

H. L. Cummins, P.L.S.,

And Civil Engineer.

Fort Steele, - B. C.

Harvey & McCarter,

BARRISTERS, ETC.

REVELSTOKE,
GOLDEN AND FORT STEELE.

Thos. McNaught,

Mining Broker, Financial Agent, Conveyancer
and Notary Public.

Post office address:

GOLDEN OR FORT STEELE.

Jas. Henderson,

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER,

Plans Prepared.
Prompt attention given to orders.
A supply of Building Lime for sale.

GOLDEN, B. C.

GEO. GEARY,

Livery, Feed &
Sale Stables,

Fort Steele, S. E. Kootenay.

Pack Trains for mines supplied.
Freighting of all kinds undertaken.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE, That sixty days after date I
intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner
of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for per-
mission to purchase 100 acres of land, described
as follows:

Commencing at a post one and one-half miles
from Columbia River, thence east 40 chains
along C. P. R. survey line, thence north 40
chains to Horse Thief Creek, thence west 40
chains, thence south 40 chains to post of com-
mencement; containing in all 100 acres, more
or less.

Dated November 24, 1898.

17-4t

J. A. STODDART.

NOTICE.

MORTGAGE SALE BY TENDER.

UNDER and by virtue of the power of sale
contained in a certain mortgage made by
J. C. Greene to Michael Carter and Joseph Lake,
and assigned to the vendor and duly registered,
default having been made in payment of the
moneys thereby secured, there is offered for
sale by tender the following lands and prem-
ises, namely:

All and singular those certain parcels or
tracts of land and premises, situate, lying and
being in the Town of Golden, in the Province
of British Columbia, more particularly known
and described as lots numbers ten, eleven and
twelve, in block number five, as shown upon a
map or plan of survey of the said town, ap-
proved and confirmed at Ottawa 16th March,
1880, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor-General of
Dominion Lands, and of record in the Depart-
ment of the Interior.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned,
at Revelstoke, B. C., up to 12 o'clock noon on
THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1898,
for the purchase of the said lands and premises.
The property will be sold in one parcel, and
subject to a prior mortgage, made to one J. R.
Miller, and by him assigned to W. C. Wells.

The property is known as the
"Queen's Hotel," Golden, B. C.
Further particulars and conditions of sale
may be obtained on application to the mort-
gagee's solicitor by letter addressed to him at
Revelstoke, B. C.

Dated the 10th day of November, 1898.

17-4t

GEORGE S. MCCARTER,
Mortgagee's Solicitor.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application
will be made to the Legislative Assembly
of the Province of British Columbia at its next
session for an Act to incorporate a company
with power to construct, equip, operate and
maintain a Railway (standard or narrow gauge)
for the conveying of passengers and freight
from some point on the Crow's Nest branch
to Golden, both in the Kootenay District of
British Columbia, by the shortest and most
practicable route, with power to construct,
equip, operate and maintain Branch Lines and
all necessary Roads, Bridges, Ways, Ferries,
Wharves, Docks and Coal Bunkers; also Steam
and other Vessels and Boats, and generally to
carry on the business of transportation; with
power to erect, operate and maintain Telegraph
and Telephone Lines in connection with the
said Railway and Branches for the transmission
of messages for the public; and to acquire
Water Rights, to supply water or water power;
and to generate electricity for supplying light,
heat and power, as well for their own use as
to sell and supply to the public; and with power
to carry on a business of a Mining, Smelting
and Refining Company, and to construct,
equip, operate or to turn to account, to sell or
otherwise dispose of mines, smelters and re-
fineries; to acquire, hold and dispose of mining
lands, mining rights, coal lands, timber lands,
timber claims, surface rights, water rights and
privileges, or other real or personal property;
and with power to make contracts or other ar-
rangements with Railways, Steamboats or other
Companies, with power to build wagon roads to
be used in the construction of such Railways or
any advance of the same; and to levy and col-
lect tolls from all persons using, and of freight
passing over, any of such roads; with all other
rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary
or incidental or conducive to the attainment of
the above objects or any of them.

TUPPER, PETERS & POTTS,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

17-4t

Victoria, B. C., November 24, 1898.

AN EXTENDED TRIP,

FROM GOLDEN TO THE BOUND-
ARY, VIA FORT STEELE, AND
OUT BY CROW'S NEST PASS.

By BASIL G. HAMILTON.

(Continued.)

Three and a half miles along the main
trail from where the split was made,
leading to Toby Creek, lies Windermere.
This place is exactly eighty-five miles by
road south from Golden, or one hundred
miles if the trip is made on the river.
Its situation is on the Lower Columbia
or Windermere Lake, a beautiful body
of water about twelve miles long by
two wide; in it are many fish, and it is
warm enough for the purpose of bathing.
In the way of boating it is too subject to
heavy winds in hot weather to be pleas-
ant. The burg lies upon the eastern
shore, four miles from the southern end,
and has a position of peculiar grandeur,
looking out from the high land on this
hill-surrounded body of water; it has
two hotels, two stores, a Government
office, a hall for public meetings, and a
few dwellings. Here men engaged in
prospecting in the mountains or working
upon claims come to get supplies and
mail. It is the stopping-place of the
Royal Mail coach, which runs from
Cranbrook, and derives importance from
being a terminal point of the line of the
Upper Columbia Tramway & Navigation
Company's boats.

The Navigation Company's craft makes
two return trips a week on the Columbia
River from Golden, carrying passengers
and freight. Until the year 1897 it was
the practice to continue on to the end of
the lake and then up the tortuous chan-
nel of the uppermost part of the Colum-
bia River into Mud Lake, and across it to
a tramway landing. At this point the
passengers and freight were taken by
means of cars a distance of six miles and
put on another boat, which ran with
them to Canal Flats (the head of the
Upper Columbia Lake); from here they
were driven one mile and a half to the
Kootenay River, where another steamer
awaited them and bore them down to
Fort Steele, or further to Jennings, in
the United States. Since that date the
system has been changed; the passenger
desiring to go via this route now trans-
fers from boat to stage at Windermere
and is driven from there to Fort Steele,
from which place he may take the boat
south. In the case of freight, the bulk
of what is intended for southern parts of
East Kootenay now comes in by train
over the Crow's Nest branch of the
Canadian Pacific Railway. There is but
little doubt that all the passengers will
come this way before long.

In the neighborhood of Windermere
there are several good farms; Mr. Colin
McKay's is especially worthy of notice.
He has one hundred and thirty-eight
acres under cultivation, nearly all of
which was sown in wheat last year. He
is the owner of a large number of cattle
and cayuses. Messrs. Clark and Taggart
follow closely in the way of merit. The
principal people living south of Wind-
ermere within a short distance are the
Kootenay Indians, upon their reserve.
These fellows go in more for cattle and
horses than the Shuswaps, consequently
their places, that one sees along the
road, do not make the same degree of
show. They are an fine class of
people as their brethren though, and
have the same religion, and have recently
erected a neat frame church in which to
conduct their worship.

A few miles below the end of the
reserve Mr. Brewer's farm is passed,
near which are situated the Fairmont
Springs. The farm is locally celebrated
for the splendid crops of strawberries
that are grown upon it. Nearby the
road crosses the Columbia River, by
bridge, passes Hardie's horse ranch, the
line of the boat company's tramway, and
Dutch Creek. Next to Toby Creek, this
one holds the record for rich mineral
claims for the Windermere district;
most of them lie about twenty-five miles
up from the creek's mouth and are only
to be reached over a pack trail.

The character of the country traversed
by the road again changes; it leads well
up on to the bench lands of the moun-
tains and a grand view is afforded of the
waters of the Upper Columbia Lake;
plainly visible across it is the old pack
trail of the past generation; but few
farms are to be seen for many miles.
The Upper Columbia is a body of water
superior to any so far passed on the

route. It is of the same pleasant blue,
completely hemmed in by mountains;
measuring about fourteen miles long by
two wide. The road goes up and down
over long sweeping hills, coming to a
climax in this respect by going down
the one at Canal Flat; when once down
this the traveller is on the lowest ground
of the valley. Near to the top of the hill
are passed the silent buildings, docks and
tramway of the Thunder Hill Mining
Company, which represent the expendi-
ture of a large sum of money. Not far
away are to be seen the neat and sub-
stantial buildings with a fence of heavy
logs on the farm of Mr. Bullman, of
Thunder Hill.

Canal Flat is a level stretch of prairie
about one and a half miles broad, con-
necting the valleys of the Upper Colum-
bia and Kootenay River, which are
practically one.

The headwaters of the Upper Columbia
River are the Upper Columbia Lake,
latitude 50 degrees, with Mud and Colum-
bia Lakes as auxiliaries. The valley
continues from here north away up to
the Big Bend, a distance of 150 miles,
running between the ranges of the
Rockies on the east and the Selkirks on
the west; at the Big Bend the river turns
abruptly south, and after flowing through
a series of lakes in West Kootenay,
passes into the United States and em-
pties itself into the Pacific Ocean. It
drains a total area of 190,000 square
miles; is navigable by boats almost its
entire length. The current is slow in
most places and the water murky.

On the western side of the Rocky
Mountains, sixty miles further north
than Canal Flat, are the headwaters of
the Kootenay River. From here it flows
south past the headwaters of the Colum-
bia away down into the United States,
then turning north flows back into
Canada through some lakes and joins
the Columbia, as a tributary, at a point
about seventy miles distant from the
latter's source. It is clear, rapid, and
navigable from Canal Flat to a point well
within the United States.

In nearly the whole of the area of these
valleys bunch grass grows, affording
excellent grazing. The grass country is
two hundred and fifty miles long, of an
average width of five miles, having a
number of lateral valleys of more limited
extent. It is safe to say that the whole
is fertile, though in a few places the
agricultural capabilities have not been
tested.

[To be Continued.]

A PECULIAR ORDER.

The Government Will Not Renew
Any Timber Licenses--Small
Mills the Sufferers.

(Vancouver World.)

A notice that has been running in the
Provincial Gazette for some time is
causing very much uneasiness in timber
circles. Stripped of its legal verbiage
the notice simply means that it is the
intention of the Government not to
renew any timber licenses.

In the past it has always been the
custom to renew licenses for all claims
in regard to which the law had been
properly complied with. No man could
be expected to clean up any decent-sized
claim in one year. On the majority
there is about from two to three months'
preliminary work to be done, such as
preparing a camp, getting in supplies,
preparing skid roads, etc., before any
logging can be gone on with.

Some claims have also the disadvan-
tage that they cannot be worked during
the wet season. The expense of this is
very considerable, and no man would
undertake it unless he understood that
his license would be renewed from
year to year as long as he complied with
the law and paid the fee, until the claim
had been thoroughly worked. Men who
have opened camps comparatively re-
cently and have gone to \$2,000 or \$3,000
expense in getting the claim ready to
work, bought logging outfits and laid in
supplies will be simply bankrupted by
this order.

Besides the disastrous effect it will
have on the Coast logging industry this
proposal means ruin to all proprietors of
small mills in the interior which are
working on licensed limits. The closing
down of the camps will have a most dis-
astrous effect on all people who deal in
supplies for logging camps, not to men-
tion how it will retard the lumber indus-
try and the men employed therein.

BORN.

JONES.—At Field, B. C., on Thursday,
November 24, 1898 (Thanksgiving Day),
the wife of J. H. Jones, of a daughter.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

Several Golden Young Gentlemen
Will Blacken Up and Sing
Songs, Etc., Soon.

It will not be the fault of several young
men of town if Golden does not enjoy a
novel entertainment sometime during
the next few weeks. It has only now, in
some mysterious manner, been discov-
ered that there is more or less musical
and dramatic ability right in this im-
mediate vicinity which until now has been
lying dormant and neglected, because
unrecognized. However, since it has
finally manifested itself, the decision
was reached, at a meeting of these "dis-
coverers" the other night, to do some-
thing in the way of development; and
for this purpose preparations were at
once started, and are now being carried
forward, for giving a minstrel entertain-
ment in town some time in the early part
of January.

As is usual in such performances,
which are very popular with amateurs
in the Eastern towns, the programme
will be made up of vocal solos, duets,
quartettes and choruses, jokes and mono-
logues. The second part will be given
over to farces, dances, specialties and
musical selections on the piano, violin,
mandolin, banjo, guitar, sither and har-
monica. After this programme has been
completed an invitation ball will be held,
to which the audience will be invited.

If the affair meets with the success
which it certainly deserves, a similar en-
tertainment will be given later on in the
season, or, if found practicable, perhaps
a dramatic performance. An energetic
committee, under the chairmanship of
Mr. George Mitchell, has been formed to
look after the necessary arrangements,
which will be made public as soon as
they are sufficiently advanced.

"Peace With Honor."

Spain has at last accepted the United
States Government offer of \$20,000,000,
and at the session of the joint peace com-
mission consented without any conditions
to relinquish Cuba, and to cede Porto
Rico, Guam and the Philippines. The
document presenting this acceptance was
condensed into 300 words. (With the
exception of Great Britain, the whole of
Europe is opposed to the expansion of
the United States.

Spain having accepted the terms of
peace offered her by the United States,
the latter power becomes at once a factor
in Eastern politics. In the Western Pa-
cific the United States will now own some
useful coaling stations, and acting in
concert with Great Britain, may do much
to open up Asia to civilization. She will
be asked to choose between the "open
door" policy of Great Britain and the
protectionist hedge of other European
powers, and she, having eyes to see and
brain to understand, is not likely to fol-
low the lead set by decaying nations. Let
us hope the future will see the two great
Anglo-Saxon powers working to a com-
mon end in the East as in the West.
Should this be the case, the world will
be a pretty good place to live in—for the
Anglo-Saxons.

There is Plenty of Room for All.

The United States immigration com-
missioner has made the recommendation
that the head tax on immigrants should
be increased from one to two dollars a
head in order to more effectively prevent
the influx of dependent, defective and
criminal classes from abroad. The ten-
dency will doubtless be in the future to
build the immigration fence higher in
United States, which will have the effect
of turning the tide of immigration more
and more toward Canada. What we re-
quire is a large influx of settlers to develop
our great resources, but in the haste to
build up our population proper precau-
tions should be taken to induce the best
kind of immigrants to settle within our
borders. I have frequently been demon-
strated that the laws of this country can
mould a seemingly rough class of im-
migrants into good, useful, law-abiding
citizens much more effectively than those
of the United States, and consequently
we may expect to convert many dia-
monds in the rough, who settle within
our borders, into bright and shining
lights in a short time.

Canmore Mail Robbery.

We learn from a most reliable author-
ity that on Wednesday morning when
the postmaster at Canmore received the
mail bag from the East he found the
same cut open and the registered mail
matter abstracted. So far as could be
ascertained at the time of writing it was
thought that no other mail matter had
been tampered with; but until a thorough
investigation has been held, of course, it
will be impossible to determine just
exactly how much loss was sustained.

YUKON ROYALTIES.

EASTERN PAPERS WISH THEM
ABOLISHED—MANY CLAIM-
HOLDERS FOREIGNERS, WHO
SHOULD PAY FOR PRIVILEGE

D. J. Beeton, the new proprietor and
editor of the Nelson Miner, having as-
sumed control of that journal, we may
look for spicy articles from his pen. In
a recent issue, in dealing with the Yukon
royalties, the Miner thus speaks:

The Monetary Times, published in To-
ronto, thinks that the royalty on the
output of gold from the Yukon should be
abolished. It is difficult to understand
why Eastern papers should be so solici-
tous for the miners of the Yukon, unless
it be that their editors are pressed for
them, and wish to display oddity, in
the belief that it is sense. The royalty
is not a hardship, and, as we understand
it, the great bulk of those fortunate
enough to hold claims in that region
make no complaint. There may be some
who object to the tax, for with many the
payment of any tax is irksome, but the
great majority of claim-owners can afford
to pay it, and should pay it without hesi-
tation.

There is another side to the question
from that of the miners, and that is
the Government side. The Yukon was
an unorganized district until but a
short time ago, when the Minister of the
Interior, knowing what was expected of
the Government, set about bringing the
territory under control. To do this it
was necessary to dispatch a staff of offi-
cials and to support the authority which
they represented by such a force as was
deemed necessary. Therefore, a detach-
ment of Mounted Police was sent there,
and this not being thought sufficient, a
contingent of garrison infantry was sent
forward. This entailed heavy expendi-
ture on the Government. It was a very
costly operation to send men and sup-
plies into this far away corner of the
Dominion, and when the Minister of the
Interior declared that it was his inten-
tion to make the Yukon pay for the
Yukon, he made a business proposition
in which everyone viewing the facts
properly concurred.

When it is considered that the major-
ity of the claim-holders are foreigners,
that they paid little for their claims in
the shape of registration fees, that their
labor or presence in the territory is of no
benefit to Canada, inasmuch as many of
them draw their supplies from foreign
ports and depart thither with their gold
when they have cleaned up their claims,
we think it will be generally admitted
that the small royalty imposed is in
every way justifiable. These foreigners
are fortunate in being permitted to
secure claims with no further expense
than the recording fees, but besides this,
at very small expense to themselves,
they are under theegis of British law,
as strong there in protecting life and
property as it is anywhere in the Empire,
and does this count for nothing? Should
the Canadian people as a whole defray
the great cost of governing the Yukon
and get nothing in return? There are
few who would consider a policy of that
kind good management.

Under the circumstances the royalty
should be increased and in future no one
not a British subject should be allowed
to stake a claim. It is hoped that the
Provincial Government will enact a law
of this kind applicable to the placer
region at Atlin Lake and other districts
of Northern British Columbia, and in re-
turn for this protection to native miners,
impose a royalty on the output so that
the Province may have some profit from
its wonderful resources of this descrip-
tion.

Church Services.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The services at St. Paul's church,
Golden, on Sunday next will be as fol-
lows: 11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Celebra-
tion of Holy Communion.
7.30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Ser-
mon.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Services will be held in connection with
the Methodist church on Sunday next
as follows: Donald, at 11 a.m.; Golden,
at 7.50 p.m. Everybody is welcome at
these services.

Prayer meeting on Tuesday at 8 p.m.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Services will be held the first, third
and fourth Sundays of each month dur-
ing the winter at 7.30 p.m.
Sunday School and Bible Class at
2.30 p.m.

GOLDEN HOCKEY CLUB.

Meeting Held—A Challenge From
Revelstoke Accepted for a
Game at Christmas.

A special meeting of the Golden Hockey
Club was held at the Columbia House on
Wednesday evening, with Vice-President
Wilson in the chair, Secretary Plowright
in his accustomed place, and the fol-
lowing members in attendance: Messrs.
Field, Knowlton, Grant, Howden, Harri-
son, Winn, Lamontagne, Jelly and Moodie.

The first business taken up was the
consideration of a challenge from Sec-
retary Johnson of the Revelstoke Hockey
Club for a game in Golden on Monday,
December 26th. Mr. Johnson expressed
a wish for a league to be formed of the
Kamloops, Revelstoke and Golden Clubs.
It was decided to accept the challenge
for a game here on the day designated;
but there was some opposition to bring-
ing in the Kamloops club, on account of
the extra distance to be traveled. It was
thought advisable to form, instead, a
more compact league, composed of Revel-
stoke, Golden, Banff and Canmore, and
the secretary was instructed to write to
these clubs to ascertain their feelings on
the proposition. Dr. Taylor and Messrs.
Plowright and Wilson were appointed a
committee to wait upon the rink man-
agement and make all necessary arrange-
ments for the holding of hockey practices
and league matches.

As soon as the rink is ready for occu-
pancy, which will probably be by the
end of next week, practice games will
be held four times each week. A practice
game was played on the river overflow on
Tuesday afternoon, and it is quite evi-
dent that Golden will have a very speedy
team and one which will be a consid-
erable factor in deciding the championship
of this district. A suggestion has been
made that on the opening night at the
rink a mile race be held, in which every
member of the Hockey Club will enter,
the half number who are home first to
be entertained at an oyster supper by the
losing half. If the idea is carried out it
would prove of benefit to the skaters and
of much amusement to the spectators.

GOLDEN PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The following is the result of the
monthly report for November:

- Fifth Class—1st, Gladys Houston; 2nd,
Walter Houston; 3rd, Laura Kenny.
- Fourth Class—1st, Ernest Sutherland;
2nd, Charles Bubar; 3rd, Mary Connor.
- Third Senior—1st, Ida Bookhout; 2nd,
Ella May Love; 3rd, Maggie Archer.
- Third Junior—1st, Arthur Jaynes; 2nd,
Violet Pugh; 3rd, George Love.
- Second Class—1st, Minnie Sutherland;
2nd, Blanche Love; 3rd, Jack Parsons.
- First Class—1st, Kova Nicholson; 2nd,
Katie Kenny; 3rd, Katie Pugh.
- 1. Primer Senior—1st, Arnold Hanna;
2nd, Charles Dalquist; 3rd, John Soles.
- 1. Primer Junior—1st, Albert Soles;
2nd, Antonio Desormeau; 3rd, Arthur
Kenny.

The following promotions were made:
From II. Primer to First Class—Katie
Pugh, Katie Kenny, Allan Hanna,
Owens Stathor, Lawrence Dalquist,
Thomas Connor, Kova Nicholson.
Attendance—47.
Visiting Trustee—W. L. Houston.

Champion Skater McCulloch.

J. K. McCulloch, the champion skater,
who will make a tour through this Pro-
vince next month, is to give an exhibi-
tion of speed and fancy skating at Winni-
peg on Monday night. Last winter 2,500
people witnessed the exhibitions of this
popular skater at Winnipeg, and the ex-
pressions of approval given by everyone
then speak favorably for large houses
again. Since then McCulloch has added
other laurels to his long list of triumphs,
He won the American championship at
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., last February, and
defeated the two second place winners
in a relay exhibition race at the Ice Pal-
ace, New York City. Besides his speed,
fancy and still skating, this year he will
introduce an entirely new novelty in ex-
hibitions—a skate cycle. This is prac-
tically a bicycle on skates and is Mc-
Culloch's own invention. Efforts are
being made to get a race arranged this
year which will make McCulloch skate
his fastest, which he has never yet had
to do. He skates a race to-night in Rat
Portage against Bellefeuille, of that town,
who, experts think, has good prospects
of becoming a dangerous rival of Mc-
Culloch.

East Kootenay Miner.

A Weekly Journal, published every Friday in the interest of the East Kootenay District making closest connections with all trains and mail routes.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By mail or carrier \$2.00 per year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES: Display ads, \$1.50 per column inch, \$2.00 per column inch when inserted on the title page; legal ads, 10 cents per nonparell line for first insertion, 6 cents per line for each additional insertion; reading notices 15 cents per line each insertion.

Changes of ads. must be in office not later than Wednesday.

Birth, marriage and death notices inserted free.

JOB DEPARTMENT: Our Job Department is the best equipped printing office in East Kootenay and is prepared to do neat, artistic printing at a reasonable price. One price to all. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CORRESPONDENTS: We invite correspondence on any subject of interest to the general public and desire a regular correspondent at every point in the District. In all cases the bona fide name of writer must accompany the manuscript, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Correspondence with reference to any matter that has appeared in another paper must first be offered to that paper for publication before it can appear in "THE MINER."

Address all communications
THE EAST KOOTENAY PUB. CO.
Golden, B. C.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1898.

A NEW ERA IN MINING.

Winnipeg Free Press.

An immense future is in store for Canadian mining. Hitherto it has been principally the richer ore of her numerous camps that have attracted the capitalist, notwithstanding that any mining man will admit that it is upon the successful treatment of low-grade ores that the prosperity of a mineral region depends. In future the low-grade deposits will yield the largest returns.

The Dominion has produced, nay is producing, a marvellous percentage of rich ore, but along with it is an infinitely larger amount of poorer vein-stuff which, if treated according to modern scientific methods, would in the end pay better dividends than the narrower ribbons of bonanza ore.

On the Rossland dumps alone there are some 2,000,000 tons of low-grade ore, much of it worth \$6 to \$12 a ton. This will shortly become amenable to treatment, as one recently perfected method, which combines electrolytic treatment with a chemical process, will treat such silicious ores as those of Rossland at a cost of about \$6 a ton. Nor is this by any means the only process which will render low-grade ores profitable. A smelting process is said to have been perfected which will treat copper-gold ores for \$1 a ton; and that several influential mining men believe in it is proved by their having sunk \$250,000 in an experimental plant. Three years from to-day there will be many companies at work, treating dumps which have been weathering for years, awaiting men of capital and scientific knowledge to win their contents. Once Canadian mine owners shall have realized the fortunes that await an intelligent attack upon these poorer ores, the Dominion will be in a fair way to rival South Africa and the United States in their annual mineral outputs.

B. C. FRUIT REGULATIONS.

Very stringent regulations have been put into effect in British Columbia providing for the inspection of fruit brought into the Province, with the object of preventing the introduction of insect pests. Under this law large quantities of fruit imported from California and other Pacific Coast States have been seized and cremated at British Columbia ports. This created a great outcry on the part of the shippers of this fruit, who claimed that the British Columbia people were trying to destroy the import business in fruit in the interest of the home growers. In other words, it was not the introduction of insect pests they were afraid of so much as the competition of imported fruits with the home grown varieties.

Until recently the seizure of fruit has been confined to imported lots. This week a telegram from Vancouver reports the seizure and cremation of a quantity of apples from Ontario, which were infected with the larva of the codlin moth. It will be interesting to note how the Ontario shippers will take the matter.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Kansas girl bet 1,000 kisses on the election and lost. So did the young man

who won the bet, remarks a brute who has seen a few Kansas girls.

Cuba is rapidly becoming Americanized—train robberies and strikes have recently occurred there.

The boy who has escaped the rocking rowboat and the unloaded gun is now trying his luck on the thin ice.

The police are looking for a printer who stole a coat at Canmore. If they catch him they'll probably make a "suit" out of the case.

One hundred and nine thousand locomotives are at present running in various countries. Europe has 63,000; America, 40,000; Asia, 3,000; Australia, 2,000, and Africa, 700.

The Gold Commissionership of Nelson is vacant. It is not known the name of the person who will succeed Mr. Dennis; but it is quite likely some friend of Mr. Martin's from Manitoba will get the position.

The New York Supreme Court has decided that the anti-scalping law is unconstitutional and, therefore, inoperative. Railroad ticket agents and North American Indians will, consequently, continue to do business at the old stand.

A Winnipeg paper says: "A special from the Coast with four coaches of Chinese passengers and six carloads of silk passed through the city this morning. The contents of the silk cars were worth over \$1,000,000." The value of the four coaches' contents is not stated, but 17 cents would be a winning guess.

The Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. have established a \$1 sleeping car service between Montreal and Toronto. It is to be hoped that the C.P.R. will go further and extend the system to the Pacific Coast. Two dollars is too much for many people to pay for a berth, and the company would add greatly to its popularity with its transcontinental patrons if it gave a \$1 service over its entire system.

A reasonable amendment to Hon. Mr. Mulock's newspaper postage bill would be to make the free circulation area twice as large in the West as in the East. A mile, commercially, is much greater to a newspaper in the East than it is in the West, as the post offices are much more numerous. We daresay there are several papers published in the West where free circulation would not include another post office but the one at place of publication.

Evidence is rapidly accumulating tending to show beyond a question of a doubt that East Kootenay will see glorious times. Capitalists are becoming interested in the great mineral possibilities of the district, and when the snow disappears next spring the work of development will be well under way from one end of the district to the other. Within twelve months from this time the mineral output from East Kootenay will be attracting the attention of the world.

The Province, of Vancouver, says: "The Nelson Economist appears to have a standing quarrel with Mr. Bostock because he has not the oratorical gifts of Sir Wilfrid Laurier." As a matter of fact this paper has time and again expressed its admiration of Mr. Bostock's oratorical gifts, while at the same time we reserved the right to remain away from any public meeting at which this young Cicero was likely to speak. The Economist has no quarrel with Mr. Bostock, but we believe he would be less ridiculous in the eyes of the public if he doffed the lion's hide manufactured for him by his hired men and hung a calf's skin on those recalcitrant limbs.—Economist.

Britain's wealth is enormous. It is estimated that she loses forty millions of pounds a year by loans to Governments and municipalities. One hundred and ten millions are invested in land and mortgage companies, and four hundred and twenty millions in railways in all parts of the world. Foreign countries and her own colonies have borrowed from her eight hundred millions; one hundred and ten millions are invested in colonial banks, and two hundred and seventy millions have been sunk in private investments. In round numbers, she has one billion eight hundred and fifty millions to her credit abroad. And these millions are pounds, not dollars.

The Golden MEAT MARKET

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish and Game in season. Dealers in Cattle, Sheep and Horses. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

HULL BROS. & CO.

UNDERTAKING & Embalming

Telegraph orders receive prompt attention
J. SMART,
CALGARY, ALTA.

CLUBBING RATES.

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"NEW YORK WORLD,"

THRICE A WEEK.

Best Paper, Lowest Price.

150 Papers a Year.

One Dollar Per Annum.

AS GOOD AS

A DAILY AT THE

PRICE OF A WEEKLY!

During the Spanish-American War The Thrice-a-Week WORLD proved its great value by the promptness, thoroughness and accuracy of its reports from all the scenes of important events. It was as useful as a daily to its readers, and it will be of as great value in reporting the important and complicated questions which are always before the American people.

It prints the news from all the world, having correspondence from all the important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, a capital humor page, stories by great authors, departments for household and women's work, complete markets, and other special departments of unusual interest.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and "The Miner" together one year for \$3.00

The regular subscription price of these two papers is \$4.50 per year.

North East Kootenay Mining Association.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

President—Hon. F. W. Aylmer.
1st Vice-Pres.—W. G. Mitchell-Innes.
2nd Vice-Pres.—W. G. Neilson, J.P.
3rd Vice-Pres.—E. Johnson.
Secretary-Treasurer—E. A. Haggen.

The regular meetings of the Association are held on the first Tuesday of every month at the Columbia House, Golden.

THE FINEST Scottish Whiskies

In this wide world Are

McCallum's
Perfection,
Auld Acquaintance,
Highland
Welcome.

IT Pays To Buy Good PERFUMES

Such as Seeleys, Millots, Roger & Gallets.

AT FIELD'S DRUG STORE

Golden, B. C.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

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We wish to inform the public that we are prepared to do Neat, Artistic, Up To Date Printing in all its branches.

Our Specialties:

Statements Memorandums Circulars Envelopes Note Heads Letter Heads Bill Heads Hand Bills Calling Cards

Business Cards Law Briefs Lumber Books Bank Work Promissory Notes Receipt Forms Share Certificates Assay Forms Druggists Labels

THE UNION HOTEL, REVELSTOKE, B. C.

The Best Hotel in Revelstoke for Tourists and Commercial Men.

A FIRST CLASS TABLE. RATES, \$2.00 PER DAY.

A. E. BROWN, Proprietor.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

IF YOU Intend spending the winter in a

Milder Climate,

Write or call for particulars of Rates, Routes, etc.

TO

California, Hawaiian Islands, Japan, Bermuda AND West India Islands, OR THE Old Country.

Reduced Rate. Excursion Tickets.

For full information and particulars, apply to your nearest agent or address

Robert Kerr,
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PERRY

Situated on Perry Creek

25 Miles From Fort Steele,

East Kootenay,

LOTS FOR SALE

\$75 to \$150 Each according to location.

Terms: One-third down, balance in three and six months, without interest.

Tempest & Co.,
Agents, CALGARY.

The Quickest & Most Comfortable Route. To South East Kootenay

In that of the

Upper Columbia Navigation & Tramway Co. Ld.

International Transportation Company.

C. H. PARSON, Manager.

CARLIN & DURICK Merchants

FORT STEELE, B. C.

Miners Supplies a Specialty. Agent for the California Giant Powder Company.

LEADING HOUSE

Dalgardne Hotel,

Fort Steele, B. C.

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

R. D. MATHER, PROPRIETOR

Haleyon hot springs

Sanitarium

The Finest Health Resort on the Continent. Private Hospital under medical superintendence with a Trained Staff of Nurses. Complete System of Baths, of every kind and description.

Medical Director—DR. R. G. BRETT, B.A.M.S. Resident Physician & Surgeon—DR. SPANKIE.

UPPER ARROW LAKE, WEST KOOTENAY.

If You Get "THE MINER," YOU GET ALL THE NEWS. If You Do Not Get It, YOU GET LEFT! SEE?

THE BABY ON THE TRAIN.

Everybody restless,
Grumbling at the dust,
Growling at the cinders,
Pictures of disgust.

Axle hot and smoking,
Train delayed an hour,
How the faces lengthen,
Sullen, wrinkled, sour.

Sudden transformation—
Passengers in smiles—
Scowls and frowns have vanished,
What is it beguiles?

Grimy face and fingers,
Mouth all over crumbs,
Smoky wrist contrasting
Pink and clean-sucked thumbs.

Round head nodding, bobbing,
Blue eyes full of fun,
Wind-blown tresses shining
Golden in the sun.

Everybody cheerful,
No remarks profane,
Magic change effected—
Baby on the train.

THE OLD FLAME.

MISS MANDEVILLE? Of course I know Miss Mandeville," said Florian Fontenel. "There were two sisters of them, weren't there? One a radiant blonde with such a profusion of magnificently burnished hair that they called her 'The Princess with the Golden Locks,' the other, a little brunette, with black braids coiled at the back of her head, and solemn eyes that looked you through and through. Oh, yes, I remember them very well. They were great belles in town—was it the winter before last, or the winter before that? And everybody wondered they didn't return last season. So they live here, do they? Well, upon my word, this is quite an agreeable discovery. I must make it my business to go and call directly, for, do you know, Ariadne, I was just the least little bit hit by the brunette with the great, grave, questioning eyes?"

Mrs. Major Fontenel shook a cloud of fragrance from the satin folds of her fan, and moved her head disdainfully. Flattering as these brotherly confidences might be, their spirit was not exactly in unison with the still tenderer relations which she would have preferred. She had been a widow for ten years now, and in her own opinion was no less beautiful than when she had first stood at the altar. And, after all, what did it matter that she was five or six years older than her cousin Florian? He suited her, and she had invited him to Fontenel Plains to fall in love with her, not to maunder about his old fancies.

"Yes," said she, coldly; "I heard something of their once being in society. But it didn't last long. Old Mandeville, their grandfather, had got involved in speculations, and when he shot himself it was no more than people expected."

"And how do they support themselves now?"

"Oh, I don't know. I suppose they go out governessing, or take in sewing or something. Somehow people always do get provided for in this world."

"Then you don't visit them?"

Mrs. Fontenel lifted her brows.

"Quite impossible!" she said. "They were selling bouquets out of the greenhouses until the place was foreclosed. Fancy selling bouquets out of one's own greenhouses for a living! And Cassie has gone somewhere to learn stenography, and Kate goes around in calico dresses, exactly like a servant girl."

Florian smiled to himself. "She is better posted as to these two girls than she is willing to admit," thought he.

And the next morning he walked over the old stone bridge, and out across the fields to the old house in which Leonidas Mandeville had died.

The upper blinds were all as carefully closed and bolted as if the old man's corpse still lay in the echoing rooms; but the basement windows were thrown open to admit the fresh October air, and a round, dark face, brilliant as that of a Spanish senorita, appeared at the door to answer his knock.

"Is it the man for the quince jelly?" said she. "It is not ready yet. I told you to come this evening."

"I am very fond of quince jelly," said Florian Fontenel, gravely; "but I fear I am not the excellent individual whom you are expecting. Don't you remember me, Miss Kate?"

"It is Mr. Fontenel," said Kate Mandeville, the crimson color mounting to her cheeks.

"Exactly," said Florian. "May Mr. Fontenel come in?"

Miss Mandeville hesitated a second, then opened the door with a composed smile.

"Yes, walk in," said she, "and see how industrious I am. I am a working woman now. I do up preserves, pickles, canned fruit and jellies. It isn't such an unpleasant work, except when the weather is warm; and I am very liberally paid for it. Cassie is a worker too. She is a member of a stenographic class, and is to get ten dollars a week when she graduates."

Kate had spoken all these sentences with a careless grace, which would lead an indifferent auditor to infer that it was a matter of course. But Florian Fontenel knew her well enough to hold the true key to her nature. He understood how painful it was for her thus tacitly to acknowledge the blight which had passed over her fortunes since last they met.

"I see," he said quietly, "things are changed, Miss Mandeville, since I gave

you that sprig of sweet verberna in Mrs. Lyttell's conservatory that winter night. You were a belle then—the star of the evening. People spoke of you as the beautiful Miss Mandeville."

"Did they?"

"And I told myself," added Florian, "that it was useless to win the love of one so courted and flattered. That I had no sort of chance. That it was best for me to withdraw from the lists before I had got my poor wings, moth fashion, hopelessly scarred and scented."

"That was so like a man," said Kate with a rising color. "You constituted yourself judge, jury and executioner all in one. Will you be good enough to step aside? I have to pack these glasses carefully into a box, and—"

"Pardon me," said Fontenel, without stirring the tenth part of an inch. "Just a minute more. Well, I left and went abroad. The next winter when I returned, other stars were shining upon the fashionable horizon. My planet was gone. I am a proud man by nature, and I said to myself that if Miss Mandeville had ever cared for me she would have signified to me, by some sign, however slight, that she was still in existence. She did not."

"You can see why," said Kate with heightened color. "I have received too many rebuffs from the dear particular friends of old days to encourage me to risk any new dangers. But," with drooping eyelashes, "I have got the sprig of sweet verberna hidden away in my portfolio yet. I don't often get time to look at it, but it is always there to think of. Now, may I go on with the jelly?"

"Not quite yet," said Fontenel with a gravity that was truly laudable. "Miss Mandeville, if I had followed out the first instincts of my heart the night I gave you the sweet verberna—if I had asked you to be my wife—what would you have said?"

"I should surely have said yes," Kate replied.

Fontenel bit his lip.

"And I was mad enough to throw away all my chances of happiness," he said. "But I will not be so rash a second time. Will you trust me now, Miss Mandeville? Will you marry me? I loved you dearly then; but, as heaven is my witness, I love you better and more tenderly now. In all my life I have never really cared for but one woman, and she is before me now. Will you take me, Kate, with all my faults and eccentricities, and try to make me more worthy of yourself?"

And Kate put her little hand in his and answered with innocent frankness: "Yes."

Mrs. Major Fontenel was one of those feminine diplomats who always adapt themselves graciously to the exigencies of the situation, and she called on Miss Mandeville next day, and congratulated her, in the prettiest way in the world, upon her engagement.

"But really," she added, with an artless laugh, "I had grown to believe that Florian was a fore-ordained old bachelor. You don't know, Miss Mandeville, what a victory you have achieved!"

And she enacted her part so perfectly that Florian Fontenel, in spite of his own senses, was almost convinced that she had never cared for him at all.

But to her French maid, Jeanne, she said angrily, when at last she returned home and flung her elegant wrapping recklessly on the sofa:

"There bursts the brightest bubble of my future! I could have held my own against any new fancy, I solemnly believe, but these old flames are too much for anyone to contend against."

And Jeanne clasped her hands and answered tragically:

"Ah, madame, it is very much heart-breaking!"

Education for the Average Woman.

What education does the average woman need?

In the first place a thorough manual training. She needs to know how to cook a wholesome meal properly, to put it on the table appetizingly, and to do this with the minimum expenditure of energy. It is one of the most hopeful signs in elementary education that kitchen gardening and household training are being introduced into those schools which the children of the general population attend. The need of this practical domestic training for girls has probably been sufficiently emphasized, but in the general readjustment of occupations and duties going on between men and women it is more and more apparent that boys as well as girls need a certain amount of elementary domestic training.

It is a mere fetish, for instance, that women should do all the mending or even have all the care of children. There are many families in which family happiness, comfort and prosperity would be greatly promoted if the husband and father could, at least in an emergency, take a competent share in the routine work of the household. There are many generous and kindly husbands who would be glad to help, but who are incapable through lack of elementary training. Since the bearing and rearing of children is the most important function of women, the mother must be relieved, at least at times, from many of her ordinary household cares. If there be not money enough to hire extra service, it is inevitable that the father should take, at least temporarily, some of these duties if the family is to be maintained in comfort.—From Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

Great Bargains

for

30 DAYS

Suits Made to Order
\$18.00 up.

ALSO
Ready-made Suits
\$3.00 up.

CALL AND INSPECT.

J. C. TOM,

OPP. COLUMBIA HOUSE.

COLUMBIA RIVER

Lumber Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of
Lumber, etc.

CONTRACTORS TO THE C.P.R.

Golden and Beaver,

OFFICES:

Golden & Beaver.

Good Bread Essential to Health.

Nothing helps a grocer more than a reputation for good flour. We have never deviated a hairs breadth in six years, always sticking to but one grade

The Best

and one brand

Ogilvie's

Patent

Hungarian

Blue Brand

Miners, prospectors and housekeepers bear in mind that we always fill your orders with Ogilvie's Patent Hungarian. We won't send you some other brand with the excuse—"Just as good."

Our flour trade has increased 100 per cent on account of always handling this brand of flour.

Geo. B. McDermot,

General Merchant,

Golden, B. C.

The Leading Hotel in East Kootenay is the

Columbia House,

GOLDEN,

W. McNeish, Prop.

Strictly First Class in every respect.
Best Sample Rooms West of Winnipeg.

Headquarters For

Tourists, Commercial

and Mining Men.

Kootenay House,

Ullock & Barrie, Props.

GOLDEN - - - B. C.

First-Class in every particular. Convenient to Railway Depot and Steamboat Landing. Rates Reasonable. Free Sample Rooms. The Train Car leaves Kootenay House, connecting with Steamer for Fort Steele every Monday and Friday after arrival of train from the west.

Headquarters for Commercial
and Mining Men.

Windermere Hotel,

J. A. Stoddart, Prop.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation.

WINDERMERE, B.C.

REMOVAL OF DONALD

R. Patmore,
Donald, - - - B.C.

Drugs, Druggists' Sundries,
Confectionery, Books,
Cigars, Etc., Etc.

To the Public

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that PATMORE'S STORE, situated in the Town of Donald, County of East Kootenay, will receive during the next few days the following Holiday Goods:

Toys.

- WASH SETS SNOWSHOES
- TOOL CHESTS
- TRUNKS TRAINS
- CLUBS (Children's)
- BALLS BIRDS DOLLS
- WATCHES
- MONKEYS RATTLES
- ACCORDEONS
- TOPS CATS BANKS
- HOT AIR ENGINES
- TOY BOOKS SCALES
- Etc. Etc. Etc.

Presents.

- CAKE BASKETS ALBUMS
- FLOWERPOT HOLDERS
- PHOTO FRAMES FANCY JUGS
- TOBACCO JARS
- SMOKERS' SETS ASH TRAYS
- SILVER-MOUNTED BRIER PIPES
- SOUVENIR SPOONS
- LADIES' PURSES MIRRORS
- NAPKIN RINGS
- COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES
- NECKTIE BOXES
- BRUSH AND COMB SETS
- TRINKET BOXES
- CARD HOLDERS PHOTO HOLDERS
- PIN-CUSHIONS

Mail Orders Receive Best of Attention.

TOWN AND PROVINCE

Three weeks from Sunday will be Christmas Day.

Six carloads of Crow's Nest Pass coal have reached Nelson.

Leave your orders at once at Field's Drug Store for Diaries for 1896.

Mrs. T. H. Dunne, of Donald, was in town this week.—Revelstoke Herald.

Victoria has a new roller rink, and the sport is being enjoyed by many of the citizens.

Finlay Sinclair, of Rosland, has been appointed sub-collector of customs at Cascade City.

Don't forget that Field carries Purses, Toilet Sets, Perfumes, Etc., suitable for Xmas presents.

It is predicted that nearly one million dollars will be expended in buildings in Nelson next year.

Some of Golden's curling enthusiasts are indulging in the roarin' game on the river ice as we go to press.

The steamer Ainsworth was swamped on Kootenay Lake on Tuesday night, and nine men were drowned.

Australia and New Zealand are now supplying British Columbia with a considerable amount of butter.

The Victoria chief of police has closed up a number of gambling places that had thrived for some months in that city.

The Union printers of Rosland will hold their annual banquet on Sunday, December 18th. Here's lookin' at you.

Attention is called to the change of advertisement of R. Patmore, Donald, which appears in another column of this issue.

The date of the Winnipeg bonspiel has been changed to February 6th. Mr. H. G. Parson, of Golden, is the umpire for this district.

Donald correspondence does not appear this issue, as it did not reach us in time for insertion. It will appear as usual next week.

Jennie Anderson, a sporting woman, was murdered in Westminster on Wednesday night by a 20-year old Frenchman named Donald Perier.

The owners of the Victoria sealing schooner Otto have been fined \$1,000 for fishing in the prohibited zone around the Pribyloff Islands.

Graphic, London Illustrated, Holly Leaves, Christmas Globe, and all Christmas Magazines and Periodicals at Field's Drug Store.

Efforts are being made by the G.N.R. and the C.P.R. to reach some kind of an understanding in regard to the traffic of the Kootenays.

Mrs. M. Carlin, accompanied by her two children, will leave Golden for Toronto on Monday, where they will spend the winter.

The C.P.R. traffic receipts for the week ending November 21st were \$576,000; for the same week of last year they were \$553,000.

New Westminster will have among its candidates for school trustees for the coming year two ladies, Mesdames Hill and Robson.

The C.P.R. has ordered twelve special compound engines from the Richmond, Va., Locomotive Works, to be delivered as soon as possible.

The report is again revived that the Great Northern Railway will bridge the Fraser River at New Westminster and run a line to Vancouver.

Vancouver City Council will ask the Provincial Legislature to enfranchise women in that city that they may vote at municipal elections.

The New Westminster Lacrosse Club defeated Victoria at the latter place on Thanksgiving Day for the championship of the Province by 4 goals to 3.

Proceedings have been commenced against Manager Ellis and Editor Lugin of the Victoria Colonist on account of editorial references to an election petition hearing.

The Vancouver Trades and Labor Council has issued a circular calling for a convention of labor organizations of the Province in that city on December 10th to 12th.

Victoria's new police magistrate is a strict prohibitionist, and the saloon-keepers and public generally are incensed over his strict interpretation of the liquor law.

There is a decided movement on foot in Victoria for the inspection of stationary boilers. This will be the effect of guarding against accidents that otherwise might occur.

It is expected that the photograph business which we mentioned last week was about to be started in Golden will probably be ready for business by the end of next week.

Now is the time for merchants to begin and advertise their Christmas goods. The Christmas buyer wants to know just where to visit on Xmas Eve for the selection of presents.

Mr. George Bertram, M.P. for Centre Toronto, who has just returned from this Province, in an interview with a Globe reporter, says he is convinced of the limited extent of the wealth of the Kootenay

country and the splendid future before the whole district, studded as it already is with thriving and growing towns.

The editors of the Rosland Miner and the Evening Record have been enjoying some professional rivalry of late, which has resulted in the latter being made the defendant in a suit for libel.

The nomination and election of officers for Court Kicking Horse No. 3713, I.O.F., will be held on Thursday, 16th inst., at the lodge room, Alexander Hall, when a full attendance is requested.

The Victoria Typographical Union, through its secretary, W. L. Cullin, protests against the practice of Victoria business firms in getting much of their printing done in the East. There are others!

Mr. Neill, Government member of the Provincial Legislature for Alberni, has resigned his seat, as he had received a contract from the Government since his election. He will again be a candidate.

Mr. C. A. Warren is prepared to receive orders for Christmas decorations, including bouquets, holly, mistletoe and all sorts of wreaths and wreathing. To insure delivery orders should be sent in at once.

Messrs. Kerfoot and Fulmar, mail contractors, of Golden and Fort Steele, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Kerfoot will continue the business. The dissolution dates from Saturday, November 26th.

The commission of inquiry into the cause of the late terrible fire in New Westminster is about finished, and the evidence shows that the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion amongst a pile of hay.

The shipments from Rosland camp for the week ending November 26th were 3,500 tons, divided as follows: Le Roi, 1,100; War Eagle, 2,300; Iron Mask, 100. For the same period last year the shipments were 1,155 tons.

The discovery of gold in the Atlin district is likely, from all appearances, to result in as great a rush in the spring as did that in the Klondike. But it is to be hoped that, unlike Klondike supplies, the entire outfits will be purchased in British Columbia.

The London, Eng., Capitalist says: British Columbia is as extensive as France and Italy combined. Agriculture is limited by the mountains, but the forests are vast and valuable, the rivers teem with the most splendid salmon, and the climate is similar to that of the British Isles.

A Swede was taken from Golden General Hospital to New Westminster yesterday in charge of Constable Cox. The unfortunate man was struck by an engine while passing through one of the tunnels in the canyon about two months ago, resulting in a total derangement of his mental power.

There will be a Christmas tree entertainment in the Methodist Church, Golden, on Christmas eve, and a programme of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, readings, etc., will be given. Practices have already begun, and the affair promises to be very successful, both from a social and financial point of view.

All the lumbering mills of British Columbia were represented at a private secret conference being held in San Francisco last week with the object of reorganizing the Pacific Coast combine to advance prices \$2 on the thousand, this being deemed possible, owing to the immense demand from China and Siberia.

It is reported that 14,000 letters have been received at Vancouver from Dawson to be forwarded to Canadian and United States points. They were unstamped, and it is claimed that the postal authorities at Dawson had received 25 cents for each letter. They sent sufficient money to Vancouver to pay the 3-cent postage, and pocketed the difference.

It is said that the U.S. import duty on lead bullion will be retained, in spite of the efforts of the Canadian commissioners at the International conference now in session. If such is the case, it will prove a severe blow to the Kootenay lead smelting industry, until such time as local refineries are established. It is not so much the duty on lead ore, as the duty on lead bullion which should be removed.

It is just as well to keep steadily in mind the conclusion arrived at by Provincial Sanitary Inspector Wolley in this matter of the Chinese resident in this Province. After a thorough investigation into their habits he concluded that the filthy condition of the Chinese throughout the Province was a menace every day and everywhere to the health of everyone who comes in contact with them.—Kamloops Sentinel.

The Japanese Government has entered protest against the act of the Provincial Legislature passed last spring prohibiting Japanese as well as Chinese from working in connection with any enterprise authorized under Provincial statute. The Japanese ambassador reports that his Government regards the statute as contrary to the comity of nation, and asks the Dominion Government to disallow the obnoxious measure. The Federal authorities have several months yet in which to take action.

George Taylor, of Ottawa, who first went North with the Armstrong party from Golden, has returned from the Atlin Lake country. He confirms the

report that prospecting has stopped there for the season because of a mix-up in the office of the mining recorder. "I think the country will be as good as that of the Klondike, and I expect to see a great rush in there next spring. A great number are waiting at Skaguay to go in on the ice with their provisions, and they will no doubt prospect around during the winter and record their claims when the season reopens."—Vancouver World. The Mr. Taylor mentioned is a brother of Dr. Taylor, of Golden.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

It is proposed to establish a Canadian Club in London, Eng.

Lord Minto's first official dinner was given at Ottawa on Saturday last.

France is on the verge of a civil revolution which has been impending for many months.

The last C.P.R. steamer for the season left Fort William for Owen Sound on Tuesday.

The first detachment of Doukhobors will sail from Batoum for Manitoba on the 16th inst.

The rumor is revived that Premier Hardy of Ontario is to be knighted on New Year's Day.

Hon G. E. Foster addressed a large meeting of the Young Conservatives at Toronto on Monday.

During the past year 5,537 persons of all nationalities visited the Canadian National Park at Banff.

An earthquake shock was felt in Virginia and Carolina on Saturday last, but no damage was done.

Last week an attempt was made to wreck the train on which the Czar was traveling to Copenhagen.

It is rumored that Ontario will follow the lead of the Dominion Government by starting a printing bureau.

Ottawa City Rugby Club defeated Ottawa College for the championship of Canada on Thursday by 11 to 1.

France will add seventy ships to her navy during 1899 and 1900. She may need them all long before that time.

The U. S. first class battleship Wisconsin was launched at San Francisco last Saturday before 50,000 spectators.

U. S. Labor Commissioner Powderley says that in future the alien labor law will not be enforced against Canadians.

The Emperor William arrived home on Saturday after his trip abroad, during which he fully sustained his reputation for being a rather erratic ruler.

The U. S. National Board of Trade, in session at Washington, advocates the reduction of letter rates to one cent. And Canada still pays three cents!

The price of lumber has gone up in the U. S. markets, on account of the Government requiring 40,000,000 feet for Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

A scheme is on foot to connect the Great Lakes and the Atlantic by an International canal, by way of St. Lawrence River, Lake Champlain and Hudson River.

Great storms have been raging on the New England Atlantic coast. About 170 vessels have been lost, and many lives, 70 persons having been drowned in and around Boston Harbor alone.

The C. P. R. special, with High Commissioner Lord Strathcona on board, made a very fast run from Montreal to Ottawa last week, covering the distance of 111 miles in 2 hours 12½ minutes.

London papers say that the "open door" policy which the U. S. has adopted in regard to her new possession, the Philippines, will do much to ring the two great English-speaking nations together.

New York City had a blizzard last Saturday in which seven persons perished and sixteen suffered from exposure. Wires were torn down and trains delayed, those from Boston being twenty-five hours late.

It is rumored in Toronto that E. F. Clarke, M.P., who was mayor of the city from 1888 to 1892, will again be a candidate next year. The present mayor, John Shaw, and Alderman George McMurrich are already in the field.

A picked Toronto Rugby football team defeated an All-Buffalo team at the latter city on Thanksgiving Day by a score of 14 to 5. One half-time was played under Canadian rules, and the second half under American College rules, Canada winning both halves.

The U. S. Secretary of the Navy recommends fifteen additional warships and an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for smokeless powder, etc. These ships, with the fifty-five already under construction, will give that country a rather formidable navy, which will come in very handy when that Anglo-Saxon alliance is a reality.

The C. P. R. and the G. T. R., having now settled their differences, a considerable saving of time will be made in the running time between Toronto and western points, as the C. P. R. have again been given running privileges over the G. T. R. short line from Toronto to North Bay, 227 miles, which will be a saving of

six or eight hours over the former 450-mile route by way of Smith's Falls. Two first class sleepers will be sent East each day, one for Montreal and the other for Toronto, direct by way of North Bay.

Canadians are now retaliating on account of the obnoxious American alien law, and last week a gang of eight American workmen employed in the gas pipe works on the Canadian side near Detroit were hustled back to the land of the free with more manual force than argument. Some Yankee black eyes prove that.

The Minneapolis Times is agitating the adoption of the twenty-four o'clock system, and says "those who have traveled on the Canadian Pacific Railway beyond Winnipeg will realize what a blessing will be this way of reckoning time. There are no a.m.'s and p.m.'s to hunt up on the time tables. You know exactly when a train leaves and when it arrives and can govern your conduct accordingly, so that if you are late for a train it is your fault and not that of the time table."

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