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THE PAYSTREAK

BOOK IV. SANDON, NOVEMBER, 25 1899. CHAPTER 8

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF.

John Hirsch went to Nelson yesterday.

C. S. Rashdall of New Denver was a visitor in the city last night.

Mrs. Jas. Vallance and child spent a few days in Kaslo this week.

Jack Hayes went to Victoria yesterday in search of a better climate.

H. Giegerich is on a business trip to Vancouver. He will be away about two weeks.

W. H. Landgridge, C. P. R. auditor, audited the affairs of the Sandon depot this week.

W. C. Hall, a former Winnipeger, is the new express messenger on the Nakusp & Slocan.

John Sudrow left on Tuesday for Los Angeles, Cal., having had unfavorable news from his brother.

C. H. Hand of the Payne and Superintendent F. A. Wood of the Last Chance went to Kaslo yesterday.

The Kaslo hockey team has organized for the winter's work. It is about time for the Sandon boys to get a move on.

The Fire Department ball on Tuesday evening was attended with the success which the boys usually meet in their social affairs.

Mr. P. Perkins, of Nelson, is taking Mr. Prager's place in the Bank of B. C. during the latter's absence on vacatien.

Scott Fleming went south on Monday last for a trip to California points. He will make an extended visit in San Francisco.

John Keen was in town Wednesday finishing up the Provincial assessment roll. The results will be published in a few days.

A wood famine threatens Sandon. There is an ample supply cut in the neighborhood, but it cannot very well be brought in without sleighing.

Jimmy Tait leaves for Vancouver on Monday. Jimmy has been in the Slocan for nearly three years, and by his departure Vancouver gains what Sandon loses—a "square head."

The Australian salesman cleared up $450 in Nelson and $125 in Kaslo. It is estimated that there is a sucker born every minute, but a preponderance of them must have emigrated to those towns.

Angus Macdonald, who has been acting as agent for the Miners' Union in Seattle and other Coast cities, returned on Wednesday, satisfied with the result of his trip.

Tom Jones, who has been foreman at the Rambler Cariboo for about a year, left on Monday last for a trip to eastern points. He will spend some time visiting with his mother in Hamilton, Ont.

The Kaslo & Slocan has had a gang of surveyors working near Three Forks on an old survey of a route from Three Forks to Slocan lake. The party was taken off on Wednesday.

The voters' lists are now in the hands of the Queen's printer in Victoria and the Slocan list will be published about the middle of December. Advance copies will be to hand in about ten days.

Mrs. Jas. Fitzgerald left on Thursday for Ainsworth. Mr. Fitzgerald is managing the Skyline, one of the oldest properties in that camp, and they will consequently make Ainsworth their home.

Peter Lamieux, the volubule and versatile Pete, came up from Silverton to attend the Firemen's ball on Tuesday evening. The accident of Mr. Lamieux's Gallic ancestry does not permit him to overlook anything in the line of a good dance.

Jas. McVichie has given an option on his interest in the Red Star claims near the Howser Lake, to Leander Hanna of Kaslo, who will work them this winter. As the claims are remarkably good properties Mac will probably be on easy street before summer comes again.

Johnny Barnes, who has been on the express run on the N. & S. for nearly four years, has been given the Boundary run, from Robson to Greenwood. Johnny can make himself at home under any circumstances, and his friends wish him all the luck imaginable in his new "sit."

Mr. James Brown of McGuigan, well known throughout the Slocan, and Miss Maggie Donahue of Sandon, formerly of Arthur, Ont., were married at Rossland on Tuesday, 14th inst. Last Saturday evening a most enjoyable dance was given at McGuigan by Mr. and Mrs. Brown at which crowds of their friends danced until midnight, and partook of their hospitality at an excellent supper, parting with best wishes of long life and a happy one for the newly married couple.

Last week a chapter of the Royal Scarlet Knights of America was organized in Sandon; Organizing officer, Sir Knight Companion Todd. The officers installed were, Albert David, Worshipfull Commander in Command; Harry Nash, Excellent Companion; L. D. Averell, Companion Chaplain; D J. Robertson, Companion Scribe and Treasurer; Wm. Todd, Sir Herald Knight at Arms; Wm. Karr, Inward Herald; Geo Lovatt, Outside Herald. This is the second chapter organized in Kootenay, the first chapter being at Nelson.

J D. Moore, inspector of roads and trails for the Provincial government, visited Cody this week to look into the matter of building a trail from the head of the Cody trail to the South Fork of Kaslo. This matter was given considerable attention in these columns a couple of months ago, and the public will understand the advantage that would accrue to Sandon and Cody by a short route to the South Fork claims. The inspector agreed that it was an important piece of work, and asked for a report from those interested in order that the government might have data on which to act when the matter came up for consideration.

SLOCAN MINES.

The Chicago, on Cody creek, has been temporily closed down.

The Whitewater shipped 43 tons and the Whitewater Deep 16 tons last week.

The No. 1 and No. 2 claims on the Noble Five hill are being surveyed for a Crown grant.

The electric light plant at the Ruth mill has been installed and the wiring of the mill completed.

A new running cable for the Last Chance tram was received over the K. &. on Thursday. The capacity of the tram is to be increased.

Four men are working on contract on a new tunnel at the Payne. The tunnel, which will be No. 6, is to crosscut from the McGuigan side to catch the ledge at a much greater depth than any of the present workings.

A contract for 150 feet of tunnel has been let on the Standard to Lane & Norman of Three Forks. The work, which is to be a crosscut to get depth on the property, will be put through as rapidly as possible. Geo. B. Dean, who is handling the property, went to Spokane on Thursday.

L. C. Lane has ten pack mules on Twelve Mile, packing to the Paddy's Peak properties, which are under bond to Geo. Hughes. Two ore cars, five tons of rails and a carload of supplies are being sent up to the mine. New bunk houses are about completed and accomodations will be furnished for a large force. Eight men are now at work on the property.

THE STRIKE IS NOT OVER.

Any Statements to the Contrary are Incorrect.

A despatch from New Denver recently published in the Nelson Tribune stating that the Slocan strike was off has received large circulation. To say the least of it, the statements in the despatch were premature. While the strike may be settled in the near future by such properties as the Payne and the Last Chance resuming operations, the has been up to date, nothing attempted or accomplished in the way of a settlement. There is no authentic statement given out of any conference between the Association and the Union having been held and no mine manager has expressed any intention of starting work. The Union officials emphatically deny that they have been conferred with in any way and J. Roderick Robertson is quoted in the Nelson Miner, which is regarded as the Association organ, as saying that there is no truth in the report, while Mr. C. H. Hand of the Payne sent a despatch to the same effect to the Miner.

It is a safe statement to make that the next ten days will see some movement toward resuming operations on the big properties, but up to date there has been nothing but talk.

What Miners' Wages Really Are.

A good deal has been said during the present controversy about the high wages miners receive, or rather are asking, in the Slocan. It has been alleged by journals whose ignorance is patent that the Slocan miner is asking the higest wages paid in America. Not to mention Klondike, where men receive $1 an hour, this is an obvious misstatement. Taken on the basis of a day's wage, which is not a fair criterion, there are in British Columbia as high wages paid in many camps and in some cases the miner receives higher wages. In the coal mines at Fernie the miner gets 60 cents a ton, which nets him on an average $3.50 for an eight-hour shift. At Nanaimo for the month of July the New Vancouver's distribution averaged $3.75 for every man under ground, also eight-hour shifts. In Rossland machine men get $3.50, and as there are practically no hand drillers employed the machine man's wage must be taken as the basis. In the Boundary no miner works for less than $3 50 and many are receiving $4 a day.

Going out of the Province, there are many places in the United States where higher wages are paid. Virginia City is a conspicuous example, where no one, miner or laborer, goes under ground for less than $4 a day. In the San Juan many of the men receive $4 a day and in Blackhawk, the oldest quartz camp in Colorado, never less than $3.50 was paid and in many cases $4 was the rule.

In the Transvaal white miners, timbermen and tool sharpners receive £1 a day. In West Australia, New Zealand and New South Wales wages vary from 12 to 18 shillings, and Australia is a much cheaper country to live in than Canada.

But the day's wage is not a fair criterion. It is the amonnt of money a man may make in a year that should be taken as a basis. In the Slocan there is positively no steady employment There is not a mine in the camp that has worked full-handed and uninterruptedly for a full year. The climatic and geologi- conditions do not permit it. It is not possible, as a general rule, for a Slocan miner to get in more than from six to eight months out of each year in the mines on account of the frequent shut-downs. Aside from this it is almost a physical impossibility for a miner to endure a year's steady work in a lead mine. Some few might stand it but with the average it would break down the constitution or dull the intellect. In case he could work for for 365 days, at $3.50 a day less $1 a day for board he would receive during the year just $910.50. As a matter of fact there are more men who do not make $500 in a year than there are who do. Compare these figures with the high prices prevailing in the camp and it is easily seen that the "highest wages in America" are a delusion and a myth of the worst kind.

The Noble Five will ship two cars of ore tomorrow. The ore bin at the lower end of the tram has been filled up by occasional runs of the tram when used in sending up supplies.

CITY COUNCIL.

A Kick From the Provincial Board of Health About the Small Pox Case. The City to take over the Scavenging Service.

At the council meeting on Monday evening the account of the Sandon Water & Light Co., for November service, amounting to $143.40, was recommended for payment, also an account of Dr. Power for professional services to the extent of $100.

A communication from the Miners' Union Hospital regarding funeral expenses of Geo. Kirk, indigent, was received and filed. The accounts will be passed at the first meeting in December.

A communication was also read from F. L. Christie asking damages on account of B. M. Walton, who sustained injuries from falling off a trestle near D. J. Robertson's store. The city clerk was instructed to write Mr Christie that the city does not acknowledge any responsibility in the matter referred to.

The Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health wrote regarding the expense incurred in connection with the recent small pox scare. He thought that $10 a day was a little high for nurses, and did not see why the case should have required the sole attention of the doctor, the employment of two nurses, a deputy constable, or why several other expenses were incurred when similar cases were handled at a much cheaper rate in Vancouver. The city clerk replied, explaining the circumstances which led to the expenditure of $873, and pointing out why a case was much more expensive to handle in Sandon than in Vancouver.

The report of the Police Magistrate was submitted and accepted.

An amendment to the Health Bylaw was read a first, second and third time. The city is taking the scavenging business into its own hands, and by the amendment the rate for the scavenger service is set.

The Finance Committee was authorized to negotiate a loan of $1000.

The Mayor, Public Works Committee and Chief of Police were instructed to secure a scavenger, also a team and necessary appliances for the proper performance of scavenger work.

Slocan Star Annual Meeting.

The annual general meeting of the Byron N. White Company, owners of the Slocan Star mine, will be held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on Saturday, December 2nd.

Kate Barger Released.

(Nelson Miner.)

Mrs. K. Barger, who was arrested in Sandon by Deputy Sheriff Waterman, under the Arrest for Debts Act, was yesterday brought before Judge Forin for examination. There was an old judgment against Mrs. Barger, obtained by Edwin Cummings, and on the strength of this the arrest was made. Having heard the evidence, Judge Forin discharged the prisoner.

Lushington—I felt like a king last night.

Askins—How do you feel this morning?

Lushington—Like the deuce.

How Tupper Stands on the Railway Question.

[Toronto Globe]

Sir Charles Tupper is stumping in the west, where there is more or less of an agitation for government railways Naturally the Winnipeg Free Press has resurrected one of the Conservative leader's utterances on the question during the session of 1897. He then said: "We have already solved, we have set at rest forever, in my judgment, in the mind of any reasonable or intelligent man, the question whether it is better for Canada to construct a railway and operate it as a Government work or by the aid of a private company. * * Whether Liberals or Conservatives were in power I would deplore in the strongest manner any attempt in this country by any Government, I care not who they are or who they are composed of, to construct another Government railway. That is the the position I take. * * * When you have built the road, and when you have over manned the road, that you are almost compelled to do by the pressure that is put upon you unless you are more than a man, there is a worse thing still, and that is that every man who has a ton of freight to carry over the road brings all the political influence he can upon the government and the department to carry them for nothing. Therefore, the Government are not in a position to preserve the interests of the pulic nor to manage a railway in the same manner as a private company can manage it." Then during last session Sir Charles Tupper declared before the Railway Committee that he was opposed to even a railway commission.

Nickel in Rainy Lake.

J. A. Osborne, editor of the Rainy Lake Herald, says an important discovery of nickel has been made near Red Gut, on Rainy Lake, west of Mine Centre. "The ore from the nickel property," said Mr. Osborne, "is rich in nickel and iron. The discovery marks a new era in the mining future of the Rainy Lake region. I do not know how high the assay of nickel runs, but it is sufficiently high to warrant the development of the property. The ore bears the highest assay of iron that has ever been assayed in Duluth. The ore also carries some gold. It is a really wonderful conglomerate. Traces of nickel have been discovered at different times in various parts of the Rainy Lake region, but this is the first time that it has been found in paying quantities there."

At present the two greatest railway tunnels of the world are those piercing the St. Gothard and Mount Cenis. It will not now be many years before the other great mountain of the Alpine range, the Simplon, will also be pierced, so that men may pass to and fro in trains beneath its mighty summit. The work at present is said to be progressing at the rate of five yards a day at each end. It is impossible to fortell the probable date of completion owing to the changing nature of the strata, but when the two gangs of workmen meet in the middle they will have completed the longest tunnel in the world, for they will have cut through 13 miles of mountain.

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E. R. Atherton Co., Ltd.

NEW DENVER ITEMS.

The new waterworks extension has proven a great success.

Martin Melde, nurse at the hospital, leaves on a trip to Europe next Monday.

Andy Wallace is rushing up the addition to H. T. Twigg's residence and office.

J. K. Clark and family have moved into the Sheran cottage, on Seventh street.

Miss G Jacobson, of the St. James Hotel, purposes taking a trip to Norway next week.

Duncan McIntyre will spend Christmas in Ontario. He will be accompanied by John Lind.

Two candidates were initiated into the miners' union Saturday night, with several more applications to work upon.

P. A. Munro returned from the east on Tuesday night. He brought his bride with him, a source of big surprise to his numerous friends.

Miss H. Yates left for Nelson yesterday, to undergo an operation on the eye, at the hands of Dr. LaBau. She will be gone several weeks.

Howard West left for England on Sunday, in response to a cable announcing the serious illness of his mother. He will be gone about three months.

The heavy rains of the past week caused the wagon road up the creek to cave in a number of places. The necessary repairs are now being made, especially at the first cribbing.

ORE RATE WAR.

The C. P. R. and the Great Northern After Kootenay Minerals.

An ore rate controversy has broken out between the traffic officials of the C.P.R, and President Hill of the Great Northern, in which many mine owners of the Kootenay district are interested. It appears that J. J. Hill is determined that a smelter shall be built at Spokane, if low rates on his road to and from the mines to that city can bring it about He purposes putting considerable money into such a smelter. The Canadian Pacific officials are opposed to the low rates which Hill has agreed to make, for the reason that they have a smelter of their own near the mines, and do not want the ore shipped to Spokane; but in case these rates are made by Hill, the Canadian Pacific demands a greater proportion on the freight transferred from its lines to the Great Northern than Mr. Hill is willing to concede, The conference at St. Paul occupied two days without any result, unless it has been to increase Hill's determination to build a smelter at Spokane. The rate which Mr. Hill named on freight from Kootenay points was $5 per ton for all-rail shipments to Spokane, and $3 per ton on ore from Kootenay lake points. From a reliable source it is estimated that the net cost of smelting these Kootenay ores at the proposed Spokane smelter is $3.25 a ton. The cost of freight and refining on the bullion produced at the Spokane plant is figured at about $6.70 per ton. This makes a total freight and treatment rate of about $13.95 or $14.95 per ton on Slocan ores. How this compares with the rates which the Canadian Pacific railway wishes to charge to the smelters on its line cannot be learned. However, it is evident that the advantage is so largely in favor of the Great Northern and the Spokane enterprise, that the C.P.R. people are much worried.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Most Satisfactory Statement Issued for the Half Year.

The semi-annual statement of the Bank of Montreal was issued last week, and as the position of Canada's biggest financial institution is always regarded as an index of the character of the business of the whole country, it will be satisfactory to know that the net earnings, $658,161, are the largest on record. After deducting the regular half yearly dividend of $600,000, payable on December 1, the balance carried to profit and loss account amounts to $1,160,954, as against $981,328 on October 31 last year, an increase of $179,626 in twelve months Of this increase, $150,583 was earned in the six months ending April 30, and $25,043 for the six months ending October 31 last year.

The net earnings of the past six months show an increase of $29,043 over the corresponding period of 1898, and increase of $38,221 over the corresponding period of 1897, and this comparative increase is very gratifying when it is remembered that the winter months always show larger earnings than the summer ones. The most significant item is that of current loans and discounts, which amounted to $46,198,958, as compared with $38,885,782 in 1898, an increase of $7,343,193. In view of the extremely conservative policy of the bank, this indicates an enormous expansion of the legitimate business of the country in the past half year.

The assets immediately available are placed at $36,524,138, as compared with $30,090,247 in 1898. The overdue debts are more than $17,000 less than last year. The bank, as Mr. Clouston explained at the last annual meeting, does not make call loans in Canada, but the statement showing $27,030,937, an increase of over $600,000, due by agencies in foreign countries and Great Britain, does not show whether anything is loaned on call in other countries. The market prices of the stock on October 21 was 265 per cent., equal to $530 per share, as compared with 246½ per cent on the same date last year.

Big Mining Combination.

Gooderham and Blackstock, of Toronto, have effected another big combination, which will result in the formation of a mining company to be known as the St. Eugene Consolidated, with $3,500,000 capital, in dollar shares. The leading properties are the Lakeshore, Moyie and Queen of the Hills, all owned wholly or in part by the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, or by J. C. Drewry, managing director of the Canadian Gold Fields, and the St. Eugene, which Gooderham and Blackstock bought last July. Drewry owned 9-16 of the Moyie and Queen of the Hills and Gooderham the balance. The latter has also bought one million shares of the Canadian Gold Fields stock. The company is capitalized in ten million shares at ten cents each, about six millions having now been issued. The consolidated properties are situated close to the town of Moyie, in East Kootenay, and are all silver-lead, being valued at $2,000,000. Drewry came to British Columbia three years ago as business agent of the Toronto Globe.

War Eagle Profits Increasing.

George Gooderham, interviewed regarding the War Eagle mine, says at the present rate of the output of the first two weeks of November, the net profits will be $56,000 per month, or double the amount required to pay the monthly dividend. He further states that with the machinery going in, the present output can be largely increased. The 750 foot level has some of the finest ore yet encountered. He added that this would mean an increase in the dividends in the near future. As the result of this statement, the stock of the War Eagle immediately jumped to $2.68.

Mine-Owners Incorporate.

Application will be made at the next sitting of the legislature for the incorporation of a company to carry on the business of miners of every description, to advance and foster the mining interests, especially the silver-lead mining interests of British Columbia, and numerous other powers, such as constructing ships, railways, machinery, churches, schools, etc., and supplying power and light. F. L. Christie, of Sandon, is solicitor for the applicants.

Assays Uniformly High.

Fred Williamson has returned to the scene of his gold discoveries at the head of Kettle river. A late assay on their rock, made at Nelson, gave returns of $147 20 in gold. Other assays have run as high as $250. The ledge is two feet wide, and crops out for a considerable distance. Williamson and his partner have received several offers to bond the property, but prefer to hold on for the present. Red Paddy's properties are in the same locality.

Noble Five Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Noble Five Mining Company was held at Cody last week, and was fairly well attended. The main business transacted was the disposal of the property by the old company to the new Dunsmuir syndicate. The old company was organized under the laws of the state of Washington, while the new concern comes under British statutes.

Noonday Officers.

The annual meeting of the Noonday-Curley Mining Co. was held last week and the following officers appointed:—President, H. J. Stewart; secretary-treasurer, J. M. M. Benedum; directors, John Tinling, A. Stewart, W. Tyson and S. B. Morris. Seventeen men are at present employed by the company and it is purposed to make heavy shipments. The ore nets $1,000 a car above all the charges.

Geo. Hughes has eight men working at Paddy's Peak on the McCue group. Several tons of supplies have been packed up for the winter.

Ingratitude is the abridgement of all baseness; a fault never found unattended with other viciousness.

APHORISMS.

Intellect is the starlight of the brain. —N. P. Willis.

Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all things easy.—Franklin.

Any man may make a mistake, but none but a fool will continue it.—Cicero.

We cannot think or act, but the soul of some one who has passed before points the way—the dead never die—Bulwer.

If we could sweep intemperance out of the country, there would be hardly poverty enough left to give healthy exercise to the charitable impulses—Phillips Brooks.

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KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.

Schedule of Time. Pacific Standard —Time—

Passenger train for Sandon and way stations leaves Kaslo at 8:00 a. m. daily, returning, leaves Sandon at 1:15 p. m., arriving at aslo at 3:55 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., operating on Kootenay Lake and River.

S. S. INTERNATIONAL.

Leaves Kaslo for Nelson at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday. Returning leaves Nelson at 4:30 p. m., calling at Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and all way points.

Connections with S. F. & N. train to and from Spokane at Five Mile Point; also with str. Alberta to and from Bonner's Ferry, Idaho.

S. S. ALBERTA.

Leaves Nelson for Bonner's Ferry, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a m., connecting with steamer International from Kaslo at Pilot Bay. Returning leaves Bonner's Ferry at 7:00 a. m., Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays, connecting with str. International for Kaslo, Lardo and Argenta. Direct connections made at Bonner's Ferry with Great Northern Railway for all points east and west.

LARDO-DUNCAN DIVISION.

Steamer International leaves Kaslo for Lardo and Argenta at 8:45 p. m. Wednesdays and Fridays. Steamer Alberta leaves Kaslo for Lardo and Argenta at 8 p.m. Sundays.

Steamers call at principal landings in both directions, and at other points when signalled.

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SANDON, B. C., NOV. 25, 1899.

OPPOSE A CANADIAN MINT.

The semi-official information comes from London that the question of establishing a Canadian mint has been duly considered in financial circles there, with the result that the men who know, or profess to know, all about the coinage of gold and other metals are decidedly opposed to the proposition. It is but natural for the financiers to take this view of the question—quite as natural as it is for them to oppose the double standard of gold and silver, or any other monetary reform that would mean a loss to them of any of the great power they now wield over the world. The establishing of a Canadian mint and the coining of Canadian gold and silver into Canadian coin of the legal standard, would in a very large measure release Canada from the tight grip of the world's financiers, and, eventually, relieve it of the awful burden of its ever accumulating national debt. Canada's resources are so immense it makes the Dominion a very substantial debtor colony, and any movement that would tend to a broader policy, or a more independent financial policy, is sure to meet with opposion from the men who profit by the Dominion's present condition and policy.

Many reasons are given by these wise financiers why a Canadian mint should not be established, but none of them are any more logical than this: "The government of Canada makes a handsome profit on the coinage of silver—a profit that would disappear if it coined its own money. The four quarters in a Canadian dollar are actually worth only 41 cents in gold; that is, the government makes a clear profit of fifty-nine cents on every dollar's worth of silver coined and placed in circulation in the Dominion."

If Canada can make a clear profit of 59 cents on every dollar's worth of silver coined, why is there such a scarcity of silver coin throughout the Dominion? Few business concerns would reduce their stocks if they could make a profit of 59 cents on every dollar's worth carried. If Canada can make this profit now, when the coinage of the metal must be paid for, together with the express and messenger and insurance charges to and from the old country, why would this profit disappear if it coined its own money out of its own gold and silver? If such a profit is made by the Dominion where does it go, who gets it, and why are these profits so restricted?

The fact is, Canada does not make this profit on its silver coin. The Mother Country makes some of it. Canada orders so many dollars worth of silver coined. It gets it and pays for it at about 70 cents on the dollar. If a mint were established in Canada for the purpose of making into standard Canadian money its gold and silver bullion, the profit would surely fall to Canada, and the Dominion would be placed upon a more substantial financial basis. At the present time it is confessedly weak, with its only coin money silver that is actually worth only 41 cents on the dollar.

There is no longer any doubt that the Payne mine and others will start operations by December 1st. This virtually settles the dispute between mine manager and employe and the union miners will receive $3.50 per shift. The strife has been hard and long, but there has been no animosity felt between employer and employe, and there is no indication that anything but the warmest harmony will prevail. The men that were non union before the trouble began are union now, and those who were members of the union then are members still. The same men are to be dealt with now that were to be dealt with then. They are the same quiet, good workmen, and will give the same satisfaction to the employers that they gave before. They were good workmen then; they are good workmen now.—The Ledge.

THE SCARCITY OF SILVER.

This paper has frequently called attention to the scarcity of Canadian silver coin in circulation, and shown the great need, especially in the west, of a more liberal supply for the transaction of the ordinary business. In this province, it is safe to say, there is in circulation two dollars worth of silver of American coinage to one bearing the Canadian stamp. Speaking of this shortage the Winnipeg Free Press says:

"Canada needs its Bryan to attract the attention of the Dominion government to the question of silver for a period long enough to enable the finance department to order sufficient silver coinage to supply the needs of the people. There is a shortage of silver coinage in every province of the Dominion, and perhaps it is more noticeable in the west, where some of the want is filled by the introduction of United States coinage. This is very unpalatable to Canadians, who prefer to use a coin stamped with the Queen's head. Two years ago the attention of the deputy minister of finance at Ottawa was drawn to the extreme scarcity of Canadian silver in British Columbia, and to the fact that nearly all the silver in circulation in the Kootenay district was United States coinage. The deputy minister did not appear to attach any importance to the complaint. We would, therefore, direct the attention of the finance minister to the subject of the scarcity of Canadian silver, not only in the west, but in all the provinces, and it is particularly scarce in the very province from which the finance minister hails—Nova Scotia. The question is naturally asked "What is the reason that the Canadian people are not supplied with sufficient silver to meet their ordinary needs for a circulating medium?" The comptroller of currency, or the finance minister himself might study for a few moments the answer to this question. We believe the answer to be simply that the finance department does not order the mining of sufficient silver coinage. The officers of the department, whose duty it is to look after this matter are either too timid, or they are in ignorance of the great scarcity which they are supposed to prevent. Every person in business knows how hard it is to get silver, but if the department wants a tangible proof of the scarcity which we allege exists on every hand let them ask their assistant receiver-general at Winnipeg for a report. Last week he received from the mint in England $10,000 of newly coined silver, and the article was so scarce and the demand for it so great that the banks took every cent of it in a single day. As the finance department has been in default in respect to the supply of silver for some years, it is time that the head of the department took the matter up and secured the immediate minting of a sufficient amount of this coinage.

PITY 'TIS 'TIS TRUE.

It is pitiful enough to read from day to day of the lives sacrificed in the deadly struggle now proceeding in the south of Africa It makes one's heart ache to think of the brave fellows thus ruthlessly cut off on either side, and we turn sad and depressed from the page that tells us of the smoke and carnage of battle. We lament all of us that the war should ever have occurred, and the wish perhaps is father to the thought with many that a little more patience and forbearance might have averted it.

We in Canada have thrown our weight on the side of the mother country, and are prepared, if the struggle spreads to a wider field, to stand by her side to the last; and we must in justice to those British statesmen who are in control of affairs, do our utmost to believe that they have acted honorably and uprightly throughout the controversy now being fought to a finish, and that if pride, or obstinacy, or greed has been an element on either side in provoking the war, it has not on our side at least been a dominant or controlling element. But, when all is said and done, it is a miserable business to find civilized white men at the dawn of the twentieth century remorselessly slaying each other, pitilessly wrecking each other's homes, desperately striving, like wild beasts, each to entrap and murder the other. It is not an elevating picture.—Globe.

LIGHT AND BREEZY.

A little miss,
A little kiss,
A little bliss,
A wedding—that is splendid;
A little jaw,
A little law,
Back home to ma,
And, lo! the trouble's ended.

§

The night has a thousand eyes,
And the day but one;
Yet the light of the bright world dies
With the dying sun.

The mind has a thousand eyes,
And the heart but one;
Yet the light of a whole life dies
When love is done.

§

A white dove on a thunder cloud,
A white sail on a sullen sea;
But sail nor dove is white as love
That in sorrow came to me.
The white dove fled, the tempest came;
The white sail vanished from the sea;
But my white dove that is my true love
Can ne'er depart from me.'

Fighting For a Principle.

A well known mine manager was heard to remark lately that the mines of the Slocan could afford to pay $5 per day for labor, but the Silver-Lead Mines Association was contending in the present trouble for the principle of the thing. The managers are making this cry because they cannot get men for $3, the principle involved being an extra 50 cents a day, which the miners request.

There are no persons more solicitous about the preservation of rank than those who have no rank at all.—Shenstone.

Hunter Bros.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Dry Goods,

MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HARDWARE, CARPETS, BOOTS & SHOES, TINWARE, LINOLEUMS, HATS & CAPS, CROCKERY, WINDOW SHADES, CLOTHING.

We carry the best lines that money can buy, and, buying in large quantities, save you the extra profit.

Sandon Rossland Greenwood Grand Forks

A DUTCHMAN'S APPEAL.

Says the London Daily Chronicle:—The following remarkable poem, which has been sent to us by the famous Dutch novelist, Maarten Maartens, though we do not entirely adopt its tone, will be read by Englishmen as representing a feeling that we believe to be universal in Holland, and to be almost universal on the continent:

TO ENGLAND.

Greatest of Nations! Chosen Strength of God!
Imperial Servant of divine commands!
Within the tranquil hollow of thy hands
Repose the sphered seas; the changeful lands
Are thine, and tracts of empire yet untrod!

The sword is thine; its splendor flares abroad.
Thou whom the mighty-warrior-dead acclaim,
Wilt thou intrust its unpolluted fame
To smooth-faced pirates whose unspoken aim
Is filthy lucre gained by fouler fraud?

This people, small in number, great in love
Of all thou lovest, sternly set apart
In self-concentered freedom, as thou art,
Puritans, pure, as thou, in home and heart,
Owning no master but your Lord above

Ere these appeal to Him, our hope is yet
In thee, for thou, awakening, wilt hear
This chink of gold; thy righteous heart will fear
Unrighteous ruin, slowly drawing near.
England, dost thou forget?

—Maarten Maartens.

REASON OF DISCONT.

J W Scott says that in a world of super-abundance a great majority of humanity should lack even the necessities of life, while a few are flooded with all that hearts can wish, presents a problem which has engaged the attention of theologists, political economists, and scientists for centuries past; hence it would appear worse than folly for a ranchman to even dare to offer an opinion on a subject that has baffled the wise But since I am located out on the plains where philosophers seldom frequent, I am going to state where I believe the original cause lies, and propose to tell the truth just as near as possible to keep out of jail

The world is not evolved to perfection yet, or we might tell the whole truth and be acquitted at the bar of public opinion. Therefore, instead of saying that nature itself is on the beat, and we poor devils being the product of nature inherit her way of doing business, we will just say nature reproduces strictly according to the law of absorption, and the higher we rise in the complications of life the greater appears to be the greed developed. Mollusks found in the ocean bed are content to absorb just so much as they need for support. But as we ascend the scale of complication, where organization begins to assert its claims, necessities both real and artificial multiply in proportion to the principles combined to form the organic or organized body. Were it not for the principle of reaction, it would only be a matter of time until one organization would absorb the earth. The most powerful planet in the solar system would absorb the lesser ones, and the strongest system in the universe swallow the remainder of creation, when in the fullness of time it would burst asunder and leave the universe a blank.

But there appears to be a positive and negative pole to every principle; therefore we find co-existing with greed (the principle of absorption) its opposite (altruism). If these two principles were normally developed in a government of the people and by the people, cases of poverty would be exceptional with the present stage of knowledge. But the desire to grab, absorb and expand has become abnormally developed until it is out of proportion to the altruistic principle that gives to each an equal opportunity to secure the benefits, while they bear an equal share of the burdens of life.

Again, we find that all original principles give rise to secondaries, corresponding to lateral currents emanating from the dynamo, and according to the same rule we find that the original principle to absorb has generated a secondary principle which is expressed in what we call gambling. It is also evident that all secondary principles depend on conditions for their development To be brief, I will state the case thus: First, the social condition of a people is governed by their financial circumstances. Second, their financial condition is governed by their monetary system. Third, the equal or unequal distribution of wealth depends on the certainty or uncertainty in the production of that which the people have made to represent values. Fourth, the extremes of wealth and poverty abound in proportion as the principle of chance or gambling pervades the monetary system. Fifth, the gambling principle enters into a financial system in proportion to the degree of uncertainty in the production of the representative material. Sixth, uncertainty in production leads to concentration of the product, and fosters gambling, while certainty in production leads to distribution and discourages gambling. Seventh, conditions which favor concentration contribute to the prosperity of the few and the impoverishment of the many. Eighth, gold being the least plentiful material suitable for a circulating medium, the nations adopting it as a representative of values furnish most favorable conditions for the development of the gambling tendency, nourished by the uncertain principles of chance

Cripple Creek, the greatest gold camp on earth, has produced in the past ten years, say, ten millionaires at the expense of ten thousand poor men One man accidentally unearths a vein which yields a thousand times more than he needs, while a thousand of his fellow men are ruined trying to imitate his success, until every dollar saved in previous years of toil is gone, and they return to their former fields of action with no reward except a knowledge of the fact that it don't pay to gamble with nature in her game of hide and seek; and the lucky gambler, unless a man of unusual stamina, proceeds to ruin himself by habits of excess and dissipation, while the mining exchange forms a storm centre where those who hold trump cards in the monetary game play their hands to the final finish, and absorb each other.

China can boast of the richest man on earth and the greatest number of poor men in comparison with the number of people, but in China the principle of reaction has had time to do its work, and a decayed nation is the result. Spain is following close in her footsteps, and the time will come, if the world continues to adhere to the present monetary system, when all that will remain of the present governments of the world will be a few specimens of the coins they used in running their wheels of fortune.

The world is passing through an idolatrous age. Coin is the idol, money is god, and our boasted civilization a social farce. Let us beat our coins into plowshares wherewith to raise bread for the toiling masses, and give each one credit for what he does and what he is. In my dreams I see the inhabitants of older planets intently peering through their powerful telescopes, and bending patiently over their aerial telephones whose "central" is located in the sun, watching eagerly the development of governments on this infant planet for and by the children of men, and as they meditate upon the strange phenomenon of one child under our crude system falling in possession of all the toys and candles allotted to a hundred, while the ninety and nine are crying for a taste of the sweets of life.

IMPORTATION OF ALIENS.

Word comes from Ottawa that a special meeting of the Dominion Cabinet was held last week, to consider the petition of the Slocan miners against the importation of aliens to the mine-owners to work the idle properties of the camp. As a result, R. C. Clute, Q. C., Toronto, was appointed by the government as a commissioner to investigate the grievances of the miners, who are applying for an enforcement of the alien labor law, against the importation of miners from the United States to take the places of those who are contending for higher wages in the Slocan. There are other grievances in the miners' petition, which Mr. Clute will investigate. Mr. Clute has no doubt been selected because he is known to have strong sympathies with the labor party. He was the commissioner who investigated the Crow's Nest Pass railway trouble.

Money has little value to its possessor unless it also has value to others.—L. Stanford.

THE MUSE OF LABOR.

I come, O heroes, to the world gone wrong;
I bring the hope of nations, and I bear
The warm first rush of rapture in my song,
The first faint light of morning on my hair.

I look upon the ages from a tower;
I am the Muse of the Fraternal state;
No hand can hold me from my crowning hour;
My song of Freedom and my step is Fate.

The toilers go on broken at the heart;
They send the spell of beauty on all lands;
But what avail? The builders have no part—
No share in all the glory of their hands

I have descended from Alcyone;
I am the Muse of Labor and of Mirth;
I came to break the chain of infamy
That Greed's blind hammers forge about the earth.

I have descended from the hidden place,
To make dumb spirits speak and dead feet start;
I feel the wind of battles in my face,
I hear the songs of nations in my heart.

I stand in Him, the Hero of the Cross,
To hurl down traitors that misspend His bread;
I touch the star of mystery and loss,
To shake the kingdoms of the living dead.

I wear the flower of Christus for a crown;
I weigh the stars and give to each a name;
And through the hushed eternity bend down
To strengthen God's and keep their souls from blame.

I came to overthrow the ancient wrong,
To let the joy of nations rise again;
I am unselfish service, I am song,
I am the hope that feeds the heart of men.

I am the Vision of the world—eclipse,
And where I pass the feet of beauty burn;
And when I set the bugle to my lips,
The youth of work-worn faces will return.

I am Religion, and the church I build
Stands on the sacred flesh with passion packed;
In me the ancient gospels are fulfilled;
In me the symbol rises into Fact.

I am the maker of the people's bread,
I bear the little burdens of the day;
Yet in the mystery of song I tread
The endless heavens and show the stars their way.

—Edwin Markham.

P. BURNS,

DEALER IN

MEATS

AT

SANDON, ROSSLAND, NELSON, KASLO, PILOT BAY THREE FORKS, SLOCAN CITY.

SLOCAN MINERAL FLOAT.

A crosscut is being run on the Adela.

The Sovereign is to erect a new ore bin.

The Whitewater last week shipped 43 tons of ore.

Operations are to be resumed on the Treasure Vault.

The Peoria is starting up under the contract system.

The force on the American Boy has been increased.

Work will be resumed on the Frisco on December 1st.

New management is to assume charge of the Lucky Jim.

On the Ajax five men are engaged in sinking on the vein.

Sixteen tons of ore was shipped by the Jackson last week.

Supplies are being packed up to the Payne and Last Chance.

Croft & McPherson's packtrain is busy packing supplies to the Hartney.

Six men went down from here Monday to help repair the Four Mile wagon road.

The annual meeting of the Slocan Star will be held at Milwaukee on December 2.

A parallel lead has been uncovered on the Torpedo, showing galena and carbonates.

W. J. Goepel is acting gold commissioner during the absence of John A. Turner in Europe.

The cable for the Wakefield tramway has arrived, as well as the water pipes for the concentrator.

The Enterprise has had a force of men employed fixing up the road and putting everything in shape for the winter about the mine.

Messrs. MacMaster and Thrasher, of Rochester, two of the chief men in the syndicate operating the Hartney, have been in town this week. They inspected the Hartney yesterday.

The ledge on the Ruby was encountered in the crosscut tunnel last week. It is of a soft loose substance, strongly mineralized, and three feet across. Drifting is now in progress to catch the ore chute.

The ore being taken out of the Capella is exceedingly high grade, being richer even than that shipped last winter. Where struck the ledge can be tunneled at a great depth and worked most advantageously.

SLOCAN CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

On Friday Norman Arnot was badly burned about the face and head, the result of lighting a fire with kerosene.

The Companions of Forresters gave a very enjoyable ball in the Music Hall, on the evening of the 14th. It was well attended.

A gun and athletic club was organized here last week. There are already over 35 members, and it is expected this number will be considerably increased during the next few days. A meeting for organization was held Friday evening, when these officers were elected:—President, H. D. Curtis; vice president, H. P. Christie; secretary-treasurer, W. Anderson. These officers, with J. G. McCallum and Chas. Brett, form the committee of management. Arrangements will be made to use the lower store of the Music Hall for the club room. A full set of athletic apparatus has been ordered, and in a few days it is hoped to have the club in full swing. In addition to the gymnasium, all the appliances for the gun club will be provided.

Many friends deeply sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Arnot and family in the sudden death of a younger son and brother, which took place Saturday morning at his brother's residence, David Arnot, on Fletcher ave., where he was visiting with his mother. He had come to British Columbia in the hopes of benefitting his health by a change of climate. Mrs. Arnot and Norman Arnot accompanied the remains back to Toronto, where the interment will take place.

It may interest many of your readers to know that throughout the Slocan City mining division no ill feeling has at any time shown itself between the mine owner and the miners, but, on the contrary, perfect harmony prevails. Many more men are employed in this camp at present than ever before. From the coming into force of the new eight hour law, the men have been paid the full $3.50 for the eight hour shift. There is no reason to fear any clash between capital and labor in this vicinity.

A public meeting was held Wednesday evening in the Music Hall, when Mr. Wilkes, district organizer of the Western Federation of Miners, addressed a large audience on the labor question. He gave a very interesting address, describing the benefits to be derived from organized labor. Afterwards an adjournment was made to the Oddfellows' hall, where a local branch was organized, under the name of the Slocan City Miners' Union, with F. G. Carlisle as president, H. L. Fife vice president, and A. E. Teeter financial secretary. The union has started off under very auspicious circumstances, with an initial membership of about 40. The officers are men who can be depended on, and who have the full confidence of all classes. The regular meetings will be held in the Oddfellows' hall for the present, every Wednesday evening.

PASSING NOTES OF INTEREST.

Crow's Nest coal at Nelson has reduced two bits a ton.

Born, in Silverton, on the 13th inst., Mrs. W. Barker, of a son.

In Regina, on the 17th, Mrs. Geo. A. Jackson, Silverton, a daughter.

The Ymir Miner has changed hands, G. R. Clark being the purchaser.

The next sitting of the supreme court in Nelson will be held on December 4.

The miners' strike at Lethbridge has been fixed up, and Kootenay orders for coal are being respected.

Captain Wainwright, charged with issuing worthless cheques at Nelson, was arrested at Rossland.

Miss McQueen, formerly in charge of the C.P.R. ticker here, has been removed from Kaslo to Columbia.

Five stamp mills are at work in the Nelson district. They aggregate close to $100,000 in bullion per month.

The postoffice authorities promise to improve the mail service in Kootonay, especially into the Trout Lake camp.

W. A. Carlyle was presented with a silver service by the citizens of Rossland, last week on the occasion of his leaving to assume charge of the Rio Tinto copper mine in Spain.

The output of ore from Rossland during the past week was a little below the average, yet the total of 4,827 tons is satisfactory. The average looked for is 5,000 tons per week.

The Dominion Parliament will meet about the end of January. Minister Tarte is proving such an uncertain quantity, that Premier Laurier hesitates to dissolve the House and appeal to the country.

The Anglican synod of New Westminster, which recently met in Vancouver, has sanctioned the formation of a separate diocese for Kootenay. The necessary steps are being taken to complete the organization.

New Inventions.

Below is a list of new inventions recently patented by various inventors, through the agency of Messrs Marion & Marion, New York Life building, Montreal:

H. J. Bickle, Gladstone, Man., cattle guards for railway crossings; D. Ferguson, Springhill, N S., process of canning smashed potatoes; David Roy, Quebec, rake; J. B. Hogue, Montreal, sofa bed; Jas. Wilson, Glencross, Man., hay loader; J. V. Monfette, Ste. Sophie de Levrard, P.Q., device for handling stones; V Lebault and A. Dorais, St. Laurent, Que, acetylene gas generator.

Pleasure is very seldom found where it is sought. Our brightest blazes of gladness are commonly kindled by unexpected sparks.—Johnson.

Kindness in ourselves is the honey that blunts the sting of unkindness in another.—Landor.

House Furnishing

That's Our business

WE CARRY in stock the goods, and sell at prices, which compete with any other city in the universe. We would like to demonstrate to you that

Our figures cannot be discounted

Get quotations from anyone, anywhere; add the freight, and compare the result with our prices. It will satisfy you and please us.

D. J. ROBERTSON & CO.

Sandon, B. C.

How the Eight-Hour Day Works in Colorado.

[Pueblo (Colorado) Courier.]

We have opposed the eight-hour law from the start, on the grounds that it was unjust legislation, in that it fixed the hours of labor for one class of workmen only, while the workingmen and women must still submit to the selfishness of avaricious employers. We must admit, however, that the agitation of the law has resulted in placing the mines of the San Juan district, in this state, upon an eight hour basis, and they are all running smoothly and satisfactorily. The mine superintendent of the Camp Bird says that he is actually getting more work out of the men in eight hours than he did under the ten and twelve-hour system. There is also a saving to the owner in candles and other things, which seem insignificant until measured by long time and large forces. We were told last week that the Iowa mine made a test of working forty men on an eight-hour shift and the same number on ten hours and the actual result was favorable to the short shift. This, of course, settled the matter for that mine, and so far as we can learn for all the mines in that country.

Bill & Dan Made a Clean up.

A Montreal despatch says: The Canada Northern and Mackenzie & Mann's railway enterprises are still much discussed here. It is now said that New York capitalists are behind the big Canadian contractors, and the statement is that William Mackenzie will be president of a second transcontinental railway system before four years have passed away.

Among other stories is one to the effect that Mackenzie & Mann made a great deal of money lately out of a deal in steel rails, which they had purchased from Carnegie before the rise in all kinds of metals. The story goes that the firm in question had bought sufficient rails to lay their track from Port Arthur to the junction with the Southeastern, and when the heavy rise took place it is asserted that the Pittsburg people purchased the rails back, Mackenzie & Mann clearing up no less than $200,000.

The Prospector.

The prospector is the most optimistic individual in the world Whether he be old or young, the weather-beaten vetern or the glowing novice in the search for nature's hidden riches, this is his distinguishing characteristic. Hope may get weary going through its springing performance in the breast of the average mortal, but it is ever active in the bosom of the prospector. Misfortunes never discourage him, dangers never daunt him, and the reverses of one year only seem to inspire him with fresh vigor and ficondence for the labors of the next.

Dr. Bell of the Ottawa geological survey has jnst returned from the Great Slave Lake in the northern barren lands of Canada. where he had been to obtain data. The doctor says it has been ascertained that Great Slave Lake is the longest in the world, and little less in area than Lake Superior.

CHURCH NOTICES.

METHODIST CHURCH:—

Rev. A. M. Sanford, B. A., Pastor. Regular services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30. p m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH:—

Divine service will be held in Virginia Hall at 7:30 p. m. Rev J. A. Cleland, Minister.

MINERS' HOTEL

WATERLAND & WESTERBERG
Proprietors.

SANDON, B. C.

Headquarters for Miners.
Well stocked bar in connection.
First class accommodations. Board by the day or week.

M. L. GRIMMETT.
L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Pnblic, Etc.

SANDON, - - B. C.

F. L. CHRISTIE, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Notary Public.
SANDON, B. C.

Established 1895.

E. M. SANDILANDS.
Slocan Mines.
SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Mining Stocks bought and Sold. General Agent for Slocan Properties. Promising Prospects For Sale.

HAMMOND BROS. CO., Ltd.
SANDON.
PACKERS and FORWARDERS

Sleighs, Cutters, Teams and Saddle Horses for Hire.

The Strike

Has not affected the Job Department of THE PAYSTREAK. Our Mechanics are steadily employed, turning out work in large installments. A heavy Consignment of Fine Stationery has been added to our already Large Stock, and we are now prepared to fill any order, large or small. for

COMMERCIAL JOB PRINTING.

SANDON MINERS' UNION.

[Western Federation of Miners.]

Meets every Saturday Evening at 8 o'clock in Miners' Union Hall.

Pres, GEO. SMITH.
Vice-Pres, HOWARD THOMPSON.
Fin Sec, W. L. HAGLER.

SANDON MINERS' UNION Ho spial.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Subscribers, $1.00 per month. Private Patients $2.00 per day, exclusive of expense of physician or surgeon and drugs.

J. D. MCLAUGHLIN, President.
W. L. HAGLER, Secretary.
DR. W. E. GOMM, Attendant Physician.
MISS S. M. CHISHOLM, Matron.
GRANT COX, WM. DONAHUE, J. V. MARTIN, WM. GARBITP and P. H. MURPHY, Management Committee.

A. F. & A. M.

Regular Communication of ALTA LODGE, U. D., held first Thursday in each Month, in Masonic Hall, Sandon, at 8 P. M. Sojourning brethern cordially invited.

W. H. LILLY,
Secretary.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND SOO LINE.

DAILY DAILY

The Direct Route From

KOOTENAY COUNTRY

To All Points

EAST WEST

First Clas Sleepers on all Trains from REVELSTOKE & KOOTENAY LANDING.

Tourist Cars pass Medicine Hat Daily for ST. PAUL. Sundays and Wednesdays for TORONTO, Fridays for MONTREAL and BOSTON. Same cars pass Revelstoke one day earlier.

DAILY TRAIN

8:00 Lv. SANDON Arr. 16:30

CONNECTIONS.

Daily to Points Reached via. Nakusp.

Daily except Sunday to Points reached via Rosebery and Slocan City.

Tickets Issued Through and Baggage Checked to Destination.

S. A. COURTNEY,
Agent, Sandon.

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. Agt., Vancouver,
W. F ANDERSON, Trav. Pass. Ag Nelson.

Be sure that your ticket reads via the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Miller Creek.

Ten men are working on the Miller Creek, running the drift both ways from where the ledge was recently struck in the crosscut. The crosscut is about 300 feet long and taps the ledge at 175 feet depth. At this point the formation is not so broken as in the upper levels and the ledge is thoroughly defined. It will take about 150 feet of work to get under the ore chute found in the upper tunnel.

Better accomodations have been made for the working force at the bunk houses, and when the ventilation of the tunnel is improved three shifts will be worked. Manager Barker is a hustler and is getting in some rapid work on the difts.

Thn Eli to be Stocked.

The Get There Eli claim on Twelve Mile is to be stocked in Vancouver. The capital of the company will be $250,000 in 1,000,000 shares of 25 cents each. The Eli is known as one of the best claims on Twelve Mile. Nineteen-twentieths of it was recently purchased by Dr. W. E. Gomm, of Sandon, from C. W. Harrington, Prominent Vancouver financiers are interested in the promotion of the new company.

Mr. Cupid, the blind man who runs the matrimonial lottery, has several contract on his hands in this vicinity at present. Detailed information of several engagements may be expected in the near future. Reports of capitulations are more numerous than in the war bulletins, and the furniture dealers are looking forward to a harvest.

Photographs

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE to secure Sittings for your Christmas Photo's. Present visit will terminate December 5th.

R. H. TRUEMAN

In the County Court of Kootenay Holden at Rossland.

BETWEN

Rolt & Grogan, Plaintiffs,

and

John Fielding, Defendant.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT

JOHN FIELDING:

TAKE NOTICE that this action was on the 2nd day of November, 1899, commenced against you, and that the plaintiffs by their plaint claim the sum of $200.00 advanced on a certain agreement dated the 27th day of March, 1897, which agreement has not been carried out by you, the said defendant, in any way whatever: And that the Court has by order dated tho 10th day of November, 1899, authorized the service of the said plaint and summons on you by insertion of this Notice three times in a weekly newspaper at Sandon and by posting a copy of said plaint and summons for 30 days in the office of the Registrar of the County Count at Rossland, and that the same shall be good and sufficient service of the said plaint and summons.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you are required to appear to the said plaint and summons on the 25th day of January, 1900, at the sittings of the County Court to be holden at Rossland.

Dated this 16th day of November, A D. 1899.

CHARLES R. HAMILTON,

Whose address for service is at the offices of Daly & Hamilton, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland, British Columbia.

SILVER-ZINC-LEA ORES.

THE HOEPFNER REFINING COMPANY, Hamilton, Ontario, are prepared to pay cash for ores containing high percentages of lead and zinc, and will be pleased to have samples and prices forwarded them at Hamilton.

Laboring Men Attention.

Beware of all agents and advertisements for the employment of men in the Slocan country.

The trouble between Miners and Mine Owners is not yet settled, and you are requested to stay away. You will be duly notified when matter are adjusted.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

Sandon Miners' Union.

The FILBERT CIGAR Store

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes,

Smokers' Sundries.

Cards and Chips.

JAS. WILLIAMSON.

Hamilton Watches

Are the best for Hard Service, being the favorite Railroad Watch of North America, largely taking the place of other watches where accurate time is required. The Jewels in these Wstches are Jewels, not imitation, and set in Gold. The Higher Grades have Sapphire Pallets. Everything that goes to make the finest Timekeeper is to be found in these Watches.

Seventeen Jewel Grades from $20 to $55. Twenty-one Jewels from $40 to $60. Call and see them.

I also handle the famous Hampden Watch. I state only facts and can back up every assertion made.

G. W. GRIMMETT.
Jeweller and Optician

Gales' Barber Shop and Bath House, The Best In Slocan.

RECO AVE. SANDON.

FREE LUNCH AT THE FILBERT TO-NIGHT.

A Snap Shot

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