# NAKUSP LEDGE.

VOL. 1. No. 43. NAKUSP, B. C., AUGUST 30 1894. PRICE TEN CENTS.



**Prospect House . . .**

Nakusp, B. C.,

J. T. NAULT, PROPRIETOR.

The Bar is stocked with the finest brands of Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

**COLUMBIA HOUSE**

NAKUSP, B. C.,

Corning & Rodd, Props.

The bar is stocked with the finest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

**MADDEN HOUSE**

NAKUSP, B. C.,

ROBT. MADDEN, Prop.

Beautifully situated on the Lake shore at the entrance to the best and shortest road to the Slocan mines and New Denver. The best fishing and hunting in the district, with grand boating and sketching facilities for tourists and artists. The bar is supplied with the best brands of wines liquors and cigars. The accommodations of the Hotel are the best.

**LELAND HOUSE**

NAKUSP, B. C.

**D. A. McDougald Proprietor.**

Choice location and commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country.

THE BAR is supplied with the best brands of all kinds of wines, liquors and cigars.

THE DINING ROOM is supplied with all the delicacies of the season.

Charges Moderate.

A Call Solicited.

Slocan Ave.


## LIVED ON BONES.

### Dave Bremner and B. H. Lee Have a Terrible Experience.

Early in the summer a party of four left Nakusp to prospect in the mountains west of the Arrow lakes, The party consisted of Billy Lynch, H. W. Bucke, B. H. Lee and Dave Bremner. At the Hot Springs, they crossed the Arrow lake, and struck into a country apparently new to the world. They found the topography very rough, crossing the snow lands and glaciers twice, going in a zigzag course, west and south. In the early part of the trip several deer and a goat were killed. Bremner also shot a grizzly weighing 400 pounds. While the fresh meat lasted they had plenty to eat, but game growing scarce Bremner and Bucke went back for provisions. When they returned Lynch and Lee were nearly starved having eaten nearly everything in sight. Lynch and Bucke then went back for more supplies intending to get back in 12 days, but it took them a month.

No game or anything eatable could be found, and pretty soon Lee and Bremner had nothing left but salt, having lived for several days on a little flour and hot water. Their partners not returning when expected they started to retrace their steps to Arrow lake, Lee being terribly used up. Finding a deer hide they had thrown away on the in trip they soon cut it up and made soup out of it. Bremners' dog had strayed away or else they would have eaten him.

Getting a little nearer the lake, they found some bones of the bear killed some weeks previous. These were gathered up, boiled and all the nutriment extracted. Lee became so exhausted that he could not carry his rifle, and Bremner had to pack everything. He was endeavoring to get Lee to a point where he had noticed some nettles, thinking that by boiling them Lee could sustain life until he made an effort to procure assistance. When near the nettles they found Lynch and Bucke returning with provisions. It is needless to say how much they appreciated the first square meal of many weeks. Lee was terribly exhausted, and it was with great difficulty that he got to the Hot Springs, where he now is, swollen from head to foot, and not able to walk. Bremner is none the worse for his rough experience, and is gaining flesh at the rate of three pounds a day. He went on to the Slocan yesterday. No forest fires were encountered on their terrible trip, and mineral was just as scarce, as they did not make a location.

## MORE RICH STRIKES,

### In the Vicinity of Mineral Creek, and Ten Claims Staked.

It would seem that the excitement caused by the discovery of gold on Cariboo creek, would be the means of a rich quartz region being opened up in that section. On the 15th of August, Chas. Vader, acting on a suggestion from Nelson Demers, left his placer ground and proceeded up Mineral creek to prospect for quartz. When three miles away from Cariboo creek, and about six miles in a direct line from the Columbia river, he ran across a stringer of solid mineral in a granite, slate and porphyry formation. Tracing it up he discovered a ledge of quartz, eight feet wide and traceable for 300 feet on the surface. He staked a claim and called it the Orpheno, an assay from it giving returns of $175 in gold and six ounces in silver.

Nine claims in all have been located in the vicinity of the Orpheno, one each by Harry Arnold and A Taissier, and six by Messrs McLeod, Hopkins and Arquette for themselves and the Nakusp parties who grubstaked them. The ledges are very hard to find owing to the prevalence of gravel and earth on the surface of the rock.

## Incompetent Justices.

General complaint is made of the vagaries and incompetence of the justices at New Denver, Messrs. Bogle and Wilson. We have not sooner called attention to this matter out of respect for the bench and lest the information that reached us from time to time might in some respects be incorrect. A case in the Speedy Trials Court here before Judge Spinks, would seem to indicate that the complaints made are not wholly without foundation. The justices named committed one of the most respectable business men in New Denver for trial on a charge of stealing bricks, the affair arising, we understand out of a partnership dispute. Judge Spinks on reading the depositions and ascertaining that they contained all the evidence, dismissed the case there and then. We hear it said on the street that no justice with a grain of common sense would have even taken an information in the case, yet the parties and four witnesses are brought 200 miles to Nelson, lawyers are employed, and all the costly and dilatory proceedings under a committal for trial take place. It is rather hard on those who live in the neighborhood of aforesaid judges. Nelson Miner.

## LIFE ON CARIBOO CREEK.

### Or the Ups and Downs of the Yellow Metal Hunters.

Harry Arnold has a mineral claim staked near the Golden Eagle.

The Goat Canyon Co., commenced sluicing on Monday.

B. C. Rodd last week shipped in a large amount of supplies for the Discovery Co.

Coulter and Carey, of the Waneta Co., have gone to Nelson to see if they can get a lay-over. This company has done over $1000 worth of work on their claims, and have not enough capital to continue the work until bed rock is reached. They will have to do all their work over again having commenced too high from the water. They started from a bench 10 feet above the creek, and after digging 15 feet and driving a crowbar five feet more they failed to hit bed-rock. They have taken out of the top dirt some heavy shot gold and feel sure that once deep enough, they will strike it rich.

## LOCAL ASSAYS.

W. J. Goepel paid Nakusp a short visit this week.

John Colletto has closed the Fasion restaurant.

Byron White was in town on last Saturday. He has received several bids for his ore, but did not say what smelter would get it.

During the gale on Monday afternoon, the tug Nakusp blew a distress whistle, and three boats pulled off shore to her assistance. The water dashed over the side of the tug and put the fire out, but before the help so readily proffered could reach her, the crew obtained control of the difficulty and the little tug got into port without any further mishap.

James Breen, 45 years old and a native of Ireland, died here on Monday of consumption. He had been employed on the railroad some time ago, but nothing could be learned of his relatives. He was buried on Tuesday.

### A Sure Cure.

Von Blumer—You haven't another cigar like the one you gave me the other day, have you?

Williertry—Yes, here's one.

Von Blumer—Thanks, old man. I'm trying to break my boy from smoking.—Clothier and Furnisher.

### Her Sweetheart.

Carrie—"I think Hattie has gone out to moon."

Fannie—"What's to moon?"

Carrie—"Don't you know what that is?"

Fannie (catching on)—"Oh, but why moon!"

Carrie—"Because there's a man in it."

### Woman's Way.

"I'll never send a manuscript of another novel to a woman typewriter," said de Ruyter.

"Why not?"

"The last time I tried it she copied the last chapter first."

### Saying It.

Nemo—Bah, that woman can't talk a little bit.

Noone—Why, I thought she talked incessantly.

Nemo—Well, isn't that what I said?—Godey's.

### He Did.

She—You used to say before we were married that you would give up your life for me.

He—Well, didn't I? I haven't had any life since we were married.

### Not Completely Intoxicated.

Holmes—Hewlett, you were the most completely drunk man I ever saw last night.

Hewlett—No I wasn't. My better half was sober.

### Trouble Caused by a Semicolon.

The substitution of a semicolon for a comma in an act which became a law in 1889 has caused a lot of trouble for the surface railroads and apparently makes necessary the passing of a healing act by the present Legislature. The act, which relates to railroad crossings, is as follows:

"No electric, cable, or horse railroad shall hereafter be constructed across the tracks of a steam railroad at grade; nor shall any steam railroad cross any such electric, cable, or horse railroad at grade, except upon application and approval by the Railroad Commissioners."

The preceding was approved, semicolon and all, June 11, 1889, and became a law. The result is that while steam roads can cross surface lines at will, with the permission of the Railroad Commissioners, street and electric roads are barred from crossing steam roads with or without permission.—Hartford Courant.

## UNDER ST. GEORGE'S CROSS.

Delirium tremens kills four people per day in England.

The London zoological garden now contains 3,100 animals.

Liverpool has the largest local debt of any town in England.

The cost of an English cabinet minister's full dress uniform is $900.

The British Isles comprise no fewer than 1,000 separate islands and islets.

Two hundred and fifty million letters pass through the postal offices of London every year.

For 200 years the paper from which Bank of England notes are made has been manufactured at Laverstoke in Hampshire.

Seven hundred tons of butter arrived in London in one shipment from Australia some weeks ago. Its total value was about £68,000.

## TREES, PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Nearly every county in England has its favorite oak, the largest of which is the Cowthorpe, of Yorkshire.

The banana seeds only in one small spot on earth, the Andaman islands. Everywhere else it must be raised from suckers.

Some Oregon farmers are going to experiment with semi-tropical crops during the coming season. They will try cotton, tobacco, broomcorn and sorghum.

### Garner's Monkey-Talk Experiment.

Prof. Garner has written a letter to his brother in Australia in which he declares that he has "succeeded beyond his wildest anticipations" with monkey-talk in Africa. He says: "I am safe on the coast, just reeking with quinine, the proud possessor of a chimpanzee that can say 'Tenakoe Pakeha,' which is, you know, the Maori for 'Good day stranger'; a gorilla that knows about twenty words of Fijian; and a female ourang-outang that has picked up 'Tonner und blitzen, from my German valet, and has, judging from her actions, quite fallen in love with him. I have also got written down, which is more important, nearly 200 monkey words. Here are a few, spelt phonetically: 'Achru,' meaning sun, fire, warmth, etc.; 'kukcha,' meaning water, rain, cold, and apparently anything disagreeable; 'goshku,' meaning food, the act of eating. You will see from this that it is a very primitive language; there are, perhaps, not more than twenty or thirty words in it that I have not already got, so that my task is now practically completed." When his battery, phonograph, and revolving mirror began to work, he says that the "glitter of the mirror soon attracted a host of chattering monkeys. I watched them for an hour and then cautiously approached. They disappeared like magic when they saw me—all but one, a chimpanzee. When I got close to it I found that it took no notice of me, but stood as if transfixed, with widely opened eyes and dilated pupils, gazing at the mirror. There was a slight tremulous motion in the limbs and a spasmodic twitching of the ears. I could hardly believe it. The animal was hypnotized. It was making a guttural sound like 'achru.' When I subsequently listened to the 'gram,' I found that a similar sound was frequently recorded thereon amid what was then to me an unintelligible jumble of monkey chatter. I put the monkey in a bamboo cage, and on examining him half an hour afterwards found him still under the hypnotic influence. I revived him with a good strong sniff of ammonia and held a lighted taper before his eyes. He was quite tractable, and said 'achru' and a few more tests satisfied me that this word embodied the idea of heat, light, warmth and brightness. Other words followed, and it was wonderful to take note of his awakening intelligence."

An old lady in Beverly, Mo., is said to have slept in the same corded bed every night for ninety years.

A resident of Alton, Mo., claims to have recently sold a gold dollar coined in 1804 to a Chicago coin collector for $1,300.

"Talk about vanity!" said a woman. "Why, I saw a man stand up this morning before one of those little narrow mirrors between the seats on an elevated car and deliberately survey himself from head to foot."

Two young women have been expelled from the normal school in Philadelphia for a prearranged flirtation with two "nice and handsome" young men in the corridors. The young fellows had called to "inspect the school," and were taken from room to room by a young lady escort.

"The other day," said a man, "when I saw a woman slip on a banana skin I found that for some reason it surprised me, and then I realized that while I had seen many men slip on banana skins I had never before seen a woman do so. Whether women do step on them and I haven't happened to see them, or whether they are more watchful and avoid them I cannot say."

### A New Departure.

The experiment of selling to farmers direct and thereby saving to consumers to the advantage and profit of the retailers was tried last year by some wholesale dealers who had been shut out by the trust. One company which did a large business reports that on the entire season's business it lost not a dollar, but every purchase made by the farmers was paid for according to the contract. This is so much better than the usual experience of selling to retail dealers that wholesalers are warranted in naming to farmers the very lowest prices.—Kansas Farmer.


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# Blue Ridge Hotel,

10 MILES FROM KASLO.

Accommodations for travellers. Good stables. The bar is stocked with choice liquors and cigars. Pack train in connection with the house. Goods taken to any part of the mountains.

McDONALD BROS., Props.

# MINING CLAIMS WANTED.

Parties having good Mining Claims to dispose of should apply at

The Ledge Office.

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# FREE!

TO ONE ADDRESS IN EACH TOWN.

Petrolia Weekly Advertiser

For particulars address

A. H. KELLY, Nelson, B. C.

# STORIES BY YOUR FEET.

## SOME POINTS OF HUMAN CHARACTER REVEALED BY THEM.

**A Clever and Curious Compilation of Thoughts Suggested by One's Manner of Walking—The Differences Between the Right and Left Pedal Extremities.**

In the form of the foot the sexes differ as much or even more than in that of the hand. A woman's foot is usually narrower in proportion than a man's, while his will be considerably stronger in the ankle and more powerful in the formation of the toes, especially of the ball of the great toe. When a woman owns a strong, firm, wide foot many of us experience no sensation of surprise at finding her "strong minded"; when a man trips along on a delicate little foot people instinctively believe him to be lacking in power and often put him down as effeminate. If instead of the cramping imprisonment of boots and shoes the foot from infancy were allowed a free and natural development it is questioned by the Boston Herald whether under such conditions it might not be rendered capable of performing other functions besides those of locomotion and sustaining the weight of the body. Certain at least it is that some unlucky mortals born without arms have managed to use a knife, fork, spoon, pen, paint brush and even a violin bow. That the right foot is, like the right hand, ordinarily more mobile and at the same time stronger than the left might be attributed to the more frequent exertion of this side were it not that the peculiarity is said to extend itself even to the constitution, and the left extremities are asserted to be more liable to disease than the right. The more difficult movements in stage dancing are usually executed upon the right foot, and it is generally considered that unless double practice be accorded to the left leg an ungraceful preference for the right will be shown by the dancers in their public performances.

Most people tread more firmly with the right than with the left foot. There seems to be a greater capacity for propelling the body with the right foot; from this the horseman springs, with his left foot in the stirrup; and, unless left-handed, no boy in his play hops naturally on his left foot. To the attentive eye none of the ordinary gestures or movements betrays peculiarities of individual character more plainly than the gait—the sailor's rolling, the soldier's stiff, the countryman's jolting gait are immediately recognized. Slow steps, whether long or short, suggest a gentle or reflective sort of mind, as the case may be, while, on the contrary, quick steps seem to speak of agitation and energy. Reflection is revealed in frequent pauses and walking to and fro, backward and forward; the direction of the steps, wavering and following every changing impulse of the mind, inevitably betrays uncertainty, hesitation and indecision. The proud step is slow and measured, the toes are conspicuously turned out, the leg is straightened. In vanity the toes are rather more gracefully turned, the strides a little shorter, and there is very often an affectation of modesty. Tiptoe walking symbolizes surprise, curiosity, discretion or mystery. Obstinate people, who, in an argument, rely more on muscularity than on intellectual power, rest the feet flat and firm on the ground and stand with the legs firmly planted and far apart. Turned-in toes are often found with unoccupied, absent-minded persons. The toes pointed and dragged on the ground with slow, measured step, give a pompous appearance. Perplexity occasions irregular steps and abrupt movements. The prudent walk is measured and regular, entirely free from hurry, agitation or precipitation. The miser's walk is represented as stooping, noiseless, with anxious short, nervous, steps. In joy the walk is lively, for lightness, grace, suppleness characterize a happy mind, although the walk here is often modified in harmony with the cause of the joy the joy of gratified ambition, for example, betraying itself by a different outward semblance from the joy of happy love. Disappointment walks heavily and with irregular step. Where a revengeful purpose be hidden under a feigned smile the step will be slinking and noiseless.

**Ninety-Seven Miles an Hour.**

This country can now lay claim to having broken the record in railway speed. A mile has been made in thirty-seven seconds and two miles in seventy-five seconds, while drawing a regular train of four cars on a descending grade of thirty-two feet to the mile. This corresponds to a speed of about ninety-seven miles an hour and leaves a very small margin beyond which to attain the 100 miles an hour speed, which has heretofore been regarded as impossible on a steam railroad. In the reports of this wonderful performance it is stated that there was no preparation made for the test, and that "a more unfavorable time could not have been chosen, as the rain poured in torrents during the day and only ceased half an hour before the time scheduled to leave Philadelphia." This statement is now questioned and one writer holds that instead of being an unfavorable time for such a test of speed it was a most propitious opportunity. The rain wet the rails and the lubricating qualities of water acted to greatly reduce the rolling friction of the wheels upon them. The reduction of this friction was the same as an addition of power in the locomotive, and the phenomenal speed obtained under these conditions suggest to the Courier-Journal some thoughts concerning this form of friction, and its action in increasing the resistance of trains. It is difficult to foretell how soon the average speed of steam travel will be permanently increased. The cost of such increase must be considered as vital to the question at issue, and in this calculation the rapid rate at which the train resistance increases with increased speed will play an important part. Recent experiments seem to show that resistance at high speeds is not so great as has been generally supposed. The figures hitherto quoted are that on a level track, at forty miles an hour, the resistance is about double that at twenty-five miles an hour and at sixty miles an hour it has again doubled, being respectively seven, thirteen and twenty-five pounds per ton. It is, at all events, certain that any experiments having in view the adoption of a higher average speed on railroads must be accompanied by a proportionate advance in system and safety appliances

## IN SOME REPUBLICS.

During the siege of Paris butter was sold for $10 a pound.

In the Argentine Republic there is a street car line which is fifty miles long.

Till the year 1798 clocks of Basle, Switzerland, went an hour in advance of other European clocks.

The oldest artesian well in Europe is found at Lillers, France. From its mouth water has flowed uninterruptedly for 746 years.

**Labby's Suggestion.**

A gentleman sends Labouchere's Truth a suggestion as to decimalizing the British system of moneys, which would have the advantage of retaining the existing coinage. He divides the pound into one thousand new farthings. Florins would therefore, be 100 farthings; shillings 59 farthings, and sixpenses, 25 shillings. On each coin the value in farthings would be clearly stamped.

In England there are over 4,000 South African war medals awaiting claimants.

A cattle plague has ravaged Africa, millions of cattle having died between the river Niger and Lake Tchad.

At an experiment farm in Asmara, Africa, under the direction of the Italian government, an acre of shallow, stony soil was sown with 172 pounds of native barley, and yielded 2,200 pounds.


# E. M. HERRIN & CO.

## Commission Merchants.

Wholesale Dealers in Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Bananas, and all kinds of Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Nuts, Candy, Cigars, Etc. The largest Shippers in the Northwest.

518 and 520 First avenue, Spokane, Wash.

# The Kootenay Lake Saw Mill,

## KASLO, B.C.

The proprietor has on hand

THREE MILLION FEET OF LOGS

In lengths of from 12 to 50 feet. Any kind of bill stuff can be cut at short notice.

1,000,000 FT. ROUGH LUMBER; 500,000 FT. DRESSED LUMBER

Shingles, Laths, Mouldings, Turned Posts and Ballasters, Brackets, Etc. Two Carloads Sash and Doors; Two Carloads Dry Fir Clear Flooring, 4in.; One Carload Dry Fir Clear Ceiling; 4 Carloads of Clear Cedar, for Finish.; One Carload Glass, Paints, Oils, etc., including Fancy Glass, Wood Stains, etc.

G. O. BUCHANAN.

# The Ledge

Is issued at Nakusp, B.C., every Thursday. Wet weather, snow slides, hard times, or the sheriff never hinders its publication. It comes out just the same.

## The Proprietor

Does not dream of making a million out of it, but he expects to get a luxurious living. In order to do this it is necessary to have cashable material, and the world at large is cordially invited to dig up enough money to pay for an annual interest. To accommodate the public we do

## Job Printing

At prices that do not discord with the despondent price of silver.

# The Nakusp Ledge,

**Published every Thursday.**

R. T. LOWERY, EDITOR AND FINANCIER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR ..... $2.00

Transient Advertising, 25 cents per line first insertion, 10 cents per line subsequent insertions, nonpareil measurement.


### TO CONTRIBUTORS.

Correspondence from every part of the Kootenay District and communications upon live topics always acceptable. Write on both sides of the paper if you wish. Always send something good, no matter how crude. Get your copy in while it is hot, and we will do the rest.

THURSDAY, AUG. 30, 1894.

## DOMINION EXPENSES.

It now costs on average $36,500,000 to pay the annual expenses of running the Dominion. This is an increase in two decades of thirteen and a half millions a year. The tariff being reduced the receipts from Customs must fall off, and as a further cut may occur next year we must decrease the expenditure or we will be constantly wallowing in a mire of increasing debt. Some papers think it is possible to cut down the expenditure, while others say we are already too economical.

It is interesting to know how we spend the $36,500,000 every year. It takes $4,000,000 as subsidies to the different Provinces. This is fixed by the constitution and it is impossible to reduce it, as it is sure to increase, almost yearly. It takes $12,000,000 to pay interest charges and sinking fund on account of our national debt. It is impossible to cut this down without being guilty of repudiation. The post-office costs $3,500,000 yearly and, although it might be reduced some, the reduction would not amount to much. The Indians cost us a million a year and we see no way of decreasing it. It takes $350,000 for the penitentiaries, of which there are five and in all probability the number will have to be increased to seven and an increase of expenditure required in this direction. Lighthouse and coast service cost half a million and must be maintained at that figur. Justice costs $700,000 and might be slightly reduced by cutting the salaries of the judges. In fact on $22,000,000 of the expenditure it seems almost impossible to make any reduction. The cut if auy would have to be made on the remaining $14,500,000. We pay $203,000 for superannuating civil servants. We see no reason why this should not be considerably reduced, Officials of the civil government cost $1,367,000. This could be reduced, as many of the offices could be combined in one and money saved the country. The mounted police cost $600,000, which is altogether too much to expend in the Territories. It should be cut down one half. Less extravagance in the way of public works might be encouraged. We have a new canal that costs $10,000 a year to operate it and only yields a revenue of $619. Although the expense account of the Dominion may be reduced some, we see no way to keep even with the tariff reductions other than resorting to an income tax, and making each pay into the revenue an amount corresponding to their individual wealth.

The mule has played an important part in the development of the Kootenay country, but no one seems to give him any credit for it. The iron horse is driving him out, but the fact remains, that he was here first. Many a load has he packed over the steep trails of the Nakusp-Slocan district and never said a word. He was lazy and slow, but got there just the same, and historians should not leave out the mule when writing about the pioneers. Considering that few of them are Canadians they have done well in South Kootenay. The great Opposition party admire kicking propensities even in the down-trodden and sullen mule.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Official Scalers' Act, 1894," that an examination of candidates for the position of Official Scalers will be held at the office of the Provincial Timber Inspector, at Vancouver, on Tuesday, 18th September next.

All persons intending to present themselves for examination shall, on or before the 10th day of September next, give notice in writing to the undersigned of such intention, and their post office address.

F. G. VERNON.
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 22nd August, 1894. au23

## ORDER IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, VICTORIA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

ON A MEMORANDUM from the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, dated 2nd August, 1894, recommending that the provisions of the "Official Scalers' Act, 1894," be put into force, and that a proclamation to that effect be published in the British Columbia Gazette as required by the Act.

The Minister also recommends that for the purposes of this Act the Province be divided into three districts, as follows, viz.:—

DISTRICT No. 1.

All that portion of the Province comprised within the Island of Vancouver, for which there shall be appointed one Official Scaler.

DISTRICT No. 2.

All that portion of the Province except Vancouver Island which lies to the west of the Cascade Range of Mountains, for which there shall be appointed two Official Scalers.

DISTRICT No. 3.

All that portion of the Province not included in Districts 1 and 2, for which there shall be appointed one Official Scaler.

The Minister further recommends that the following named gentlemen be appointed a Board of Examiners to examine and test the ability and knowledge of all applicants desiring to be appointed Official Scalers, and that their remuneration be five dollars per day while actually employed as such Examiners, viz,:—R. H. H. Alexander, W. H. Chase, Wm. EcPherson.

THEODORE DAVIE,
au23 Clerk, Executive Council.

[L. S.[ J. H. TURNER,

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

THEODORE DAVIE, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS it is provided by section 22 of an Act passed by the Legislature of British Columbia in the fifty-seventh year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Official Scalers of saw-logs and other cut timber," that the said Act shall not come into force until proclaimed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

And whereas Our said Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the advice of his Executive Council, has by an Order in Council been pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into operation from the date hereof,

And whereas section 2 of the said Act decrees that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, for the purposes of the said Act, by Order in Council, to divide the Province into districts:

And whereas Our said Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the advice of his Executive Council, has, by an Order in Council in that behalf, been pleased to divide the Province into three districts namely:—

All that portion of the Province comprised within the Island of Vancouver to be known as District No. 1;

All that portion of the Province, excluding Vancouver Island, which is situated to the west of the Cascade Range of Mountains, to be known as District No. 2:

All that portion of the Province not included within Districts Nos. 1 and 2, to be known as District No. 3:

NOW KNOW YE, therefore, that in pursuance thereof, We do hereby proclaim the said "Official Scalers' Act, 1894," to come and be in force from the date hereof:

And the Districts thereunder to be as is hereinbefore recited.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable JOHN HERBERT TURNER, the Deputy of Our Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this fourteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eight year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

## NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for authority to take and convey and divert one hundred inches of water from creek, located on J. Robinson's pre-emption. To divert water in a southerly direction through a ditch to cross J. Robinson's pre-emption, the same ditch to cross a portion of J. Cooper's pre-emption, ditch to end on applicant's pre-emption. Water to be used for irrigating purposes.

RICHARD J. LOWE.

Fire Valley, B. C., July 30th, 1894.

When in Kaslo stop at the Great Northern Hotel. Rates reasonable Headquarters for cool and delicious beer. †


J. E. BROUSE, M.D.
PHYSICIAN
and SURGEON,
NAKUSP, B.C.

A. B. H. COCHRANE,
NOTARY PUBLIC
and
GENERAL AGENT,
Revelstoke, B.C.

G. M. SPENCER,
Barber and
Hairdresser.
SLOCAN AVE. - NAKUSP, B.C

Buy - -
Your Goods -
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W. COWAN,
Wholesale
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IN
WINES,
LIQUORS,
AND CIGARS,
Revelstoke, - - B.C.

The
Nakusp
Sawmill.

HAVING placed some new Machinery in our Mill, we are prepared to furnish all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber and Shingles at greatly reduced Prices.

PRICE LIST:

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|---|---|
| Rough Lumber, narrow, | $10 00 |
| " wide, | $11 00 to $12 00 |
| Joist and Scantling, sized up to 18 feet long, | $11 00 |
| 18' to 24', | $12 00 |
| 24' to 30', | $13 00 |
| Flooring, T & G, 3" | $20 00 |
| " " 4" | $22 00 |
| V joint Ceiling, 4" | $22 00 |
| 5" Rustic, | $19 00 |
| Shiplap, | $11 00 |
| Surfaced Dressed, | $13 00 |

A liberal discount on large orders for Cash.

PETER GENELLE & CO.

GUY BARBER,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.
REVELSTOKE, B.C.

## TIME WORKS WONDERS.

### A Tale of the Silvery West, and Untamed Inhabitants.

The Kootenay country is rich with romance making material, and almost every day a story can be dug up that would make Haggard, Zola or any other writer, go wild with joy. Here is a short one in a few chapters:

CHAP. ONE

The Canadian Editor has a paper in a town of large prospects, and several chappies. He grows tired and unloads it onto a brilliant but green, Scotch Editor. The Canadian Editor gets lonesome without a means of roasting old men, and others who cannot reply, so he hies to the Scotch Editor and wants his paper back. The Scotch Editor is willing, but he wants money, hard, cold money. The Canadian Editor has none in his jeans, so he goes the gang, and they put up a note. The Scotch Editor takes it to the bank. No go. Not strong enough on the back. The Canadian Editor swears vengeance and disappears.

CHAP. TWO.

Down the steep trail, towards a little mining camp, nestled at the foot of many rich mountains, plods a man of gigantic frame, and eleven children. He is weary and sad, for he has hunted a long time for a place in which to lay his type and print a paper that world change the climate. The citizens of the small bacon fed camp take to him kindly, and he soon spreads his little sheet to the four corners of the earth, and the eleven received bread. Then the panic comes. Silver goes down and many a proud head is drooping. Not so the Big Editor. He manfully sticks to the little camp, and prints cheering words to brace up the boys who first made the town, while in a little village, across the line, eleven children wonder why daddy stays away so long.

CHAP. THREE.

One evening, some hours after the sun had retired for the night, The Canadian Editor returns to the town of chappies, a triumphant look in his eye, and a bran new press in the car. The Scotch Editor sees it and shivers in his brogans. He knows he is very clever, but The Canadian Editor has the cinch, and the future grows dark and ominous.

CHAP. FOUR.

There is great rejoicing amongst the gang. A new paper is out, at a price so low that everyone knows it is a drive at The Scotch Editor. It riles his Saxon blood and he mutters deep imprecations, but that is all. He stops at the imprecations, and the streets of chappie town do not run red with editorial gore. An English Editor, aristocratic and capitalistic, appears on the scene, and The Scotch Editor packs his gold medals and rades from the public gaze.

CHAP. FIVE.

It is autumn and the snow drifts here and there on the lofty peaks of the Slocan. Along the trail, weary and head bent forward, comes The Scotch Editor to the little camp where The Big Editor still struggles for the eleven youngsters, and prays that silver may soon regain its virtue. The Scotch Editor has changed. He imprecates no longer, deep and strong. He is now the boson friend of The Canadian Editor, subdued by a stronger mind. He stays in the little town and the boys call him Judge. He has real estate to sell for the gang, and his stock never runs low He smokes his pipe, and looks wiser than any man in the camp. The Big Editor still rustles for the eleven.

CHAP. SIX.

The Canadian Editor chuckles with joy. He has tamed Th. Scotch Editor and thinks he will finally own the earth. The gang is called together and it is decreed that the Government must give place to them and no English need apply. It is Canada for the Canucks, and hell for the rest of the people. In a town not far from Chappyville, noted for its cyclonic propensities, an American Editor vainly strives to enlighten the world and pay his bills. He is approached with money, and his rag becomes the property of the gang. The Canadian Editor is strictly in it but the citizens of the cyclone city do not like the autocratic verbosity of the rag, and it plays a losing game to the sour end. The people rejoice when it dies, and think the last curse has been lifted from their persecuted burg.

CHAP. SEVEN.

On a flat car, covered by the blue sky, sits an old and battered press, around which cluster many a memory, and chunk of dirt. It has a melancholy and sorrowful appearance, as though it was going to its own funeral. Turning in its bed, it said in a wailing tone. "What is the world coming to? Here I am battered and old, a survivor of fire and flood, going into a little side-tracked mining camp to have my last days worn out printing editorials too heavy for me to stand, in order that the gang who own me may some day sell a lot. And, then I may have to print a Comique advertisment, or the obituary of the other paper, and just think, what would become of The Big Editor and the eleven, if I succeed in squeezing out the little sheet, that has told the joys and woes of the boys before pianos and canary birds came to town, and the mule was monarch of the carrying trade."

---

The Assizes, adjourned from the 19th of June, will be held in Nelson on the 10th of September.


BAKER BROS. & CO.,

VANCOUVER, - - B.C.

Commission Merchants

& Wholesale Importers

—OF—

Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

CUMMINGS AND RICHARDSON

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES
AND HARDWARE

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS at very low prices
FRESH CANNED GOODS always in stock.

A full assortment of Choice CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

F.W.JORDAN & Co.

NAKUSP, B. C.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

—:o:—

SEE OUR LIST:

DRY GOODS DEPT.

Underwear. Hosiery,
Mens' Furnishings,
Mens' Ready Made Clothing,
Gloves, Ribbons, Silks,
Satins, Cashmeres,
Melton & Serge Cloths,
Carpets, Blinds, Cottons, Hats and Caps,
House & Table Linens,
Boots and Shoes.

GROCERY DEPT.

Hungarian Flour,
Sugars, Bacon, Hams
Coffees, Teas, Spices,
Jams, Pickles, Oatmeal, Biscuits,
Canned Vegetables,
Canned Fruits,
Dried Fruits, and Syrups,
Fancy Toilet Soaps,
Cigars and Tobaccos,

HARDWARE DEPT.

Grindstones & Fixtures
Crosscut & Rip Saws,
Axes and Handles,
Nails, Screws, Bolts,
Round, Flat, Square Iron
Oils, Paints, Glass,
Horse Shoes and Nails,
Cutlery,
Glassware,
Crockery,
Stationery.

—:o:—

Miners can get a complete outfit here.

F. W. JORDAN & Co, - Nakusp, B.C

# WEST KOOTENAY'S ZENITH CITY!!!

# NAKUSP

THE

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NAKUSP

O

**Gateway to the Famous Slocan Mines! Arrow Lake Terminus of the Nakusp & Slocan Railway!**

**Shipping Port for New Denver, and the Mines.**

**Famous for its Fishing and Hunting. Within a few miles of the Hot Springs on Upper Arrow Lake becoming noted for their Medicinal Qualities.**

**With the completion of the Nakusp & Slocan Railroad, Thousands of tons of ore will be brought to Nakusp from the rich mines of the Slocan, and loaded on the steamer for Revelstoke.**

**Gold and Silver Ledges have been discovered within three miles of Nakusp.**

**The town already contains Six Hotels, Several Dwelling Houses, Stores, Sawmill, with a capacity of 30,000 feet per diem, a substantial Wharf, Warehouses, Blacksmith Shop and many other buildings.**

### 150 Miles an Hour by Rail.

Austria announces an electric locomotive which is to travel 125 miles an hour. The Independence Belge follows with the statement that the North Belgian company and the North France company are constructing a line for locomotives, operated by electricity, on which the journey from Brussels to Paris, about 192 miles, will be accomplished in eighty minutes, a speed of nearly 150 miles an hour. It is further stated that the trains will be running in about two months.

### They Get There All the Same.

"Snakes do not bite," says a New Orleans physician who has studied snakes considerably. They can't, he says, because their jaws are connected only by a cartilage, are not hinged, and cannot be brought together with any force. The snake simply hooks the fangs in its upper jaw into the object aimed at, the lower jaw not figuring in the act at all. The act is very similar to that of a man striking a cotton hook into a bale of cotton, or a boathook into a pier.

A bit of paper; this it bore:

"Boy wanted! At the desk apply,
Pay sure—at first not very high."

Within two days, at early morn,
A grocer's baby boy was born.

His little brother, wild with joy,
Said to his father, "Here's your boy!

"Take down the notice on the door,
For you won't need it any more."

Then added this: "We've got a prize!
Now, don't it pay to advertise?"

### Character in Walking.

Quick steps are indicative of energy or agitation.

Tiptoe walking symbolizes surprise, curiosity, discretion or mystery.

Slow steps, whether long or short, suggest a gentle or reflective state of mind, as the case may be.

The proud step is slow and measured; the toes are conspicuously turned out; the legs straightened.

Where a revengeful purpose be hidden under a feigned smile the step will be stinking and noiseless.

### WORK AND WAGES.

The city of Seattle, Wash., will furnish the necessary tools to idle men who wish work and will pay them fairly for all work done for the city.

More than a fourth of the gold and more than a third of the silver produced throughout the world in the year 1891 was mined in the United States.

Carroll D. Wright, chief of the United States bureau of statistics, reports that wages in Massachusetts average $1.70 to $1 paid in England, while the cost of the same mode of living is $1.17 here to $1 in England.

The Belgian officials in the Congo country are arranging to import Chinese coolies to do the work of common laborers. The English, who have tried the experiment of mixing Chinamen and negroes, wish the Belgians success, but they predict that the effort will be a failure.

### "Stomates."

On the surface of every leaf are myriads of little mouths which botanists call "stomates." They are most abundant on the upper surface of leaves; each is an oval opening, guarded by a pair of lips which open and close according to requirements. They vary from less than 1,000 to more than 20,000 to the square inch of leaf surface.

### A Democratic Duke.

The will of the late duke of Marlborough contains the following characteristic clause: "I particularly dislike the exclusiveness of family pride and desire not to be buried in the family vault at Blenheim, but in such convenient place as others of my generation and surroundings may equally use."


## The D. C. Joslyn Music Co.

Dealers in

Pianos, Organs, Musicians' Supplies, Sewing Machines, and Supplies.

POKANE, - - WASH

## BONANZA CITY HOTEL,

SLOCAN LAKE.

Plenty of accommodations for travellers. Good beds and good meals. Bar stocked with wines, liquors and cigars.

JOHN MADDEN, Prop.

## NEELANDS BROS.,

NELSON, B.C.,

Landscape Photographers

Keep a large quantity of Architypes and Steel Engravings in stock Pictures framed to order.

DOCTOR

## J. F. B. ROGERS,

KASLO, B. C.

Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto. Member of college Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

## R. STRATHERN,

Jeweler,

KASLO CITY, - - - B.C.

The only practical Watchmaker in the Kootenay District. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

KASLO & NEW DENVER

## MAIL STAGE AND FREIGHT LINE.

Stages leave Kaslo daily at 8 a.m. for New Denver. Returning will leave New Denver for Kaslo at same hour.

**Satisfaction is Guaranteed.**

A. J. SCOTT,
Manager.

## A. COOPER ABBS

ATTORNEY-

SOLICITOR,

CONVEYANCER,

ETC., ETC.

Special Attention to Mining Interests.

OFFICE:—

FRONT ST., KASLO, B.C.

Over Byer's Hardware Store.

## Arend & Kenwarden

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

OYSTERS,

FISH &

POULTRY

11 Howard Street,

POKANE, WASH

THE STEAMER

## W. HUNTER

G. L. ESTABROOKS, - MASTER,

Leave New Denver at 7 a.m. for Silverton.

Leave New Denver at 8:30 a.m. for Bonanza.

Leave Bonanza City at 12 noon for New Denver

SLOCAN TRADING & NAVIGATION CO., (Ltd.)

W. C. McKINNON.
Secretary

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PACIFIC DIVISION,

COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY BRANCH.

TIME TABLE NO. 3.

To take effect on Saturday, May 19th, 1894.

| Trains West. | Station. | Trains East. |
|---|---|---|
| 16 30 | Depart NELSON Arrive | 20 45 |
| †16 50 | Kootenay Crossing | 20 25 |
| †17 35 | Slocan Crossing | 19 40 |
| 18 15 | Arrive ROBSON Depart | 19 00 |

Trains from Nelson will wait arrival of boat from Bonner's Ferry and Lake Points on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

† Flag Stations.

☞ Above Trains will run Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

The Company reserve the right to change this Time Table without Notice.

Pacific Standard and 24 hour system adopted.

H. ABBOTT, General Supt., Victoria.
J. HAMILTON, Trainmaster & Agent, Nelson.

## Spokane Falls & Northern RAILWAY.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard RAILWAY.

ALL RAIL ROUTE TO SPOKANE.

The only through route from Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and all Slocan Points.

**Through Trains Semi-Weekly.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave 7 a.m. | NELSON. | Arrive 5:40 p.m. |

On Wednesdays and Saturdays, trains will run through to Spokane, arriving same day. Returning passengers will leave Spokane at 7 a.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., same day, making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points.

Commencing May 2nd passengers for Trail Creek, Nakusp, New Denver, Revelstoke, and all points on the Canadian Pacific Railway, will leave Spokane on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 a.m., connecting at Northport with steamer (same day) at 1 p.m.

Passengers by steamer from above points arrive in Spokane same evening.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

## FOSTER & WINTER'S RESTAURANT

NEW DENVER, - - - - B.C.,

Is one of the best in the Slocan district. Call in.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

REVELSTOKE TIME TABLE.

Atlantic Express arrives at 10:10 Daily
Pacific " " 17:10 "

Cheapest, most reliable and safe route to Montreal, Toronto, St. Paul, Chicago, New York, and Boston. Rates $3 to $10 lower than any other route.

Specially fitted Colonist Cars, in charge of attendants, for the accommodation of passengers holding second-class tickets.

Passengers booked to and from all European points at lowest rates.

Low freight rates. Quick despatch. Merchants will save money by having their freight routed via the C.P.R.

Full and reliable information given by applying to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Asst Gen. Freight Agent, Vancouver.
I. T. BREWSTER, Local Agent, Revelstoke

## COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY Steam Nav. Co., Ltd.

TIME CARD NO. 4.

In Effect Thursday, July 12th, 1894.

REVELSTOKE ROUTE—
STR. COLUMBIA.

(Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway for all Eastern and Coast Points.)

Leaves Robson on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 p.m.
Leaves Revelstoke on Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 a.m.

NORTHPORT ROUTE—
STR. COLUMBIA.

(Connecting at Northport for points north and south on the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.)

Leaves Robson Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 a.m.
Leaves Northport Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 p.m.

KASLO ROUTE—STR. NELSON.

Leaves Nelson Tuesdays at 3 p.m.; Wednesdays, at 5:40 p.m.; Fridays, at 3 p.m.; Saturdays, at 5:40 p.m. Connecting on Saturdays and Wednesdays with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway for Kaslo and Lake points.

Leaves Kaslo for Nelson, connecting with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, for Spokane and points south, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30 a.m.

BONNER'S FERRY ROUTE—
STR. NELSON.

(Connecting with the Great Northern Railway for all Eastern points, Spokane and the Coast.)

Leaves Nelson for Bonner's Ferry, via Kaslo, on Saturdays at 5:40 p.m., and Wednesdays at 5:40 p.m.

Leaves Kaslo for Bonner's Ferry direct on Mondays at 6 a.m. and Thursdays at 6 a.m.

Leaves Bonner's Ferry for Kaslo, via Nelson, at 2 a.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The company reserves the right to change this schedule at any time without notice.

For full information as to tickets, rates, etc., apply at the Company's offices, Nelson, B.C.

T. ALLAN, Sec'y. NELSON, B. C.
J. W. TROUP, Manager.

## LEDGE CROPPINGS

Richard Mosely died in the hospital at Nelson last week. He formerly worked as a blacksmith in the Slocan, and pneumonia caused his death.

Forty tons of Silver King ore, valued at $4,000, were shipped to Denver, Col., from Nelson. The freight rate was $14 a ton.

The Lytton had a car-load of Josie ore on board last Monday. It was being shipped to Everett. The rate on ore from Trail to Tacoma or Everett is $8 a ton, either via Spokane or Revelstoke, the Spokane & Northern Ry., having recently met the cut of the C. P.R.

The Lytton owing to the days getting shorter will only make one trip a week to Northport, after this date.

Bob Kirkwoods' rich strike of clean galena on Ten Mile creek is causing quite an excitement, and may be the means of a camp springing up that will rival Silverton.

Rosebery will have a post office in a short time.

The Comique building at Kaslo is empty. Probably the New Denver speculators might find it advantageous to move it over to their camp, as no doubt it can now be purchased for a mere song.

S. R. Reid, is in the country preparing an illustrated article for Toron to Saturday Night. A special edition of 15,000 copies containing the Kootenay article will be sold at the fair in Toronto, next month.

Holden and Mitchell came in from the Lardeau on Saturday. They report about 14 men working on mineral claims in that section, and about 50 placer mining on the creeks.

Seven men are working on the Black Prince in the Lardeau.

Genelle & Co., have all the timber cut that will be used on the bridges of the N. & S. Ry.

The dense smoke from the forest fires made it so dark in Nakusp on Monday, that the printers could not set type without the aid of an artificial luminary.

Geo. Bartlett and Cap. Johnson are placer mining on Lardeau creek and expect to be rich in a short time,

It will soon be time to commence work on the new school, in order to get it closed in before the snow flies.

Pay day has increased business in town this week as is usual upon such monetary occasions.

The Nelson Tribune still uses the 'Frisco Argonaut to largely fill its columns, and the publication of its last issue will be announced upon the arrival of a small consignment of wrapping paper. The Tribune will no more be missed than was the Donald Truth.


# THREE FORKS . . .

**The Terminus of the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.**

**THE SUPPLY POINT AND CENTRE OF THE SLOCAN.**

**WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF ALL THE MINES.**

**SITUATED AT THE FORKS OF CARPENTER CREEK.**

FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

# CHARLES J. LOEWEN,

**Real Estate and Mining Broker,**

**605 HASTINGS STREET, - - VANCOUVER, B. C.**


### TABLE

**Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the Year 1894.**

FALL ASSIZES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Nelson | Monday | 10th September. |
| *Donald | Monday | 17th September. |
| Clinton | Thursday | 20th September. |
| Richfield | Monday | 24th September. |
| Kamloops | Monday | 1st October. |
| Vernon | Monday | 8th October. |
| Lytton | Friday | 12th October. |
| New Westminster | Tuesday | 6th November. |
| Vancouver | Monday | 12th November. |
| Victoria | Tuesday | 20th November. |
| Nanaimo | Tuesday | 27th November. |

*Special Assizes adjourned from the Spring by Mr. Justice Walkem and now fixed for these dates.

In order to help the business men of the Nakusp-Slocan country to get over the hard times, we will for the next 60 days furnish job printing at prices that will astonish the most elderly of the inhabitants.

Maps of British Columbia for sale at this office. †

At the County Court in Nelson 78 cases were tried, most of them of no public interest.

Frank Edwards and Gerald Cavanagh sued the I. & D. Co., for $619.-35 in the County Court. They were defeated on every count.

Bonson & Person were sued by J. M. Carroll for $99.01, for labor, and the Court returned a verdict in their favor.

Twenty miners from Nova Scotia passed down on the Lytton last week. They will work on the Pearl and Vigilant claims, near Ainsworth.

A small stamp mill has been put in at the O. K. mine, Trail creek.

High water is still a hindrance to placer mining in the Lardeau.

### Application for Liquor License.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend applying to the Gold Commissioner for a retail license to sell beer, wine, spirits, and other intoxicating liquors and beverages near the mouth of Goat creek, on Cariboo creek, West Kootenay District.

HUGH McKAY

Nakusp, July 28th, 1894.


**J. R. EVANS**

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Revelstoke Station, B. C.

ARTISTIC Work executed on shortest possible notice.

**ROBT. HOWSON,**

Revelstoke Station, B. C.

Dealer in Household Furniture.

Agent for Singer Sewing Machines.

**A. H. HOLDICH,**

Of Swansea and Wigan,

Analytical Chemist and Assayer

The oldest and most experienced Assayer in the Province.

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

**Assaying and Mining Engineering.**

W. PELLEW-HARVEY, M. E. F. C. S.

Assay & Mining Offices:
717-719 Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C.

ALL kinds of Analytical, Assay and Mining Work undertaken.

Superintendent of the Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ltd., of Glasgow, whose Experimental Works are at Vancouver, B.C.

All kinds of Ores purchased on a Cash Payment basis.


### Application for Liquor License

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend applying to the Gold Commissioner for a retail license to sell beer, wine, spirits, and other intoxicating liquors and beverages at the mouth of Trout Creek, West Kootenay District.

HUGH MADDEN.

Nakusp, July 2nd, 1894.


**JOHN W. GRAHAM & Co.,**

WHOLESALE

Books, Stationery, Office Supplies, and Wall Paper.

Great Eastern Block, SPOKANE, WASH.

**THREE FORKS**

Lots Now for Sale.

PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE

$100 TO $1,000.

50 PER CENT. REBATE TO BUILDERS.

E. C. CARPENTER,

Resident Agent, Three Forks.

**SMOKE!**

PHILO & Co.'s

"Leaders,"

"O.K.s," and

"Terminals."

Factory and Salesroom:

522, CORDOVA ST.,

VANCOUVER. - - B.C