THE PAYSTREAK

BOOK I. SANDON AND CODY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1897. CHAPTER 50

BACK TO ARKANSAS

Cook at the Selkirk Mine Arrested for Murder.

FIVE YEARS OF LIBERTY

Taken Back to Be Tried for the Willful Murder of a Sheriff in 1892.

J. Taylor was arrested Thursday at the Selkirk mine, and will be taken to Arkansas to be tried for a murder committed in 1892. About a week ago there arrived in Sandon a tall, keen featured man, wearing a long top coat and slouch hat, who seemed very willing to listen to what other people had to say, but when questioned himself was dumb as an oyster. This was Sheriff L. C. Smith of Arkansas county, Ark., who has been on the track of the murderer for several months, and with him was his deputy, R. N. Smith, who has kept very quiet. A warrant addressed to Constable Mountain came in the mail at the same time, and has been waiting the constable's return from Kamloops to be served. Thursday Officers Mountain and Callin started up to get their man, after being cautioned by Sheriff Smith to take no chances and not to give the man time to make a move, as he was one of the most desperate criminals in the southwest. The officers met A. J. Smith, president of the Selkirk company, coming down the trail and induced him to return, telling him that they wanted to see the property as well as to find out if the men had all paid poll tax.

Mr. Smith went back and at the bunk house introduced the officers to the men. When Taylor was introduced Officer Mountain took his hand and demanded if he had paid his road tax. Before the astonished man could reply the officer had grabbed the other arm and Officer Callin had put the shackles on his wrists, and he was told they had a warrant for his arrest. For a moment the man trembled all over and turned white, but soon recovered himself. He told the officers they were mistaken in the man, but made no objection to going with them. He was brought down to Sandon and then taken to Three Forks for the night. Friday he was started to Nelson to be taken before Judge McAdam, where papers are waiting to take him across the line and to the state where he is charged with one of the most causeless murders in that state's annals.

In June, 1892, Sheriff A. G. Byler of Baxter county, Ark., one of the northern counties, with a deputy were given a warrant for one Jesse D. Roper. The man was located in a shanty and Byler got off his horse and started for the house, taken no arms and anticipating no trouble. Through a crack Roper saw him coming and shot him dead. He rushed out with his smoking revolver, shot at the deputy, missing him but killing the horse, and escaped. For a week a posse of 200 men were searching for him without success, and the hunt has been kept up ever since. No trace was found till a short time ago, when it was learned that he was somewhere in British Columbia.

Jim Hardy got into some trouble in Tennessee several years ago, and went into Arkansas, where he took the name of Jesse D. Roper. Bud Hardy, a brother, got a letter from J. Taylor, in Sandon, about some claims. This letter got into the hands of the officers of the law, and a detective was immediately put on the trail. Taylor, Roper and Hardy were found to be one man. He has been cooking at the Selkirk for three months, and has been known at the mine as a man of violent temper and not to be crossed, but has had no trouble. He took the matter coolly while chained to the wall at the jail, and when the handcuffs were being put on to transfer to Three Forks he remarked that he would not escape if he had a chance, as he was confident of proving his innocence. Sheriff Smith is confident, however, that he has the right man, as he knew him before the crime was committed. He will be guarded very closely till landed safely in Arkansas.

NO QUIET TIMES THERE.

The Police Court Has Not Felt the Depression.

Constable Callin has not been worried by any falling off in business the past week. In fact it has been the busiest week in the history of the Sandon police court.

On Monday the case against John Gable, acting as agent for J. M. Harris, for tearing down a shack, was dismissed, as the prosecution failed to make out a case.

Captain Wolley, provincial sanitary inspector, got out with his drag net and made a large haul among the property owners for allowing their premises to remain in an unsanitary condition. A fine of $5 and costs was imposed on most of them. Some appealed their cases. They feel agrieved, as they considered that their premises were all right. Two or three days were taken up with these cases. Captain Wolley left instructions to continue on with the matter until all premises are cleaned.

Besides these there were several "drunk and disorderly," the assault Tuesday, and the trip to the Selkirk Thursday for the man wanted in Arkansas.

Confidence Restored.

The panicky feeling which has prevailed here for two weeks is about over, and confidence is increasing with each day. More mines are packing down ore and taking up supplies than before. New work is commencing on every hand. Experienced mining men are taking advantage of conditions and getting hold of new propositions. The prospects for fall business are splendid.

SANDON ORE SHIPMENTS.

The shipments of ore from Sandon for the first four weeks in August, 1897, were as follows:

Slocan Star,	980	tons
Ruth,	975	
Payne,	1,283	
Noble Five,	185	
Reco,	60	
American Boy,	16	
Slocan Boy,	15	
Wonderful,	13	
Total,	3,527	tons

The ore shipments from Sandon from August 27 to Sept. 2, inclusive, were as follows:

Payne,	316	tons
Ruth,	210	
Noble Five,	31	
Slocan Star,	125	
Reco,	20	
Sapphire,	10	
Slocan Boy,	15	
	727	tons

NEW MINING.

The Sapphire shipped a car of ore this week.

The Slocan Star has paid $400,000 in dividends to date.

Phil Hickey has started work on the Bondholder, near the Ivanhoe.

The Last Chance started to pack ore down for shipment last Wednesday.

Mr. Watts, formerly of the Wellington, has started work on his claims, not far south of Sandon.

Dan Bongard sent four men over into Jackson basin to work on the Crown Point, owned by Vancouver parties.

The Lone Star and Blue Grouse, owned by Montreal parties, situated near the Slocan Star, have started work.

The Monitor at Three Forks is starting work again after being closed some time by a dispute among the owners.

Bartlett Bros. are packing ore from the Freddie Lee, Last Chance, Ajax, American Boy and Slocan Boy, and commence next week on the Goodenough.

The Lucky Jim Gold Mining company of Sandon have placed an order with the Jenckes Machine company of Sherbrooke, through their Rossland branch, for the iron work for a three rail tramway.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. G. Melvin of Vancouver will locate in Sandon.

Mrs. E. Fickeisen, from Seattle, has joined her husband in Sandon.

Dr. Brouse of the Slocan Hospital at New Denver was in Sandon Friday.

J. K. McInnis, proprietor of the Standard at Regina, N. W. T., spent a few days in Sandon.

Mrs. Matthew Guthrie and Mrs. T. Norguay went to the hot springs yesterday for a week.

Jack McGuigan, Miss McGuigan, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Sherman went to Spokane on Thursday.

S. Prouse and wife, W. S. Ferguson and C. C. Ferguson, of Prince Edward's Island, were in Sandon Friday.

A. Taylor, postmaster of Edmonton, who came across the plains on the hurricane deck of a cayuse 18 years ago, spent Friday in Sandon.

Mrs. S. Campbell, wife of the K. & S. railway agent, has arrived. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have taken up their residence near the Methodist church on the hill.

FINEST IN KOOTENAY.

The New Rooms of the Sandon Club a Source of Delight.

The Sandon Club had an informal opening in their new rooms last Saturday evening. Every one present expressed pleasure at the handsome appearance and completeness of detail which the quarters present. Every comfort which good taste could suggest, or money buy, has been supplied. The entire upper floor of the Harris block is occupied. A large billiard room with two elegant tables is in the east end. Adjoining is a card room off of a general lounging room. Off this is the entrance room, with membership books, bulletin, etc., and steward's room and lavaratory. Next are two large reading rooms, with the best papers and magazines of the English speaking world. From one of these rooms is the writing room, a quiet little place with desks, stationery, etc., and another room which can be used for any purpose desired, which is left unfurnished, adjoins.

Lazybacks, rockers and sofas abound. The walls are artistic and covered with numerous pictures. The carpets are heavy and rich in design, and the club prides itself on having the finest club rooms in Kootenay. The club now has a membership of 75.

The officers are Scott McDonald, president; Henry F. Mytton, vice-president; E. M. Sandilands, secretary-treasurer; general committee—C. D. Hunter, R. W. Thomas, M. L. Grimmett, John Daly, George H. Kydd, D. S. Wallbridge, E. M. Sandilands; trustees—George H. Kydd, Henry F. Mytton, M. L. Grimmett. Day and night stewards are employed. The rules and by-laws are good, and with the management to be expected from the high standing of the officers in charge, the club promises to be the source of great benefit and pleasure to its members and guests.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.

No word has been received from the government regarding incorporation.

The minstrels are coming. Monday night a rehearsal is to be held at Spencer's hall.

The K. & S. sold through tickets this week to Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, Denver and San Francisco.

Clearing the right-of-way for the Reco tram commenced this week. The bids ranged from $235 to over $600.

The Giant Powder company are building a magazine on the Cody road, about half way between Sandon and Cody.

Lawrence & McKenzie have bought the Reco laundry, and have established an uptown office for receiving and delivering goods at Gale's barber shop, next to Crawford & McMillan's.

Quotations for the Week.

Saturday, August 28,	52
Monday, August 30,	52 1-8
Tuesday, August 31,	51¾
Wednesday, Sept. 1,	51¼
Thursday, Sept. 2,	51⅜
Friday, Sept. 3,	52

On Monday, August 30, lead made a raise of 25c a hundred to $3.85, and has remained firm at that figure.

A YOUNG GIANT.

Great Western Assuming the Proportions of a Great Mine.

Last May the Two Friends Mining company, limited, received a great deal of adverse comment from the newspapers on account of throwing up their bond on the Two Friends mine on Springer creek. The company are now in a fair way to more than recover any loss from that mine in the one they are now working, the Great Western, near the Washington in McGuigan basin. This property was bought from George Alexander this spring on the recommendation of George Turner, who started work the first of June to open it up.

The mine has shown up since in a way that has made every one connected with it feel happy. Shipping ore was struck soon after commencing operations, and the mine started shipping the first week in July and has been shipping every week since. The ore yields 65 per cent. lead and 110 to 130 ounces in silver from the paystreak.

The work has been done principally on No. 2 tunnel, which is in 260 feet. The showing here has not been excelled by any similar amount of work in any mine around Sandon. Ore was found from the mouth of the tunnel, and about 90 feet in an upraise has been made into a body of clean ore from ten inches to two feet wide, from which seven car loads have been taken in but a small raise from the level of the tunnel. This pay chute has been prospected for 180 feet in the tunnel and is seen to continue all the way. On the ledge is also about two feet of concentrating, which has not been tested as to extent, and has not been taken out except in the tunnel.

A parallel vein has been tapped about 35 feet to the north, separated from the main lead by a porphyry dike, which shows from 12 to 18 inches of ore, partly clean and partly concentrating. This is all being run through the Washington concentrator. Four or five hundred tons of concentrating ore is on the dump awaiting an opportunity for treatment. The two tunnels below No. 2, which are in 130 and 260 feet, have both just come into ore, although 75 feet is yet to be run before coming to the ore body above. The ore here is steel galena.

Fred Nelson is the foreman, and buildings are now being put up for the accommodation of a large force of men, including cook and bunk houses and offices for superintendent. On the whole the mine promises to be one of the great producers of the Slocan. It is encouraging to have a new mine opening up, at this time especially, with the prospects of the Great Western for adding great wealth to the district.

Assaulted and Robbed.

Lillian Myers was the victim of a brutal assault Wednesday morning by Jack McCarthy, who afterward robbed her of a diamond ring she was wearing and got away toward Three Forks. McCarthy had been employed to do a small job of carpentering, and after finishing it had demanded more than the stipulated payment. When refused, he demanded her watch, which she would not give up. He then beat her with his fist on the face and head in a shocking manner, and made her pull off a diamond ring which he snatched and decamped. Officers are after him and he will probably pay dearly for his ring.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Robert Ward of the Victoria firm of Robert Ward & Co., commission merchants, is in Sandon.

Ore was found in the new tunnel on the Sandon townsite (Loudoun claim) this week in the carbonate and galena float.

Mrs. Charles E. Callahan, wife of a fellow-suffering editor of the Sidney (Neb.) Telegram, was in Sandon one day this week.

T. B. May of Vancouver is attending to the business of the Bank of British Columbia in the absence of H. F. Mytton, who is away on a vacation at the coast cities.

Postmaster Atherton has received a number of full sets of jubilee stamps from the government, running from one-half cent to $1, to satisfy the demands of philologists.

J. J. Browne, a well known Spokane man, with his family and Miss Carrie Maher and Miss Helen Hooker were in Sandon a day this week on a sight-seeing trip of Kootenay.

Mrs. H. Giegerich of Ainsworth, with her two children, spent a couple of days in Sandon this week. The flowers brought from Mrs. Giegerich's garden are the prettiest things seen in Sandon for many a day.

Mrs. J. R. Burton has returned from Kamloops, where she has been attending at the death bed of her uncle, Bartlett Newman, one of the old pioneers of British Columbia. He was a resident of Kamloops 35 years.

W. T. Byrnes and J. F. Donaldson have taken a six months' working bond on a group near Sproules, and have started to find what there is in it. The group is the Carbonate No. 2, Clearwater, Senate and Congress, owned by Charles Hanna and Ed Egbert, and high assays have been obtained from good ledges.

R. W. Thomas gave a little tea party last Friday afternoon in the Sandon club rooms so as to show the new quarters to a few of his lady friends. The ladies now want to join the club. The party were Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Rand, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Riblet, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Smith, Miss McGuigan, Miss Kelleher, Messrs. Hughes, Griffith, Bowser, Kidd and Dr. Powers.

The Chieftain Group.

The Chieftain group, four miles above Mineral City on Cariboo creek, owned by W. G. Clark, Pat Maginnis and J. Brown, has 75 feet of tunnel. One assay, got this week from the breast of the tunnel, gave $36 gold and 177 ounces silver; another gave $35 gold and 366 ounces silver. Work will be continued right along. Mr. Clark, who is superintending the work, has been resting in Sandon this week, but has returned to the mine. An assay from this mine last June went 812¾ ounces silver and 15 1-10 per cent. copper, with no trace of gold, from a streak of bromide of silver.

Town lots and a new dwelling house for sale in New Denver. Apply to THOMPSON, MITCHELL & Co.

The Sandon Laundry for first class work. In the rear of Spencer's hall. Clothing mended and buttons sewn on carefully.

JAMES KELLY
J. R. BURTON

COAL

In Any Quantity

Anthracite, Canmore, N. W.
Blacksmith or Stove Coal.

KELLY & BURTON
Cody Avenue, Sandon.

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.D., C.M.
Graduate Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.
THREE FORKS, B. C.

BATCHELDER & BARSS,
ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS.
Gold and Gold Ores Melted, Refined and Bought.
P. O. Box 1795. Spokane, Wash.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as mining brokers has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. C. Zelle will pay all liabilities and collect all accounts.

Dated at Sandon, August 25, 1897.

WM. C. ZELLE.
W. L. O'CONNELL.

Certificate of Improvements.

WYOMING MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Near town of Sandon.

Take notice that I, George Alexander, free miner's certificate No. 74,[illegible], as agent for H. W. Forster, free miner's certificate No. 74,278, H. W. McVay, free miner's certificate No. 79,[illegible], and D. K. McVay, free miner's certificate No. 74,265, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the gold commissioner for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice, that adverse claims must be sent to the gold commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1897.

G. ALEXANDER.

Date of first publication, Aug. 21, 1897.

Certificate of Improvements.

BLUE JAY MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located—Between the Galena and Maud K. mineral claims on Noble Five mountain.

Take notice that I, A. S. Farwell, agent for the Last Chance Mining and Milling company (foreign), free miner's certificate No. 97,411, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1897.

A. S. FARWELL.

Date of first publication, July 10, 1897.

Certificate of Improvements.
Notice.

BOLANDER MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located—On Cody creek.

Take notice that I, Jas. F. Leahy, free miners certificate No. 84,[illegible], intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 20th day of July, A. D. 1897.

JAS. F. LEAHY (trustee).

Date of first publication, July 31, 1897.

The Leader
Emporium of Fashions
Have received a consignment of the latest styles in
Summer Hats
Comprising the Jubilee, Yale, Chicora, Puritan, Newport, 'Varsity, and numerous others.
Ladies' Furnishings, Fine Silk Hosiery, Underwear, and everything in the line of Fancy Dry Goods.
Millinery executed in the finest styles of the art.
Dressmaking a specialty and up-to-date.
We are bound to lead in styles, and all work entrusted to us will receive our special attention.
Mrs. G. H. DOUGHTY,
Opposite Bryan House, Reco Ave., Sandon

FINE WATCH REPAIRING!
R. Strathern & Co.
Watchmakers and Jewellers
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Pianos and Sewing machines.
W. HALLER, Mgr. Sandon.

M. L. GRIMMETT
L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.
SANDON, - - B. C.

DR. A. S. MARSHALL
DENTIST.
KASLO, - - B. C
Will be at Hotel Balmoral, in Sandon, once a month.

S. B. HENDEE & CO.
Investments, Mining Brokers, Mines
Agents for
The Phoenix Consolidated Mining Co. Limited Liability.
Dry Salt Mining and Milling Co Limited Liability (Cordelia.)
Selkirk Mining and Milling Co. Limited Liability.
Room 5. Black's Hotel.
SANDON, B. C

Certificate of Improvements.

CLIMAX MINERAL CLAIM

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located—On Carpenter creek, about one and one-half miles above the town of Cody.

Take notice that I, A. S. Farwell, agent for Robert Wingate, No. 77,514, Johanna Erp Brockhausen, No. 76,851, and Otto Heper, No. 78,[illegible], intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 23d day of July, 1897.

A. S. FARWELL.

Date of first publication, July 31, 1897.

Merchants Advertise in the Paystreak Because It Pays.

WE ARE IN DEED OF MINTS.

Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C. P. R., Interviewed on the Question.

Commodore Troup was in command of the steamer Slocan on Friday, and as he ran the boat into Rosebery he hoisted the house flag. This was in honor of Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C. P. R. and his party, who came in on the afternoon train from Sandon. With the vice-president was General Manager Whyte, Chief Engineer Peterson, General Superintendent Marpole, and Mr. Beasley, superintendent of this division of the road.

Mr Shaughnessy looked over and admired the new steamer, spoke of the rapid growth of the country since he was through here two years ago, but in regard to the company's projects in this vicinity said there was nothing new to tell. The Slocan crossing road would be ready for business by October 15th, probably before, and the company relied upon it to carry most of the business during the winter that now had to go by the Arrow lakes. There was no further news and he would like to ask what more the people of this section wanted, as he had not been over it yet This was put in a goodhumored way as if the company was only awaiting suggestions.

"Why don't you bring the road into New Denver," was asked.

"We could not get down the gulch; the grade would be too great. Our only plan would be to make a spur from Rosebery here, and I doubt if that would be any great advantage. As to any further railroading around the lake, there is no present necessity for it. Of course the opening of the sampling works at Rosebery will stimulate mining development, as mine owners will then be able to get an immediate return for their ores, which is a great thing. But this boat will be sufficient for the increased business for a time, and then we can put on more boats. All these towns around the lake can be better served by boats than by a railroad."

Asked as to the recent surveys made by the company in the neighborhood of Bear Lake, Mr. Shaughnessy said: "We are looking into it; that is all. We propose to reach all the mines in this district as occasion may seem to require."

The conversation naturally ran on to the freights on ores, in regard to which Mr. Shaughnessy had two evenings before made a speech so full of promise for Rossland's low grade ores that he was most enthusiastically applauded He spoke incidentally of the scheme of the Vivians, of Swansea, to treat British Columbia ores at their huge works there, and said that several large shippers had been enquiring what rates his company would give to the coast.

"How this scheme will work," he continued, "I am of course unable to say. But I see no reason why we should not have our own smelters and refineries in a short time; yes, and mint our own silver. What sense is there in our using American silver money? We get no Canadian coins at all in British Columbia! How much silver the government could use in making currency I do not know, but to mint her own silver would undoubtedly have a beneficial effect upon the silver mining industry. I see no reason why we should not mint at least $25,000,000 of silver currency, legal tender up to a specified amount, say $5."

"Would you advocate withdrawing all the small bills now issued by the government?"

"Most certainly. In view of our present and prospective silver production that would be a distinct advantage and would materially assist the country's development. We must all co-operate on this.

"We must also co-operate on finding a new market for our lead production and, to begin with, our lead producers should have such protection as to be able to supply the Canadian market. That is the vital point, to my mind. We have a Canadian market for lead, and yet a very large per centage of our lead is imported; while our lead going into the United States has to pay a duty of 1½ cents per pound. I feel very sure that the present government will be willing to give attention to this matter, because the members of it are deeply interested in the development of this part of the country.

"I notice that some of our present smelters are putting in lead stacks. On the American side the smelter men have been needing our wet ores for fluxing, and have therefore treated them for next to nothing. How this may be in the future I cannot say, but undoubtedly we shall soon see more smelters and refineries on this side, and, let us hope, a mint also."—The Ledge.

SILVER IN LONDON.

Moreton Frewen Sums Up the Whole Financial Situation.

Moreton Frewen has sent a very interesting letter to Judge Goodwin of Salt Lake, upon the subject of bimetalism and the advancement which the American commissioners have made and are making with the European powers. When the commissioners started upon their mission, Frewen did not attach much importance to their mission. For this reason the tone of his letter is the more significant. He says:

You see, our people have never had any practical respect for your financial methods; indeed, why should they? Thus the movement of a great nation: the bimetalism of Bryan, the bimetalism of McKinley had quite failed to impress us. But this quite unexpected movement toward free coinage in France has come as a bolt from the blue.

French finance has always appeared to us wholly admirable. That thrifty conservative France should adopt the attitude that the two great republics could safely "go it alone," if our Indian mints reopened, and if Berlin would agree to take a little silver annually, and sell none—it is hardly possible to overrate the moral effect of such a development as this. It is not America, then, that is dragging forward an unwilling France; it is rather France that is about to become the target of the gold press!

When Wolcott returned from France last February and declared that Meline, the French prime minister, was in a likely mood, he said very little more, and the thing seemed to us wholly improbable. But here is Baron Courcel, the French ambassador, collaborating with your men at every step, and Meline declared to a friend the other day, "If we (the government) are put out because of our support of silver, we shall not be out long."

You can then imagine the surprise of our people at the attitude of the French ministry. Bryan, we were told, was a low fellow; he was a "repudiator"—a "fifty-cent dollar" man; but here is a French government working quietly for a forty-five-cent dollar, for a ratio of 1 to 15½ and our press, in dumb surprise, has not yet found any adjectives.

It is strange that the member of this cabinet from whom the least was hoped, Sir Michael Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, is appaently the most anxious of all to help things forward to a speedy settlement; while on the other hand that member whose speeches in the past have done the most to arose public opinion here, to the great dangers impending, is today making all the trouble within the cabinet. I refer to Goschen, who was the chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's former government. It was this same Mr. Goschen who, when representing this government at the monetary conference in Paris in 1878, said:

"The general effect which would be made on every hand to get rid of the white metal might occasion the greatest disorders in the economic world and produce a crisis more disastrous that any within the memory of men."

It was he also who described the gold mono-metalic theory as "mischevious" and "Utopian." It is not amazing that when by consent of other nations, we are to have gold here, if we rigidly demonetize gold in India, making India still the free silver "sink"—is it not amazing that Mr. Goschen, who has brought us all to recognize the shoals we are running on, should now be apparently unnerved and vascillating; determined to discover imaginary difficulties and to invent dangers?

Bimetalism at 1 to 15½! That is rupee exchanges at ten to the sovereign; the tael and the yen and all the exchanges with 800,000,000 of Asiatics deprived of the present gold premium of 100 per cent. This seems too good to be true. Commercially it means a new heaven and a new earth; a far better world tomorrow for all the white races. It is better not to anticipate such blessing as near at hand; but I do feel, after a period of despondency. that perhaps the very last chapters of this strange history of financial anarchy, which dates back to 1873, are even now being written.

COLONEL BAKER CALLS.

Pays His Respects to New Denver and Goes His Way.

Colonel James Baker, the Provincial Minister of Mines and of Education, made a trip around the lake on Friday, and expressed to The Ledge his great surprise at the rapid growth of the Slocan country, and the continual demands made it made upon the government for educational facilities.

"I have just come from Roesland," he said, "which was but a small place early last year and now has 700 children to be provided for. The difficulty there is to get sites for the schoolhouses, and I am hoping that Mr. Corbin will be good enough to help us out of it.

"Then at Trail the increase of the number of children was very large, and in fact we have to enlarge schools and build new ones in every direction.

"My trip through here is necessarily hurried, as I have to get back to Victoria as soon as possible. But you will have Premier Turner and Attorney-General Eberts with you in a short time—I should say in about a fortnight."

A FALLIBLE EXPERT.

When the company now operating the Idaho group were thinking of purchasing it they sent Kendall, an expert, to examine it and report amount of ore in sight. Kendall stated that there was $29,000 worth in sight at the Idaho. In order to show how easily it is for even an expert to be mistaken THE LEDGE has learned that the Idaho has duriag the past month shipped 830 tons of ore averaging 183 ounces in silver and 60 per cent. lead and has plenty left. On Saturday a strike was made in the No. 2 tunnel, which if it holds out to the No, 1 level will produce $250,000 worth of ore, to say nothing about the balance of the mine.

Anacortes, which was a dead boom town until a year ago, when the establishment of several canneries resuscitated it, had a short panic recently when nearly all the cannery hands quit at once for the Klondike. Wages went up with a jump.

"Canada and its Metals" was the title of a lecture by Prof. Roberts-Austen, C. B., F.R.S., of the Royal College of Science, London, Eng. Refering to the nickel deposits of Canada he said that the Dominion could aid in maintian ng the supremacy of the Empire by sending nickel to Britain to be used in the building of war ships.

A largely attended meeting of the Lumbermen of Ontario was held in Toronto this week. They want restrictions on the exporting of logs in answer to the Dingley Bill. The Dominion Government will be requested to amend the Pine Timber Regulations so that all pine timber cut under license in Ontario shall be manufactured in Canada.

Parson's Produce Company

Winnipeg, Manitoba.

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AN EXPERT ON SCENERY.

Professor Bickmore's Admiration of the Beauty of Slocan Lake.

Professor Allen S. Bickmore and Mrs. Bickmore spent several days in New Denver last week, and a photographer who accompanied them made a number of excellent pictures of the surrounding scenery. Mr. Bickmore is one of the professors of the celebrated Museum of Natural History of New York, and when the people of the metropolis swarm out of the summer heat to the seashore and the mountains, the professor uses his vacation to gather fresh material for his winter lectures at the museum. His special subjects are topography and scenery, illustrated by views, and in search of material he has travelled extensively. Of recent years he has endeavored to make his classes thoroughly acquainted with the scenery and topography of their own country, and this year he crossed the boundary to determine if the scenery of the Kootenay lakes was all it was cracked up to be.

Going down on the steamer Slocan on Friday the professor expressed his admiration of the scenery of Slocan lake in the highest terms, and said that when he lectured upon it next winter, with the views taken, it would undoubtedly lead to much tourist travel in this direction. He particularly admired, he said, the topography of this part, the peculiar configuration of the mountain peaks and their beauty of outline, especially when profiled or silhouetted against the sky of early evening. In the mirrorlike surface of the lake, its depth and clearness; in the shadow of the mountains on its marge cast for a mile or more across, every detail of outline and color of cliff and foliage so distinctly reproduced—in all this he found the true delight of the artist and the connoisseur.

The scenery of this end of the lake, he said, reminded him somewhat of one of the Scottish lakes, but perhaps more particularly of some of the more famous fjords of Norway. He had come through the Arrow lakes, the Kootenay lake and other waters, but the scenery of this one, in his opinion, surpassed them all for its combined grandeur and lovliness.

The professor said on leaving for Bonners Ferry that he was disappointed not to have been able to spare time to visit the glacier, and to spend a few more days on the lake and its surrounding mountains. His lecture on the Slocan would be mainly devoted to the scenery and topography, the mineral developement being treated more incidentally.—The Ledge.

SPREADING OUT.

Another Forward Step Taken by the British Columbia Iron Works Co. Ld., of Vancouver.

From the Vancouver World.

The mining resources of this Province are being rapidly developed. New claims are being located every day, and for their development good and cheap machinery is required. The progressive management of the British Columbia Iron Works Company, limited, of this city, have realized the necessity of expanding their business, so as to meet the increased demand certain to arise for new and improved mining machinery, and for that purpose have added a mining department to their already extensive plant, and placed the same under the management of Mr. J. O. Norbom, an experienced mechanical engineer, who for many years has been engaged in the manufacture of all classes of mining machinery in San Francisco. Mr. Norbom is a thoroughly educated, theoretical and practical engineer, and has for the last 12 years devoted his special attention to the requirements of the mines. He has traveled through all the mining districts of the United States of America, and also those of the Republic of Mexico. This year he has given his attention to this Province and the bright outlook for the future in the mining regions throughout the coast, as well as those in Kootenay and other interior districts, has convinced him of the fact that there is no country looking more promising at the present day. Mr. Norbom has been consulting mechanical engineer for several years for some of the largest mining companies in California and will continue the same business here. He has designed and erected some of the finest plants in that state, and is thoroughly posted on reduction plants, both for gold and silver ores, air compressing machinery, hydraulic machinery, hoisting and pumping plants, etc. He is also the inventor and patentee of one of the latest improved ore concentrators. He has designed and manufactured water wheels of a highly effective type. He is also well up in steam engineering and power plants generally, having designed the 1,000 horse power triple expansion engine for the San Francisco & San Mateo Electrical railway in San Francisco. On his two trips to British Columbia last spring Mr. Norbom placed mining machinery and made contracts to the extent of some $60,000 including the plant of the Tin Horn mine at Fairview, all of which came from San Francisco. With their present plant and the making of a few alterations and additions the British Columbia Iron Works Company can manufacture all of this class of machinery. This will mean that a great deal of money that now goes to a foreign country and elsewhere will be kept in the Province. The miner will not only get as good an article and for less money, but will not labor under the disadvantage of having to send so far for repairs and supplies. It will stimulate the manufacturing industry of Vancouver, and give employment to many more mechanics. Progressive people like the managers of the British Columbia Iron Works Company are what our Province should be proud of. With everyone desiring to see our city continue in its prosperity, The World wishes them every success in their endeavor to develope the latest resources of our young, but rich and promising country.

WHAT ABOUT EUREKA.

The Grand Forks Miner Seems to be a Little Mixed About It.

The last issue of the Grand Forks Miner had an editorial under the head of "Disappointed," which hints that the Eureka boom has busted up and that the condition of business in Grand Forks is nothing to be proud of. The editorial says:

"Recent arrivals from Eureka report that some of the Grand Forks citizens who pulled up stakes and went to that place to engage in business, are not meeting with the success that they anticipated. In fact they find that the nickles and dimes are not rolling in there with any more rapidity than they did in the Forks, and almost every line of business is greatly overdone."

The editor is one of those pious men who adhere to the exhortation of Holy Writ not to let their right hand know what their left hand does. This is what his left hand wrote in the news columns of the same issue:

"There are about 100 men employed on the Eureka properties and in addition to these quite a number are developing their own properties. Practically every business and profession is represented, and all the merchants appear to be doing a good business. Buildings continue going up, and many of them are of a substantial order that speaks of a determination on the part of their owners to winter."

ROSSLAND ORES TESTED.

Remarkable Results Obtained at the Noble Five Mill, Cody.

Thomas Mitchell has been conducting a number of tests at the Noble Five mill, Cody, upon Rossland ores, with the result that he believes that he has a thoroughly practical and economical solution of the problem of concentrating these ores. Eleven tests were made on Le Roi, five on Josie and a number on War Eagle, Cliffe and Center Star ores.

These tests show some remarkable results. In one instance a reduction of 52 to 1 was made, on Le Roi ore, giving a concentrate carrying 20 ounces of gold, or $400 per ton, with an approximate loss of only three-tenths of one per cent. On the Josie ore, which is now being tested, Mr. Mitchell figures that he can make an average reduction of 27 to 1. Should these tests prove satisfactory to the company it will adopt this system of concentration.

Lord Kelvin, the eminent electrician, has been staying at Niagara Falls, and in an interview with a reporter paid numerous compliments to the Niagara Falls Power Company, in adopting a unit of 5,000 for the development of Niagara power. Previous to this the largest turbine gave but 1,500 horse-power. He thinks that the cataract will disappear eventually.

WILFRID THE GREAT.

W'en Queen Victoria call her peop'e
For mak' some jubilee,
She sen' for men from all the wor'
An' from her colonie.

But mos' of all she sen' this word,
To dis Canadian shore,
"If Wilfrid Laurier will not come,
I will not be glad some more!"

Den Wilfrid—not hard-hearted he—
Lift, w'at you call, de hat,
An' say, "Ma Reine, you mus' not fret,
For little t'ing like dat.

"To Londres on de day in June,
You mention I will come,
And show you w'at is like French-Canadian gentilhomme."

So Wilfrid sailed across the sea,
An' Queen Victoria met,
An' w'en she saw him, ah! she was
Just tickle half to deat'.

An' w'en he kneel as etiquette,
Demand for be correck,
She tak' a sword into her han'
And hit him on the neck.

An' as she did she smiled on him,
An' pose de words she say:
"Rise up my true Canadian Knight,
Sir Wilfrid Laurier!

An' on dese grand Imperial plans,
Which I have now in view,
For guidance, counsel an' advice
I'll always look to you!"

Den Wilfrid kiss de royal hand,
An' back off on the d'oor,
An' bow as only Frenchmen can,
An' smile an' bow some more.

Nex't day it was a glorious sight,
At half-pas' twelve o'clock,
To see Sir Wilfrid ride in style,
An' in chapeau de coque!

Lords Salisbury, Roberts, Labouchere,
An' Chamberlain, an' d'oc,
Were w'at you call "not in it" den—
Sir Wilfrid was de boss.

Oui, certainement, excep' de Queen
Herself, dat glorious day,
De greatest man in Angleterre,
Was Wilfrid Laurier!

—Jean Baptiste Tradeau in Ottawa Free Press

It is rumoured that the Provincial elections will be held this fall. Candidates will be called upon to pledge themselves to support temperance legislation.

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NEWS HERE AND THERE.

Captain Fitzstubbs has been gazetted as warden of the provincial jail at Nelson.

The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending Aug. 21st were $305,000, against $403,000 for the same week last year.

The Ashcroft Water Company has made formal application for permission to supply the town of Ashcroft with water.

The Kingston News publishes a report that the Hon. Wm. Harty, the Minister of Public Works, is about to retire from the Ontario Cabinet.

Robert Robertson, of Compton, Que., has been appointed Superintendent of the Experimental Farm in Nova Scotia in place of Mr. Forrester, dismissed.

Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian High Commissioner, who was raised to the peerage during the Jubilee festivities, has been officially gazetted as Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal.

The New Westminster Gas Company is to be officially "wound up," in accordance with the provisions of this class of legislation, and application will at once be made to the courts for the appointment of a receiver.

A. S. Black has been named as returning officer for the first election to fill the offices of Mayor and councillors of the city of Greenwood, in the place of Robert Wood who is unable to act. Mr. Wood will be a candidate for Mayor.

Vice-President Shaughnessy, of the C.P.R., said at Rossland last week: "It has been definately settled to have the Canadian Pacific railway connect with Rossland in some form or other. It only remains to settle the final details."

Chief Commissioner Martin was made a fuss of by the people of Grand Forks last week, and in return he promised that immediately he reached Victoria he would recommend the building of two bridges in the vicinity of Grand Forks.

Sir Donald Smith has sent a splendid statue of Her Majesty to the Montreal Royal Victoria Hospital. He will doubtless have his new titles sculptured on its base, so that people may guess in after ages who Victoria was by what she did.

A well-known woman in Toronto died last week, and the fact that she had no funeral caused a sensational scandal. All there was to it was that she had willed her body to the Women's Medical College, and it had been taken there secretly the night she died.

The United States syndicate has finally closed negotiations for the purchase of a portion of the well-known McGregor farm, on the outskirts of Chatham, Ont., with the view of re-opening the one-time famous mineral springs, allowed to fall into desuetude some years ago. If the water can again be reached a large sanitarium will be built on the property.

Mr. A. M. Beattie, the well-known townsite agent, is in town. He has just returned from Seattle and other coast cities, and says Seattle and Victoria are Klondike crazy, while Vancouver is considerably excited, and all are scrambling to supply provisions and outfits to the adventurers, who now number over 10,000. Mr. Beattie thinks that Revelstoke, Robson and Rossbery will be three very important commercial centres in Kootenay.—Revelstoke Herald.

Residents of Ashcroft, Cariboo, are raising funds for an exploratory survey for a route from that town to Telegraph creek, at Stickeen river, a distance of 650 miles by land and water—a trip often made by Cariboo miners going to the Cassiar mines and by Hudson Bay trails. It offers, so many believe, a good all-Canadian route to the Yukon.

TUNNEL, SHAFT, DUMP.

Byron White, of the Slocan Star, was in Grand Forks district last week and paid a visit to some properties up the North Fork of Kettle river, owned by W. O'Connors and others.

The Poorman mine at Rossland, which has been closed since the War Eagle deal, will shortly resume operations.

The wagon road up the north fork of the Illecillewaet to the Waverley mine is almost completed. The most difficult part of construction was in the first few miles through the canyon.

Three well known properties on Hardy mountain, Grand Forks, are being surveyed preparatory to the issue of a crown grant. They are the Babe, Monte Carlo and American Eagle.

The Rossland Miner reports another strike in the Little Giant mine on Lookout mountain. A new ledge has been uncovered which assays $70.27 in gold with no tests for copper or silver.

John Cobledick, a representative of English capitalists, has bonded a group of claims near Kamloops. These are, Blue Bird Fraction, $8000; Josie, $3000; the Neighbor and the Champion Fraction, $6,000.

The Vivians of Swansea, Wales, the smelter men, have bought a mine near the townsite of Goldrock, for which they paid $50,000 and a one-fifth interest in the property. They are now putting in machinery and will build a stamp mill this fall.

The St. Elmo mine, one of the leading properties of Christina Lake, was bonded by the Hon. Joseph Martin, ex-member of parliament, and Smith Curtis, barrister of Rossland, for $50,000. The mine was owned by A. L. Hutchinson, of the Christina lake district, and is a high grade proposition.

The output of the Witwatersrand mines for June was 251,529 crude oz. gold. This is the highest ever reported, exceeding the production for May by 3,224 oz. It is greater by 57,889 oz. than that for June of last year. For the half-year ending with June the production in crude ounces has not been as low for three years past.

Wm. Robertson, of Montreal, who has just returned home from a trip through the Kootenays with his son, a mining engineer, says of the Rossland camp that it is useless for a man with a few thousand dollars to invest them in a mine in that country, as the preliminary expenses are enormous, even in a mine that eventually pays; and whether it pays or not after all, it is quite a chance of course.

Here is the latest mining joke from Fort Steele. A property there was offered to a company in which certain Golden people are interested. The company's expert visited the property and after due inspection recommended its bond. When the company started development work it could find nothing to develope, and now threatens to sue the original holder for a refund of the cash paid down on the ground that he sold them a claim on which there was no mineral in place.—Golden Era.

The Cariboo Hydraulic Company, which made a cleanup of over $72,000, will soon be ready to make another of about the same amount, and will probably wash about $200,000 this season. The Horsefly Hydraulic Company, after washing for the first year, in which it took out $65,000, found that there was too much cement in the ground for successful operations by this method, has put in a 10 stamp mill, which started July 10th, and crushes 120 tons a day.

The floating population of this country engaged in the mining business numbers, according to an estimate given offhand by the Dominion statistician to be 30,000 souls. They are nomadic in their habits. When there is precious metal to be found in one section of the country they are there to get it. These are the men who flocked from different parts of the pacific coast to Rossland during the last couple of seasons, and many of them are now en route for the Klondike. They never remain any length of time in the one locality. The majority of the number have comparatively little money. A few have struck it rich and became wealthy by comparative luck.

The Craigtown camp, on the North Fork of the salmon, is said to be active just now, with much steady development work going on. The Porto Rico, which was bonded for $52,500 some time ago, has contracted for a wagon road to the Nelson & Fort Shepard railroad for $5,500. In the newspaper reports from this locality the Mannamead has been classed for some months among "other promising properties." Shareholders must be getting as tired of this as the race horse owner whose animal is continually quoted as "also ran."

KLONDIKE NEWS WASH.

A Seattle man is quoted as saying of the Klondike district: "It will be hell in two volumes, bound in calf."

Capt. D. C. Kingman, who was one of the party that took possession of old Fork Yukon for the United States government, is now residing at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Captain Jack Crawford, "The Poet Scout," has organized the Captain Jack Crawford Alaska Prospecting and Mining Corporation and announces that he will personally lead a party of miners into the Arctic regions.

A Kansas man who couldn't go to the Klondike stayed at home and committed suicide, thereby serving the same purpose at much less expense.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The following characteristic item appears in a recent issue of the Sitka Alaskan: "A. H. Solberg and Mr. McMullan went out to the Poverty lode last Monday but were driven off by mosquitoes and gnats. Although they were not 10 minutes on the ground they were a sight to behold when they returned. They looked like they had a bad case of measles."

The London Times says: The development of gold mining in Klondike, of which we have heard so much during the last few days, is only one among the circumstances which have of late conspired to place Canada in the forefront of Imperial interests.

The Western Mining World says it is willing to send any good, reliable man to Klondike, with the understanding that he pays his own expenses and gives it half of everything he finds. This liberal offer is based on the success achieved by a man who hired several men to gather drift wood from the Missouri river, by giving them half they got out.

A cable dispatch from England says: The Klondike Company is asking prospectors, who are desirous of accompanying the pioneer expedition, to deposit £1,000 before starting, for the purpose of meeting ordinary expenses of the journey. A number of unreliable exploration and development companies are being started in London and at different parts of Great Britain, the outcome of the reports about fabulous wealth in the Klondike country.

Residents of Juneau, Alaska, are in earnest over the proposed Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company to construct a railroad from Takau inlet to Lake Teslin, a distance of 130 miles. The company also contemplates a road up the beach from Takau to Juneau, a distance of 29 miles. The Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company is capitalized at $3,000,000. During the past winter the company has received all the necessary chacters from the United States, British Columbia and Dominion governments.

The Canadian government has submitted formal proposals to the United States government to establish communication with the Klondike region by the construction of a telegraph line from the head of winter navigation on the Lynn canal into the centre of the Klondike district. The proposals have been taken under advisement.

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SANDON, B. C., SEPT. 4, 1897.

SILVER'S DECLINE.

Various reasons are given for the fall in the price of silver, says the London Statist, the chief being the absence of buyers, but we believe the real reason to be the desire of American speculators to sell a large block which they had been holding as a hedge against a fall in stocks. Apparently speculators, seeing the improvement in trade in the United States, and witnessing the rapid rise in prices of American railway securities, were anxious to participate in the improvement, and consequently sold their silver at whatever price it would fetch, with the result that buyers largely stood aloof, and the price fell to its present unprecedented figure. There are, however, signs that the selling has reached its limit, and that the accumulated stocks have been disposed of. We may consequently witness a sharp recovery in in the price of silver, as India, and the Continent also, are merely waiting for indications that no further fall is likely to occur before they again buy freely. The fact that China still refuses to buy, and that a considerable quantity of yen is being shipped to Japan, rendering the prospect of Japanese sales of silver not improbable, have also been factors in inducing speculators to hold on to their stocks no longer. When the price touched 26¼d. a good many purchases were made for India, but when it was seen that sales continued to be pressed buyers again stood aloof.

KLONDIKE SWINDLES.

A correspondent writes to the Engineering and Mining Journal asking it to vigorously raise its voice against the numerous swindles being worked with the aid of the Klondike excitement. The New York papers of Sunday contained numerous invitations to subscribe to the stock of companies and syndicates formed and forming for the alleged purpose of doing something or other in the Klondike. Thousands and millions are promised investors. The columns of Chicago papers contain dozens of similar advertisements. All over the Central West and East the same thing is observable, and there is good reason to believe the general public is pouring in its money, in individual driblets, that aggregate a large whole. Probably not one in a hundred of these companies, so called, has any intention of sending anybody to Alaska. The purpose of the promoters is simply to gather a few thousands by means of a cheap, vulgar swindle. Getting as much money as possible, they will vanish.

The "stockholders" in the concern, actuated by better faith, will fare no better. The ground is placer ground and rich. If a newcomer should in the brief period of possible prospecting locate anything good, human nature will have to change, and history is a lie if stockholders ever get their share. Rich placer bars always were and always will be an individual mining proposition. No one has found the source of the Alaska gold. No one will hunt very hard for it until the bars are washed out.

ORE SHIPMENTS TO ENGLAND.

The following circular letter is now being sent to a number of British Columbia mine owners, by Mr. W. Pellew-Harvey, F. C. S., of Vancouver, agent for Messrs. Vivian & Sons, smelters, of Swansea, Wales:

DEAR SIR,—I have been asked by my principals, Messrs. Vivian & Sons, smelters of Swansea, to put them in possession of the values and character of our British Columbia ores, with a view to their entering the field here and competing for the purchase of the same. Looking to our mutual benefit, I should be glad if you would consign to me to be forwarded to them a trial shipment of from one to twenty tons of your rich argentiferous auriferous lead ores, or argentiferous auriferous copper ores or matte; such shipment should reach me not later than the 25th September next, as at the end of that month the steamer Tekoa leaves this port direct for England.

It is the intention, should sufficient encouragemen be given to this project, to establish a regular line of steamers between Vancouver and Swansea; to erect sampling works at Vancouver, where ore can be sampled in the presence of the owners or their agents, and to pay cash for the same forthwith in full. By this means very low freight and treatment charges will be assured.

I append two or three examples of bids; these, however, can probably be placed on a better basis when, through the medium of practical tests, the various contents of British Columbia ores are known and the business established on permanent lines.

In the absence of sampling works at Vancouver, and for these trial shipments, I am authorized by Messrs. Vivian & Sons to offer the following terms:

1st. Seventy-five per cent. of my assay value on the receipt of the shipment here.

2nd. Balance of the value to be paid through Vancouver on receipt of the shipment at Swansea.

3rd. Freight will be advanced by me from Vancouver to Swansea, in addition to 75 per cent. of assay value.

Either at Vancouver or Swansea the sellers or their agents are at liberty to check sampling and assay.

I have no doubt that you will appreciate the advantage of securing the active competition of Messrs Vivian & Sons, of Swansea, for the purchase of British Columbia ores, and assist me to do so by forwarding trial shipments, I would suggest a car load.

As to my financial standing, I beg to refer you to the manager of the Bank of Montreal, Vancouver, through whom credits have been established for me by Messrs. Vivian & Sons, of Swansea.

If you decide to co-operate with me in this matter, I should be glad of an early notification, so as to arrange for receipt, sampling and shipping.

Yours, faithfully,
(Sgd.) W. PELLEW-HARVEY.

Example for argentiferous lead ores:

A.—With lead at 2.67c. per lb., silver 60c. per oz., gold $20 per oz.
Assaying—60 per cent. lead; 80 ozs. silver; 0.15 oz. gold per ton of 2,000 lbs.

	Per ton.
This will be worth at Vancouver	$93 14
Deduct freight and extras	8 50
Value of parcel	$57 64

Bxample for argentiferous auriferous copper ores:

B—With copper at 11c. per lb., silver 60c. per oz., gold $20 per oz.
Assaying—15 per cent. copper; 56 oz. silver- 0.5 oz. gold per ton of 2,000 lbs.

	Per ton.
Value at Vancouver	$99 20
Deduct freight	8 50
Value of parcel	$90 70

Example for argentiferous auriferous copper mattes:

C.—With copper at 11c. per lb., silver 60c. per oz., gold $20 per oz.
Assaying—45 per cent copper, 250 oz. silver; 0.5 oz., gold per ton of 2,000 lbs.

	Per ton.
Value at Vancouver	$225 85
Deduct freight to Swansea	8 50
Value of parcel	$217 35

"COLLEDGE-BRED JINGO."

The editor of the Grand Forks Miner is a man who knows his business. He publishes the following common sense letter from a correspondent without destroying its picturesqueness:

[Eds Grand Forks miner]—Dear Sir: I Notice that the miner Voices the sentiments of Victoria collinest and a few other Papers like the Spokesman Review.

Give captal a show?

When did captal not have a show in this or any other country. What is capital doing hear in about Grand Forks and the whole Bondary country. It is using its influence to retard the country, and pretends it wants a railroad. Yet at same time it tells Mr. Railroad to keep out till Mr. Capital can gobble up the best prospects at its whim or pleashure and work in a half hearted way a handful of men on property it acquired on starvation principles and for a trifful. Yes, Give captal a Show and let Mr. prospector go to Jerico after buying half a dozzen miners liecence and recording fees and dutie on all he eats to queans tast and then howl Give captal a Show on a freeseout game.

If captal will work what it has got a hold of in this country the country might amount to Something more than a dinner bucket Station.

Mr. captal sends any amount of experts in the country By Squads with corderoy leggins Eye glasses and Jockey caps. They have any amount of captal behind them, But not one dam cent in Sight or in front of them. They know eavery claim by hear-say and examin eaverything a horseback and thear captal consists of two Postage stamps, 35 cents in Beer money and 20,000 per cent of Brass and gall and 10,000 per cent of hightoned colledge Bred Jingo with a sniff of concentrated impudence. We know it all.

Oh yes give captal a Show and kick mr. Prospector into new fields of usefullness with average illfated luck. Give Mr. captal a Show dam him he is trying to hog the game allways. A prospector deserves nothing.

A prospector,
J. W. CHEER.

LATEST FROM SKAGAWAY.

Andrew Tunks writes from Skagaway that his partner James McDonald will push on the Klondike, but that he will stay behind until the spring. He states that it is almost impossible to reach the diggings this fall, and says that life at Skagaway is the reverse of pleasurable.

Big fire in Hamilton at the Hamilton & Toronto Sewer Pipe Works. The loss will be about $25,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

D. W. French & CO.,

Groceries and Mining Supplies. . . .

Agents for Giant Powder. . . . . .

Sandon, B.C.

ROBERT MACDONALD NEIL MACDONALD

HOTEL BALMORAL

MACDONALD BROS., Proprietors.

Rates $1.50 to $2.50 per day.——

Headquarters for Mining Speculators and Capitalists.

Reco Ave., - - Sandon, B.C

IN THE SLOCAN.

NEW DENVER

BORN.—In New Denver, on Aug. 26, the wife of E. Shannon of a daughter.

BORN.—In Trail, on Aug. 26th, the wife of Captain Robert Sanderson, a daughter,

Sixteen men are working at the Thompson group. Four Burleigh drills are to be put in at this property immediately.

School was opened Monday after several weeks' holidays. Mr. Foster is the new teacher, and he is much encouraged by the prospects for a good school.

Messrs. Marks and Van Houten were in New Denver this week on business in connection with the California. If certain arrangements now pending are satisfactorily completed work will be commenced in a few days and continue all winter.

A reception was given Tuesday evening in the Methodist church, by the Ladies Aid, to Mrs. Powell, wife of the Rev. Powell. A vocal and instrumental program was rendered and refreshments served, to the enjoyment of a large gathering.

Eli Carpenter and Peter McNichol left on Tuesday for Edmonton, on their way to the Klondike. Carpenter discovered the first claim in the Slocan, and if he finds anything half as rich as the Payne in the northern country he will be fortunate.

A young lady of New Denver, out boating after dark, caught a wild goose. She was advised to feed it on corn meal before killing it, in order to take away its rank, wild-goosey flavor. She did so, and the fattened bird was to be spitted last Sunday. Saturday Jim Stiles came up from Silverton and claimed it as one of his tame flock.

The Bank of Montreal is to have new and more commodious quarters. The corner lot higher up on the same side of Sixth Avenue has been cleared and A. Wallace began construction work yesterday. The building is to be 25 feet by 50 feet, two stories with five large rooms on the second story, over the bank. It is to be completed and ready for occupancy by Oct. 1.

Last Saturday 15 inches of solid galena were struck in the No. 1 tunnel of the Fidelity at a depth of 58 feet from the top showing. Several assays show an average of 132 ounces in silver and 50 per cent. lead. An incline winze is being sunk in order to follow to a depth of 50 feet. A trial shipment of 60 tons will be made in a few days. J. G. McKay, formerly of the Neepawa, has been appointed foreman.

SILVERTON.

Brandon's Hotel will open on Wednesday. This building would be a credit to any town, and with the popular manager and his staff will no doubt be a financial success.

E. Ormsby has nearly completed his handsome residence near the Union House.

A. A. Cropley and Ross Thorburn left last Monday for Nelson, the former to fill a position with the Canadian Drug Company.

The Silverton News Co. is now occupying its new premises in the Bragg block. T. W. Powell, boot and shoe maker, is occupying its late stand.

A full sized wedding procession and chivari was indulged in by the juvenile Silvertonians on Monday. The character of bride was filled by Miss Isabella Patricolo, and the blushing groom with the dicer and cane was Master Donald.

The fine new hotel of Grant and McRea is nearly completed; it will be an ornament to the town.

Jim Bowes has taken charge of the dining hall and rooms at the Victoria, Mrs. McConnell and Miss Purcell having retired from business in Silverton.

KASLO.

KASLO, Sept. 1, '97.—Kate A. Kellihes, stenographer, who has been spending a few days in the Slocan, returned Saturday.

Miss L. Hamilton, stenographer, has hung her shingle in the St. Pancras Inn.

A. E. Rand, of New Westminster, arrived in Kaslo on Saturday.

Geo. E. Suckling, of Slocan City, who came to Kaslo last week in a rather poor state of health, is much improved and intends going home again in a few days.

Though the present more encouraging tone of the silver market may change their calculations, it is said that it is not the intention of the Omaha Grant Co. to open the Pilot Bay smelter till the markets show more encouragement. No stay of proceedings has yet been made in the repairing of the plant and Thos. Mitchell, on the concentrator, has sixteen men busy, while the master mechanic has quite a force repairing and refitting the engines and machinery of the smelter. The lead stack was also found to require considerable repairing, and altogether it will probably be a matter of 90 days before the institution will be ready to turn a wheel, although the concentrator repairs will be completed much before that.

The Montezuma wagon road is to be completed before the end of the week, and a large force of men and teams will be employed, and the concentrator and tramway rushed to completion. The concentrator timber is now at the siding at South Fork and the grading of the site is complete so that construction will be rapid. The owners of the Black Fox claim will commence the construction of a wagon road from the Montezuma concentrator to their property, a distance of three and a quarter miles, as soon as the present contract is completed. The road will then be six miles long, toward which the government has given a grant of $500 a mile, $3,000 in all. With the completion of this road access will be had to a number of very promising prospects and undoubtedly a large amount of development will be done on the South Fork this fall and winter.

Dave King is in trouble again with his contemporaries. In Saturday's number of the Kootenaian the Victoria Colonist is severely abused for publishing an article regarding Walter C. Nichol in which it is to be inferred by the reading public that Walter C. was discharged because he was too ultra-loyal to suit Mr. King or his admirers. This allegation Mr. King indignantly denies editorially and incidently strikes some most terrible blows at the Colonist. The Colonist, according to the Kootenaian's statements, is a blustering fraud, a sheet careless of truth and meddlesome at all times in others business, besides which it is run by a vandal who deals in loyalty by the thousand ems. But the Kootenaian's insinuation that Walter C. Nichol is a penny-a-liner and incompetent to run a backwoods rag sounds a little cheap to one acquainted with the facts. Mr. Nichol (now editor of The Province) is a newspaper man of ability and has handled scissors, paste and pencil in offices where Mr. King could not hold cases. The Kootenaian was stocked not long ago and an editor was a necessity then to fill out the bluff. The editor's salary has now become a necessity and the editor had to go. Dave King has had a heap of trouble with editors. One of them had to go last Spring because he would not count himself responsible for the publication of a most sburrilous letter in the editorial column while he held the chair.

PRETENDED DROWNING.

Two Thoughtless Young Fellows Make a Sunday Sensation.

Much indignation was expressed on Sunday afternoon at the antics of two young men who scared the whole community, including the visitors from Sandon. They put on bathing suits and with the help of life preservers and a canoe started to swim across the lake. When more than half way over the canoe was upset, and one of them scrambled on to its keel, yelled loudly for help and fell back into the water.

The antics of the young fellows was such that all beholders had to believe they were drowning. A rush was made for the boats and a frenzied rowing race took place to the scene of the supposed disaster. What made the excitement the more intense was the belief that one of the two drowning people was a woman.

The first boat up helped the young fellows into their canoe and returned to tell the excited crowd that its feelings had been outraged as the drowning was simulated and a cruel and foolish hoax. There were many angry expressions and threats to punish the perpetrators, but no fitting punishment being suggested it was fervently hoped that what happened to the shepherd boy in Æsop's fable would be the fate of the sorry jokers.—The Ledge.

Enormous quantities of munitions of war are being stored away in the several armouries, magazines and stores of Quebec. Almost every other steamship from England brings new stores. The Mother Country appears to be taking the "Lady of the Snows" closer under her wings.

The opaque smoke at present in the Slocan does not come from the Trail Blazer cigar.

To the People of Kootenay.

Many have received BENEFIT from my Optical Department,

Why not You?

You who have tried common Spectacles in vain, and suffered from eye strain, causing Nervous Headache, Etc.

It will pay you to come to SANDON and have your eyes properly tested and fitted with suitable glasses.

This is the only remedy when your trouble arises from Defective Eyesight, and should be attended to at once. I have one of the best trial cases made and can give you the best service.

Eyes tested Free.

G. W. GRIMMETT,
Jeweler and Optician, Sandon, B.C.

Kootenay Mercantile Tailoring Co.

A full line of

PIECE GOODS

always in Stock

MINING PROPERTY BOUGHT, SOLD AND STOCKED.

J. R. & D. CAMERON.

THE KOOTENAY Brewing, Malting & Distilling Co., Limited.

The Largest and Most Complete Brewery in British Columbia.

Largest and best selected stock of Wines, Liquors and Cigars in British Columbia.

Largest and best equipped Bottling Establishment in British Columbia for Carbonated drinks.

Agents for the celebrated Lord Nelson Cigars.

We have established a branch house in Sandon with Cold Storage for Lager Beer, and are prepared to compete in quality and price against all comers. All our Carbonated Drinks and Lager Beer are manufactured from distilled water and guaranteed chemically pure. Parties in, or who contemplate going into, any of these lines will save money and time by dealing with us. Until our establishment is ready for business in Sandon

We can furnish all the above lines from our plant in Trail in 48 hours.

Mr. B. E. King will represent us in Sandon and the Kootenay district. For the present address all orders and inquiries to us at Trail.

The Kootenay Brewing, Malting & Distilling Co., Ltd
TRAIL, B. C.

A SERMON ON SILVER

Given From "Zion's Watch Tower" Last October.

THE PROPHECY OF SAINT JAMES.

How Canada, Outside of Her White Metal, is Deeply Interested in The Fulfillment.

What we have to say upon the gold and silver question, the money question, will be seen to be lifted altogether out of the realm of politics, and not designed to make one solitary vote for either party—believing that God has decreed the overthrow of present institutions in the very calamities in which the exercise of their own worldly wisdow and selfishness shall involve them. However, in the financial developments of recent years we see the beginning of a marked fulfillment of prophecy which must not be overlooked or passed by unnoticed. We refer to the prophecy of the Apostel James (5,1-6):

Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries which shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth-eaten. Your gold and silver is cankered; and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days.

Hitherto we have contented ourselves with a general application of this prophecy to our day and the approaching trouble, which will fall with special severity upon the rich. The particulars of the fourth verse of this prophecy reads: "Behold that hire, which you fraudulently withheld from those laborers who harvested your fields, cries out; and the loud cries of the reapers have entered the ears of the Lord of armies." Here special reference is made to a very large class of the toiling population of the world, the food producers; and to some great fraud practiced against these specially.

But is this reprimand spoken against the farm owners? Does it signify that they have been defrauding their farm hands of their wages? or do the words apply to another class who are defrauding the farming population in general out of their legitimate earnings? Let us see.

NOT OVERPRODUCTION.

For centuries the farmers have been properly considered the conservative element of society. More cautious than the laboring, mechanical and clerical classes, they move more slowly, and thus have tided over many a political crisis, in Europe as well as the United States. Accustomed to moderate toil and moderate remuneration, farmers have been very generally the representatives of justice and contentment, and have been so regarded. But a change has come, or is coming, over the affairs and attitude of farmers throughout Christendom. Although they have profited somewhat by the mechanical inventions of our day, they find themselves retrograding, financially, especially during the past four years.

This applies, not merely to one section, but in general to all parts of so-called Christendom. What is the trouble? The answer given is: Overproduction has caused a decline in price so great that the business is unprofitable; and many who are handicapped with debts, interest, etc., have lost, or are in danger of losing, their farms, etc. But why do not farmers abandon crops that are not profitable in favor of other crops for which there is a greater demand? The answer is, they have done this, especially for the past three years, with the result that all crops are depressed in price; and since debts must if possible be met, the unprofitable crops are increased in the vain hope of a good year of good prices, which would make up past deficiences and clear off debts.

But is it true that there is an overproduction? Are large stocks of grain and cotton being stored away annually, representing such an overplus? No; the amounts carried over are so moderate as to cause apprehension of a famine if the crop should be short one season in the United States or India or Russia. It has been just so for years—plenty generally, but comparatively little to carry over to the next year. Why, then, is it that overproduction is claimed, and blamed for the great decline in prices? May there not be some other influence at work?

THE INFLUENCE OF SILVER.

Yes; it is becoming more and more manifest that there is another influence at work besides that of supply and demand, and that it has been affecting prices for some years with a steadily downward tendency. For instance, the price of cotton in 1878 was 11 cents per pound. Since then it has steadily declined to 7 cents in 1891. The price of wheat in the same period (with some fluctuations in years of foreign shortage and famine) has steadily declined from $1.30 per bushel in 1878 to 61 cents in 1894. These two items (wheat and cotton) constitute the chief items of the United States' exports; consequently such heavy declines in values mean a great loss of wealth to the United States as a whole people; but to the farmer it means worse—to him it means the loss of all profit and scarcely a living for his family and help.

But it will be noticed that other farm products have not suffered so great a a decline, and the difference may afford a clue to the reason of the decline in these two staples. We account for this difference between the farm products which have more than held their own down to 1894 (viz, corn, rye, oats, tobacco, beef, pork) and those which suffered a decline of one hundred per cent. during that period (viz., wheat and cotton) thus: The former were not affected by the decline of the value of silver during the period named and the latter were affected by it, and fell and rose in price—barring minor fluctuations incident to supply and demand.

But how could the price of silver affect the two principal staples of our land and not affect the others? We answer: Because our wheat and cotton are sold in competition with the wheat and cotton of silver standard countries, while the other products named encounter no such competition, or one so insignificant as to be easily overcome.

Indian wheat to-day brings about $1.20 per bushel (silver) as against $1.10 (silver) in 1878; and if the United States and Europe had not (from 1872 to 1878) taken from silver the monetary standing it has enjoyed from the earliest dawn of history,* our United States and Canadian wheat would all along have brought the same or better prices, being of superior quality. The difficulty with the United States Farmers' receipts from their wheat is that this nation is doing business on a gold basis; and so the $1.10 to $1.20 per bushel (the steady price of wheat, the world's staple food, in silver, the world's money**), when converted into gold, fell gradually with the price of silver; and the latter depreciated because of legislative action by the principal governments of the world. The same influence affected cotton; it is still worth ten cents a pound in silver in India, and would be bringing more in the United States if gold and silver were again on a parity; because our cotton is of superior quality.

CANADA SHARES IN IT.

These misfortunes of the United States farmer through the demonetization of silver are shared also by the farmers of Canada and Europe. They, too, have to meet the silver prices of India and Russia, while paying their help, their taxes, their interest, etc., on a gold basis of doubled value. Consequently, as all who are acquainted with foreign affairs know, the farmers of Europe and Canada have been groaning aloud and praying their rulers to provide some relief. Various measures of relief have been discussed, but nothing satisfactory has been found; and competition receives the whole blame. Few except the shrewd bankers see the real situation; and it is to their interest to hide truth, and, so far as possible, to prevent the trick played upon the people from being discovered by the people, and the conditions changed.

But how came it that a measure destined to work such havoc to the interests of the people should become the law of every civilized land?

It was carefully planned and gradually brought to the point of success. Great Britain is unique among the nations in that her agricultural interests are as nothing compared to her commercial interests. In proportion to her population she is the richest nation of earth. According to a standard work—Mulhall's Dictationary of Statistics—the wealth of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in 1892 was $45,745,000,000. Much of this is invested in manufactures and shipping; but being of small territory, as compared with the United States, proportionately less is required for home railroads, etc., and proportionately more of it seeks investment abroad—wherever profits show themselves, combined with safety. Hence Great Britain is unique also in that it is a creditor nation, whilst most of the nations are borrowers. Thus, for instance, the United States, although actually wealthier, has nearly double the population of Britain and an immense stretch of country, mines, railroads, etc., and hence is a borrower.

The study of British financiers (than whom, there are none shrewder) has naturally been along selfish lines. They studied and advocated, not what would benefit the world as a whole, but what would benefit their little corner of it; and not either the interests of their little islands, but specially, if not wholly, their own interests as financiers—money lenders. But in all this, be it remembered, they did no different from what many others would have done if they had possessed the vantage ground of money to lend and brains to guide them in loaning it to their own best advantage.

THAT FINANCIAL CONSPIRACY.

British financiers, as we have seen, had long tried to part gold and silver by refusing to recognize silver at home and in the colonies of Canada and Australia; but this did not avail; silver being a standard in the vast majority of the nations of the world, was more in demand than gold at the 15 to 1 ratio, and continued so until 1874, nearly a year after the conspiracy to ruin it had accomplished its work by securing laws prohibiting its coinage in Holland, the United States and Germany—in Holland in 1872, in Germany in 1872-1873, and in the United States February 12, 1873.

But so potent is the influence of the United States in the world's finances that all efforts to degrade silver without her aid must have failed; for she is at once the greatest luxury purchaser and the greatest staples seller among the nations. Hence it is not surprising to learn that—

In 1872, silver being demonetized in Germany, England and Holland, a capital of £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) was raised, and Ernest Seyd was sent to this country with this fund as agent for foreign bondholders to effect this same object.

The official records of Congress under date April 9, 1872, say:

Ernest Seyd, of London, a distinguished writer and bullionist, has given great attention to the subject of mint and coinage. After having examined the first draft of this bill (for the demonetization of silver), he made various sensible suggestions, which the committee adopted and embodied in the bill.

LOBBIED WITH GREAT CUNNING.

The silver demonetization bill, when before Congress, was skillfully handled, and its real object and intended effect were not appreciated, apparently, by many Congressmen, who have so declared since. Senator Beck, in a speech before the Senate January 16, 1878, said: "It (the bill demonetizing silver) never was understood by either House of Congress. I say that with full knowledge of facts. No newspaper reporter—and they are the most vigilant men I ever saw in obtaining information—discovered that it had been done."

The present extreme depression of silver, and of all commodities sold on a silver basis, came very gradually—for two reasons. (1) It required time and manipulation to depress silver, a commodity still in great demand by more than one-half the world's population. (1) Silver mine owners and others directly interested, together with statesmen who foresaw the coming evil, pressed their arguments so forcibly in Congress that expedients were resorted to by the United States Government, such as the Remonetization act of 1878, and the Silver Purchasing act of 1890.

But expedients were found impracticable. Silver must either be a money with full, equal power with gold as legal tender, or else it must be considered a merchantable commodity like diamonds, wheat, etc., and be subject to fluctuations according to supply and demand; and when in 1893 the last of these expedients was repealed, silver at once dropped to one-half the price of gold, and all the evils of its demonetization were felt to their full in 1895, except as the consequent panic may be far-reaching, progressive and enduring.

FACTS FITTED TO PROPHECY.

And now, after what may appear a lengthy account of this great fraud (but not too lengthy, we believe, to prove that it has been a systematic conspiracy to defraud the people in the interest of "Shylock"), we come to the connection translation.

We need not particularise the evidences which prove that our day of wealth-accumulation is here graphically described. Many even of the rich and great of this world see distinctly the approach of socialism and ultimately of anarchy, which, by overthrowing the present social structure, will wreck the fortunes which consists of bonds, mortgages, etc., and from fear lead to the discarding of rich apparel, and to the secreting of wealth. All who are awake can see these things hastening toward us, and they are now probably less than fifteen years distant. Although we have referred frequently to this prophecy during the past twenty-three years, we have until now felt somewhat perplexed to know what mighty question would turn the large majority of conservatives into a minority, permitting the social order to fall before anarchy as the Scriptures clearly indicate; but now all is clear as we witness in the affairs of our day the plain fulfillment of this very explicit prophecy. The farming element, hitherto the bulwark of society, its guarantee against anarchy, is suddenly arousing and crying out that it is being robbed by legislative enactments; and it is preparing to assert its rights.

THE TIME OF FULFILLMENT.

It may be well here to remind our readers again that we are not expecting immediate anarchy. We expect spurts of business revival on present and still more depressed levels, interspersed with more and more frequent panicky spasms, labor troubles and expedients, until finally, probably between 1908 and 1912, the wealthy and comfortable will represent about one per cent. and the discontented, hopelessly poor about ninety-nine per cent. of the population of "Christendom;" and then, while "Shylock" sits upon the safety-valve, the great and awful explosion may be expected. The interim of time "Shylock" will spend in heaping together still greater treasures than he now possesses, and in operating his present fraudulent financial system or its equivalents, while he hears, unmoved by either justice or pity, louder and yet louder the cries of the oppressed victims of his greed in every nation.

*Silver money was the only money standard of the Jewish nation. Gold was then treated as merchandise—as precious stones—and fluctuated in price accordingly. All values were measured by silver standard, as they still are except in Europe and the United States.

**More than one-half the people of the world still recognize silver as their standard; and where it has been demonetized, the people, the masses, as they awake to the situation, are crying out to have it remonetized.

MINING RECORDS.

The following is a complete list of the mining transactions recorded during the week in the several mining divisions of the Slocan. Those of New Denver were as follows:—

LOCATIONS.

AUG 25—Silver Casket, Carpenter, M H Cord; Albion Fraction and Carrie Fraction, Galena Farm; Kenneth L Burnett.

AUG 26—Ida Campbell, Napoleon and Hyak, Wilson creek, Norman McMillan and T G Rollins, Panorama, same, Norman McMillan; Argyle, Trout, J G Millar and James McHugh; C.O.D., opposite New Denver, C M Nesbitt and M Murchison; Mineral Hill Fraction, near Slocan Star, Oscar V White

AUG 27—Red Mountain, Wilson, M Benoy; Auburn, same Walter Smith; Olga, same, John Winquist; Mascot, Cody, L H McLean, W H McLean and R W Miller; Jubilee, Eight Mile, John McRobbie and T A Brydon.

AUG 28.—Slate Fraction, near Sandon, M S McDowell; Boatswain Fraction, near New Denver, Jos C Harris.

AUG 30—Jubilee, Four Mile, Jas Ray and Frank McCauley; Silver Gleam, Wilson G M Lightbray; Roseberry Bell, same, A Cuthbert; Carshalton, Eight Mile, Chas M Hitch and C D McGregor; Province, Carpenter Robt Taylor and James D Ryan.

AUG 31—Pocahontas Fraction, Great Western slide, James N Carey and Thos W Lister; Silver Joe Fraction, Sandon creek, W H Brandon.

ASSESSMENTS.

AUG 25—Daybreak, Bloomer Fraction, Toronto, Sioux Falls, Wasa, Consolation.

AUG 26—Bristol, Congo No 2, Sunrise No 4, Adela.

AUG 27—Chancery, Los Vegas, Los Vegas No 2.

AUG 28—Oakland, Crossfell, Jocker Fraction Homestake, Milton.

AUG 30—Blake, Greenhorn, A E, Lassie, Peterboro, Black Knat.

TRANSFERS.

AUG 25—Shareholder, 1/24, William Ryan to T Stone

Sweden, ½, August O Ostby to Edwin Wallace

Florence, E C Musgrave to C A Holland

AUG 26—North Star, Atlanta, Heather Bell Atcheson Fraction, Arthur Mullen and Patrick Owens to Heather Bell Mining & Milling Co

AUG. 27—Twilight, ½, Alex McPhee to Fred T Kelly

Twilight, ½, Alex McPhee to John Morgan Harris

Mary Durham, ½, H A Hicks to Wm Hicks

Great Eastern, W C Price to Price Eaton Co.

SLOCAN CITY DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

AUG 24—Bondsman, Frank Anderson, Grant Duncan Graham, Rose, Donald McDonald Ready, Benjamin Dunlops, Rosemond, J T Vick.

AUG 25—B'of, John Benish and Thos Benish.

AUG 26—Sunrise Fraction, H A Hicks. Brooklyn, Jas Kowlskie. James, A W Milbrandt and Chas Johnson. Three Lakes, Walter P Cameron White Wings, Walter Cameron and D A Rose.

AINSWORTH DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

AUG 20—Norway, W Evans, J M Patterson; Conger and Valley, same; W Abbott, W S Lewis, Helen B, E F Bagle; Cascade, Gust Swanson; Next, same; Garibaldi, John A Kinman; Hornet and Monte Cristo, same; Mayflower, Anthony Warner; Last Chance, John McDonald and J M Gilles; Eugene, John McDonald; Bald Eagle, Premium Award, P O Erickson, G S Anderson Adriot, J D Cameron; Wentworth, Hugh D McDonald; Springfield J D Cameron; Henrietta, S D Londecker; Tiger, Edward Nelson; Shamrock, Daniel Sutherland; Silver Bell, same; Othello, Louis Williams.

AUG 21—Climax, John Wallen; Lucky Boy, S J Saksen; White Star, same; Star Fractional, A Grant; Key Fraction, W A Boner; Phillis, E C Rogers; Look Out, D F Strobeck; Kokanee, J R Hardee; Oran, Jos Swanson, S Weese, J R Hardie; Harper, W B Drummond; Kickapoo, Jos Swanson, S Weese, J R Hardie; Ideal, Jos Swanson; Chicago, John Campbell; Boston, Phil McDonald.

AUG. 23—B C, Jas A Donahue; Deerhorn, Gus Lofstead; Weston, F D Rogers; Timberline, W H Fife; Capital Prize, Wm S Lewis; El Paso, Howard Richardson; Tamarack, W H Underwood; Saratoga, Wm Fletcher; Acce, John Dockstader; Rise, Fred Lurcelle; Vienna, G W Hughes; Kismet, E Von Homeyer; Calumet R S Campbell; Bismarck, C F Noble; Sovereign Fraction, W B Steele.

AUG. 24.—Multomah, H F Althin; Averill and Silver Haze, H A Spaulding; Dodie, R Ralph; Gicks, E V Blumfeld; David, R W Prentice; Ticonderoga Fraction, F E Perry; Hawbush Fraction and Iron Mask, Mrs Frank Fitch; Klondike, H W V Pollok; Yukon, G E Martin; Pay Ore Fraction, J McCue; Chicago, Gus Allen; Sunrise, W P Strathern; Victoria, Mrs A Carney; Xerxis, John Miller; Vulcan, C W Dawson; Belcher, John Miller; I X L, Henry Koten.

AUG. 25—Horsefly, C L Bush; Waverly, A W Reese; Portland, A C Fry; Klondike, Oldright & Bush; Gambridge & Snowbird, McCraig & Craig; Chief, C H Green; Hard Scramble, Geo Henry; Homestake, Geo Wemant; Woodstock, S C Jackson.

AUG. 26—Eclipse, Chippawa, J W Armstrong, G B Harris, R St George; Alta, Chas S Allen; Bryan, Thos Rendall; Abbotsford, John M Hess; Portage, Edward Claeys; Crown Point, J W Bell; Hi-Ore, T S Cronyn; Klondike and Ruth, Wm Ryan; Josie, E C Kurtch; Mountain Chief, Isaac Lewis; Mountain Belle, James Beers.

AUG. 27—Echo, John Walton; Belcher, R Rollins; Mathelm, Fritz Polsen; Skylark Fraction, John McQuillan; Linnet, G Ross; Argus, John Eines; Wellington, D E Spragg; Ophie, T W Jones; Klondike Fraction, H Croft; Lucky Scot and Duplex A D Evans.

ASSESSMENTS.

AUG 20—Silver Bell and Golden Bell, P D Erickson; Santa Maria, John Howard; Diamond and Emerald, J S Simpson, Broad View, C W Sturgis; After Clap, Saml J Netting; Vancouver and Meteor, W A Bauer.

AUG 21—Pikes Peak, Erick Naase.

AUG. 23—Laura M and War Eagle.

AUG. 24—Hazel, Ajax, Toronto, Aspen, Boston, Ottawa, Ludington, Legal Tender, Hidden Secret, Albion.

AUG. 25—Olipike, Northern Belle, Sure Thing, Slater Molley, Lilly Fuller and Rachael Gordon.

AUG. 26—Crescent.

AUG. 27—Alta, Cliff, Sophia, Sewickley.

AUG. 28—Hillside, Last Chance, Galt, Grey Eagle, Granite, Little Diamond, Ontario No. 7, Britania, Commonwealth, Republic, Sultan, Southern Cross, Cable, Spotted Horse, Elk Horn Queen.

TRANSFERS.

AUG. 24—Florida Fraction ½, Joseph S Peters to Wm Meadows.

Illinois, W H Montgomery to P E Fisher.

Banner Fraction, ½, John McGarvey to D P Strobeck, $100.

Kate L, Mrs A A McKinnon to Mrs Frank Fitch.

No. 5, Jennie, Little Dan, and Easter, A A McKinnon to F L Fitch.

AUG. 26—Princess, 15-days option, H L Sawyer to F J Wheeler, $5,000.

Mohawk 1-5, Silvertip ½, Silver Queen ½, Geo Taylor to Robt George.

Alameda and St. Charles Harry Gager to D L Smith, Geo Smith and P J Byron, $2,500.

AUG. 27—Kathleen, Frances, Ruth, Alexander, Clara, Rose, McArthur, 4-5, C H Phillips to J B McArthur, June 24.

Kathleen, Alexander, Anderson, 4-5, H M Conway to J B McArthur, June 16.

Montana, 4-5, D D Fraser to J B McArthur, Aug. 27.

Snow Ball, Cornwall, Fraser, 4-5, F J Hall to J B McArthur, Aug 24.

Comstock, 4-5, D D Fraser, Harry Gibbons to J B McArthur, Aug 27.

AUG. 28—Dry Ore, ½, Joseph Rossiter to Chas Hetherington, Aug 25.

Pandora, ½, Chas Hetherington to Joseph Rossiter.

P of A, Jennie D Ellis to W E Ellis.

Congress, 1 6, and E D Baker, ½, J D Ellis by W E Ellis to Maurice A Bucke, Aug 19.

Congress and E D Baker, J M D'Toole to W E Ellis, relinquishment of all claim, $175.

Constitution, ½, R J Masterson to J W Oakes, Aug 12, 163.

Monitor, ½, R J Masterson to J W Oakes, Aug 12, 163.

MAKING GOLD OUT OF SILVER.

It is Possible that it Can Be Done by Chemical Process.

The placers of the Klondike are not in the same class, as a money-making proposition, with gold discoveries which Prof. Emmons alleges that he has made in his laboratories on Staten Island, says the Seattle P. I Mr. Emmons is a man of high scientific attainments, good character and is a successful inventor. Yet he seriously asserts and offers the product of his laboratory as the proof of his assertion, that he can transmute silver in the form of ordinary Mexican dollars or ingots into gold, and contends that he has been able in his experiments to discover that neither gold nor silver are, as chemists have heretofore classed them, simple elements, but that each is a compound. Emmons says that by subjecting silver to a pressure of 500 tons to the square inch, at an extremely low temperature, and by the use of another process which he keeps secret, it becomes transmuted into gold. Up to a certain point in the process his "gold" had a tendency to revert to silver. He calls the product resulting from his process argentaurum, or silver gold, but the assayers of the mint accept all he sends them as gold, and are frankly incredulous as to his claims that it has been obtained in the manner which he states.

The natural tendency, when such stories are exploited, is to class them as fakes; to believe that the entire alleged process is simply the cover for jugglery or legerdemain; that, roughly speaking, he puts into the machine the gold, and substitutes it for the silver. This is the natural attitude to be assumed when all such claims as that of Prof. Emmons are advanced. Yet anyone may be pardoned for a credulity as to the honesty of his intentions and the results being as he claims. There is no impossibility or scientific improbability about such a discovery as he claims to have made. Chemistry has in recent years determined that several metals classed theretofore as elementary were in fact compounds. The methods of chemical analysis are constantly broadening. Emmons' standing, reputation, character and previous scientific attainments are all to be taken into consideration.

It would be a remarkable instance of the irony of fate if while thousands of men are preparing to risk their lives, and certainly placing themselves in a position to encounter extraordinary hardships in the quest for gold in the severe climate of interior Alaska, a modern chemist, in a laboratory within gunshot of New York city, should hit upon a process by which the inferior and discredited metal silver could be placed at once upon an absolute parity with gold.

AMERICAN BOY
MINING & MILLING CO.

Rand & Wallbridge,
Mining and Stock Brokers,
Sole Agents for Sale of Treasury Stock.

Hunter Bros.,
Headquarters for
Groceries, Hardware
Furnishings, Miner's
Supplies.....
We carry Everything
Sandon and Rossland.

If you
Want a hat
Or anything in the line of
MEN'S WEAR call on
Thos. Brown & Co.
Men's Outfitters, Reco Avenue, Sandon. B C.

P. BURNS,
Dealer in MEATS
—:AT:
SANDON, ROSSLAND, NELSON, KASLO, PILOT BAY AND
THREE FORKS.
SANDON. SLOCAN CITY

CANADIAN NEWS.

A gas well has been struck near North Thamesville.

Copper has been found in the Northern part of Peterborough County.

Several Toronto young men have given up their positions and left for the Klondike.

There are eight cases of Smallpox under treatment at the Civic Hospital, Montreal.

The Ontario crop of wheat is excellent, and the total yield will, most likely, be the greatest ever produced in Canada.

The Pelee Island grape crop will be very large this year, but the peach crop will be a failure for the first time in twenty years.

The honey crop in Western Ontario is below the average, while in Eastern Ontario it is a total failure, the worst for seventeen years.

The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen are in Toronto attending the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

The G. T. R. Station Agent at Mount Forest, lost two of his children through eating canned salmon, and another child is seriously ill from the same cause.

A farmer named Wm. J. Murphy, an inmate of the Chatham General Hospital, threw himself from an open window, and died two hours later from injuries received.

A shocking fatality took place near Oakville this week, by which an elderly farmer and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Colton, were killed by a train striking their rig.

Powder house at Pt. Colborne struck by lightning and the contents ignited, causing an explosion, which was felt in Buffalo and in every town in Erie County. No lives lost.

The new Government telegraph line to the Klondike will probably be constructed through Canadian territory. The length of it will be 1,500 miles, and it will cost about $225,000.

The Jubilee Mining and Development Company will send their first squad of men to the Yukon this week. They will join the Mounted Police on the 28th inst. and make the trip with them.

Arrangements are being made by Toronto citizens for an excursion to Sudbury to show the members of the British Science Association the mines and some of the valuable ore deposits of that region.

Rev. Father Labelle of Aylmer, Que., preached a sermon recently, denouncing Freemasonry and warning his flock not to participate in a Masonic funeral, as it was a public outrage to their Holy church.

Petrolia oil wells are still producing lots of oil, and as the season advances the petroleum trade will assume even a greater degree of activity and the refineries will be taxed to their utmost capacity.

A young man named Verny Howard, living near Brockville, Ont., was accidently shot in the back by his companion, who stumbled, thus causing his gun to be discharged. There is but little hope of his recovery.

No need to go as far as the Klondike for gold, as the Hastings mining region may, as an alluvial gold field, prove as rich as the mines of the Yukon. Samples of gold nuggets have been shown, some of which were over half an inch long and as large around as a lead-pencil.

Toronto is entertaining the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. This is their 67th annual gathering. Toronto may now claim to have greater brain power within its limits than any other city in the world, in proportion to its population.

Great excitement prevails in Galt and the surrounding country over the murder of Mrs. Anthony Orr. This is the first crime of such a nature that has ever been perpetrated in the township of North Dumfries. A hired boy named James Allison has been charged with the murder.

Manitoba Crop Bulletin.

The government crop bulletin just issued at Winnipeg, gives the following figures for the province:

Wheat—1,290,882 acres; average yield per acre, 16.49 bushels; total, 21,284,274 bushels.

Oats—468,141 acres; average per acre, 26.73 bushels; total, 12,517,112 bushels.

Barley—153,266 acres; average per acre 23.8; total, 3,044,768.

Flax—309,796 bushels.

Rye—55,037 bushels.

Peas—38,287 bushels.

The average yield of native grasses is 1.6 tons per acre, and of cultivated, 1.4 tons per acre, or three tenths of a ton per acre less than last year.

There are no diseases among the live stock. Wheat is doing well; 4,000 hands are required to take off the crop and over this number are on the way from Ontario. Eighty-eight thousand, seven hundred and ninety acres have been broken and 392,900 summer fallowed.

Robert Robertson, of Compton, Que., has been appointed Superintendent of the Experimental Farm in Nova Scotia in place of Mr. Forrester, dismissed.

The following remarkable communication was received at Ottawa the other day:

St. John, Aug. 13, 1897.

Deputy Minster of
Marine and Fisheries.

Dear Sir,—Enclosed please find the sum of $30. Some years ago I had work from the Department, and since that time felt that I did not do it honestly as I should, and would you kindly place it in the Treasury.

"They have moved our choir to the other end of the church."

"What's that for?"

"Our minister is delicate, and he said he couldn't stand to have twelve girls fanning his bald spot all at once."

The multitude will have cigars that will burn when they have the Trail Blazer.

Smoke the Trail Blazer, the Best Cigar in the Slocan.

HOTEL SANDON

Is the Pioneer House of the City

R. CUNNING,
Proprietor.

The Newmarket

Hotel, in New Denver, has been enlarged and all the rooms plastered. New carpets and new furniture throughout make the house a marvel of comfort and elegance. With 28 rooms, and its beautiful situation amidst the finest scenery in America, this hotel is unsurpassed in all Kootenay.

H. STEGE, Prop.

FURNITURE

I carry the stock—the largest in the Slocan-Kootenay, in show rooms covering 3,000 feet of floor space.

Furniture for a Mansion or Cottage at

Bottom Prices

One hundred dozen of chairs to select from direct from the factories at prices low as the lowest. D. M. CROWLEY, practical upholsterer, with a staff of mechanics, can make anything to order.

Undertaking a Specialty.

Note the address: Above the LEDGE office, Sixth Street. New Denver.

Freight paid on goods to Sandon, Slocan City and all Lake points.

A WANT OF THE SLOCAN.

Lack of Capital Retarding Growth of This Region.

From the British Columbia Mining Critic.

A great need of the Slocan country at the present is more capital, with experienced men engaged to invest it properly in claim development. There are and have been in that great silver district mines capable of paying from the grass roots, but a capital of $300 to $500, which is all that the working miner often has wherewith to open up for shipping his promising claim or group of claims, is usually altogether insufficient for the purpose. Hence the abandonment of many a very likely opportunity, often too obtained on a low-priced option quickly terminable.

Not a few claims, left for the time being unworked from lack of capital, are thus likely some day, in the hands of men stronger financially, to yield excellent returns, alike in ore shipments and profits. Too much has been built on the fact that the Slocan is "a poor man's country." This it certainly is in a sense, speaking relatively and by comparison with other precious metal districts of British Columbia, but even there it is very rare for a man or group of men to start successfully on mine development with a working capital of $1000 or under. Yet this is often more than the total sum wherewith a Slocan man starts cheerily the work of claim development. To the Slocan also, by reason of the "poor man's country" argument, have been attracted many hundreds of men, fresh from Northwest, Manitoba or other ranches, men capable of successful plow and spade work among grain or roots, but altogether unused to blasting, tunnelling, lode following and other mine work. Naturally enough, many of those Slocan settlers fresh from the fields have made failures of their mine ventures, and also not achieved any very striking success even as mine workers. Today the best working miners in the Slocan hail from Montana and other mining states of the republic—a fact which has to be frankly, if reluctantly, admitted—and these men naturally secure the first and best openings, where such are under the control of practical mine owners, incorporated or otherwise. In time, no doubt, the sturdy men from non-mining parts of Canada and elsewhere will gain sufficient experience in the Slocan and elsewhere to become as successful workers as the American silver-lead miners who have migrated thither. But in the interim the lot of the whilom agriculturist turned miner will not usually be easy, whilst his mistakes of method will often prove costly to himself and others.

The Slocan is developing steadily, despite the continuing fall in silver, so great are usually the value of its deposits, but this development will continue to be gradual, rather than rapid, so long as so many of the best mine workers of the country are backed by but scanty capital.

There are still many and excellent opportunities in the Slocan for capital to embrace with profit, despite the depreciation of silver, though we suppose that for a while at least gold loving British investors will continue to be somewhat chary of investing in a silver country, and prefer even to take very, very doubtful chances in such things as Kloudike syndicates, often, by the bye—more often, indeed, than not—intended to be officered and worked by men of influential status, but withal unpossessed of the merest atomic knowledge of the frozen far northland and the proper methods of exploiting for other than promoting purposes its frost bound hidden wealth of placer gold.

KASLO NEWS.

From our own Correspondent.

Hugh Sutherland, Winnipeg, is in town.

J. D. Lade, Silverton, was in town Wednesday.

J. G. McGuigan came down Thursday on his way to Spokane.

E. R. Bush, a New York mining engineer, is looking into the country's resources.

Senator Prouse and wife, accompanied by C. C. Ferguson and N. S. Ferguson, all of Charlottetown, P. E. I., registered at the Kaslo on Wednesday. The Senator is interested in the Dardanelles and other properties, and will spend some time in a general inspection.

Garvey & Manden's new hotel in Ainsworth was opened on Wednesday evening by a dance, which was an immense success. A large number from Nelson and Pilot Bay were in attendance, and the event was a most enjoyable affair.

The fire hall erected by the city has been completed, and is a very neat and pretty little structure. The building has ample room for the reel, apartments for the caretaker, a bell tower and a contrivance for drying the hose.

The Montezuma wagon road is now complete and the work of constructing the concentrator will be gone ahead with as rapidly as possible. The timbers have all been framed, and it only remains to put the mill together, which will probably be complete in 30 days.

Nick Jerry, a prospector well known around Sandon and Kaslo, left here via Seattle for the Klondike on Wednesday. Jerry decided at first to go in by Edmonton, but after having gone as far as Athabasca landing turned back, as he did not think he could make it before winter by that route. He says he has been in Cassiar, and the winter does not scare him.

Kaslo has now to face a new difficulty in the way of a water question. With the construction of the Montezuma concentrator the city water system will have to be revised, as the water of the Kaslo creek will be unfit for use. The question which the council is now considering is whether it would be cheaper to change the base of supplies than to put in a filter. There is also a doubt whether filters would separate the mineral from the water. The health inspector says not, but other authorities apparently as good say yes. It is probable that the filter will be tried, but the Kaslo public runs the risk of having to resort to the ancient custom of buying water by the barrel again.

Another Shipper.

Superintendent Leckie of the Exchange group of mines on Dayton creek is authority for the statement that the force of 12 men will be doubled at once and the property will soon take its place on the shipping list. This group was lately sold to Sir Charles Tupper's London company.

The Sandon Laundry is now prepared to deliver short order work within eight hours.

Certificate of Improvements.

KEYSTONE AND EVENING STAR

Mineral claims, situate in the Slocan Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located—On the North Fork of Carpenter creek and about five and one-half miles from Three Forks.

Take notice that I, Charles Moore, acting as agent for J. D. Ryan, free miner's certificate No. 43,970, and Charles Newhaus, free miner's certificate No. 65,828, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1897.

First publication, Sept. 4, 1897.

Bright as a New Pin

Hotel . . Bartlett

NOW OPEN

Electric Lights and all Modern Improvements and Conveniences.
Every room neatly Carpeted and handsomely Furnished.
Everything new and of the Latest Designs.
Near to C. P. R. depot and on the main business street.

HOTEL BARTLETT, Sandon.

G. A. McDONALD, Propr ieor.

NOBLE FIVE HOTEL

CODY, B. C.

BONGARD & PIECKART, Proprietors.

The First Class Hotel of Cody.

Rates: $2.00 per day. Special Rates by the Week.

Subscribe for the Paystreak.

THE Goodenough

SANDON, B. C.

American plan, $3.50 per day.
European plan, $2.00 per day.

Strictly first-class.

Mrs. M. A. SMITH, Prop.

WALDORF HOTEL . . .

SANDON, B. C.

MRS. KATE BARGER.

American and European plan. Finest Furnished Rooms in the City. Best Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Hotel Wellington

THREE FORKS, B. C.

Strictly First Class.

Special Attention Paid to Transients

RATES:

$1.50 to $2 Per Day.

J. S. REEDER, Prop.

JACKSON HOTEL

. . . WHITEWATER

A strictly first-class hotel in all its appointments.

Livery Stable with good Saddle and Pack Horses in connection.

ISAAC WALDRON, Prop.

Victoria House

KASLO, B. C.

Now complete with the best furnished rooms in the district. All accommodations first class, including electric light, bath rooms and all

Modern Improvements.

A nice, quiet, residence hotel, situated on A avenue. Convenient to the depot.

W. J. HALL, Prop.

SPREADING OUT.

Another Forward Step Taken by the British Columbia Iron Works Co.

From the Vancouver World.

The mining resources of this province are being rapidly developed. New claims are being located every day, and for their development good and cheap machinery is required. The progressive management of the British Columbia Iron Works company, limited, of Vancouver, have realized the necessity of expanding their business so as to meet the increased demand certain to arise for new and improved mining machinery, and for that purpose have added a mining department to their already extensive plant, and placed the same under the management of Mr. J. O. Norbom, an experienced mechanical engineer, who for many years has been engaged in the manufacture of all classes of mining machinery in San Francisco. Mr. Norbom is a thoroughly educated, theoretical and practical engineer, and has for the last 12 years devoted his special attention to the requirements of the mines. He has traveled through all the mining districts of the United States of America, and also those of the republic of Mexico. This year he has given his attention to this province, and the bright outlook for the future in the mining regions throughout the coast, as well as those in Kootenay and other interior districts, has convinced him of the fact that there is no country looking more promising at the present day. Mr. Norbom has been consulting mechanical engineer for several years for some of the largest mining companies in California, and will continue the same business here. He has designed and erected some of the finest plants in that state, and is thoroughly posted on reduction plants, both for gold and silver ores, air compressing machinery, hydraulic machinery, hoisting and pumping plants, etc. He is also the inventor and patentee of one of the latest improved ore concentrators. He has designed and manufactured water wheels of a highly effective type. He is also well up in steam engineering and power plants generally, having designed the 1000-horse power triple expansion engine for the San Francisco & San Mateo Electrical railway in San Francisco. On his two trips to British Columbia last spring Mr. Norbom placed mining machinery and made contracts to the extent of some $60,000, including the plant of the Tin Horn mine at Fairview, all of which came from San Francisco.

With their present plant and the making of a few alterations and additions the British Columbia Iron Works company can manufacture all of this class of machinery. This will mean a great deal of money that now goes to a foreign country and elsewhere will be kept in this province. The miner will not only get as good an article, and for less money, but will not labor under the disadvantage of having to send so far for repairs and supplies. It will stimulate the manufacturing industry of Vancouver and give employment to many more mechanics. Progressive people, like the managers of the British Columbia Iron Works company, are what our province should be proud of. With every one desiring to see our city continue in its prosperity, the World wishes them every success in their endeavor to develop the latent resources of our young, but rich and promising country.

SLOCAN MINES.

Shippers and Dividend Payers of This Famous District.

Below is a list of the shippers and dividend paying mines of the Slocan district:

SHIPPERS.

Corinth,	Sovereign,
Queen Bess,	Majestic,
Alpha,	Fisher Maiden,
Sapphire-Gem,	Great Western,
American Boy,	Ajax,
Chambers Group,	Idler,
Sunshine,	Argo,
Ivanhoe,	Blue Bird,
Best,	Ruby Silver,
Lucky Jim,	London Group,
Read and Tenderfoot,	Galena Farm,
Howard Fraction,	Montezuma,
Silver Bear,	Phœnix,
Chapleau,	Molly Hughes,
Red Fox,	Black Fox,
Texas,	Ibex,
Sunset,	Charleston,
Nonpareil,	Cordelia,
Silver Bell,	Noonday,
Lucky Boy,	Kalispel,
G. H. Ayliard,	Yakima.

DIVIDEND PAYERS.

Mountain Chief,	Alamo-Idaho,
Cumberland,	Wonderful,
Ruth,	Slocan Star,
Payne,	Slocan Boy,
Washington,	Last Chance,
Noble Five,	Reco,
Goodenough,	Rambler-Cariboo,
Enterprise,	R. E. Lee,
Two Friends,	Freddie Lee,
Monitor,	Antoine,
Surprise,	Eureka,
Dardanelles,	Jackson Group,
Whitewater,	Wellington Group,
	Grady Group.

Is Not His Wife.

An article appeared in the issue of THE PAYSTREAK on Saturday, August 28, stating that one Mrs. Borene had left her husband in Whitewater and eloped with a drummer. Mr. Borene most emphatically denies this, as he claims that this woman who says she is Mrs. Borene, wife of Mr. Borene of the Victoria hotel, Whitewater, is an untruth. Mr. Borene is not married, but took this woman into his hotel for an act of charity, and on learning that she was a prostitute of the lowest type compelled her to vacate the hotel.

CHAS. O. BORENE.

On Cariboo Creek.

W. C. Lawrence has returned from three months' on Cariboo creek, after making four good locations. W. G. Clark and Pat Maginnis were in the party. The road is completed to within half a mile of Mineral City, and the Kamloops Mining and Improvement company have applied for a charter for a railroad from Burton City to their mines, about 16 miles.

Johnstone & Haines have just received a carload of Gurney stoves.

The Sandon laundry does the finest shirt work in the Slocan.

For Sale.

One large, powerful self playing organ, plays about 50 pieces of assorted dance music, etc. The best organ this side of San Francisco. Suitable for dance houses, theatres, concert rooms. For particulars apply to

T. W. FLETCHER, Victoria.

LODGE NOTICES.

SANDON LODGE No. 25, K. of P. Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Crawford's hall. Visiting knights cordially invited to attend.

W. W. FALLOWS, C.C.
W. I. WILLIAMS, K. R. S.

We Have Added a Complete Stock of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

To our line of BOOTS AND SHOES. We have bought largely for cash, saved the discount and are able to give

THE LOWEST PRICES

We have the best line of Ladies as well as Miners Shoes in the market. We solicit your patronage. Give us a call as all are welcome. We take pleasure in showing you our goods if you do not purchase at your first call. We feel satisfied you will at a future date after you see our line and prices.

GOLDEN BROS.

Opposite Black's Hotel, Sandon, B. C.

Assay Outfit For Sale.

Nearly new, every detail complete. Makers, John Taylor & Co., San Francisco. Worth, $550; price, $280 cash. Apply to

E. M. SANDILANDS.

LEIGHTON & WILLIAMS

Mining Brokers,

SANDON, B. C.

MISS N. E. DRYDEN,

of The Elite,

Is now prepared to do all kinds of

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING

TAILOR-MADE SUITS A SPECIALTY

MINING STOCKS

And Other Investments.

Every Representation Guaranteed.

J. M. HARRIS,

Sandon, B. C

—CALL AT—

MIGHTON'S CIGAR STORE

where you will find a full line of

English and Canadian American Tobaccos.

Imported and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, Pipes, Etc.

A new line of Cards and Poker Chips just on hand.

Reco Avenue, Sandon.

G. B. MATTHEWS

NEWS DEPOT.

Stationery, Confectionery,

Cigars and Tobacco.

THREE FORKS and SILVERTON

Representing

McClary's Famous STOVES and FURNACES

HAYES & CO.

HARDWARE

TINSMITHS

—AND—

Metal Workers.

Reco Avenue, Sandon, B. C

O. P. MOORE

ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

Front Street, near Steamer Landing.

KASLO, B. C.

First class work at reasonable rates. Special attention and quick returns on samples sent by express. Write for special prices.

Underground Surveys. Surface and Aerial Tramways.

F. W. GROVES,

Civil and Mining Engineer,

Provincial Land Surveyor

Kaslo, B. C.

Mineral Claims Surveyed and Reported Upon.

J. J. MADIGAN.

DAILY STAGE

—FROM—

THREE FORKS TO CODY.

Morning:—Leaves Three Forks at 8 o'clock Leaves cody at 11 o'clock.

Afternoon:—Leaves Three Forks at 1 o'clock. Leaves cody at 4 o'clock.

Subscribe for the Paystreak and Have It Sent to Your Friends Elsewhere.