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THE PAYSTREAK

BOOK IV. SANDON, MARCH 10, 1900. CHAPTER 22

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. F. L. Christie is visiting in Vancouver.

Miss May Lawson is visiting friends in Silverton.

Frank Kelly came up from Silverton last night.

William Thomlinson of New Denver spent a few days in Sandon this week.

Later reports have it that the Monitor deal is not yet complete.

George McDonald, of the Noble Five went to the coast on Monday.

Bert Nelson has again assumed control of the Klondike hotel having become sole proprietor.

Henry Tattrie has gone to the Okanagan to purchase a few more head of stock for his milk ranch.

Bob Green returned from the coast on Monday and will open the campaign in the Slocan in a few days.

The annual ball of the Miners' Union Hospital will take place in Virginia hell on Friday evening, 16th.

H. E. Gillis of Victoria, manager in British Columbia, of the Montreal Loan & Investment Co., and the Province Savings Life of N. Y., spent a few days in town this week.

Allen Gusty, a brother of John S., arrived in Sandon this week and will make his headquarters here. He spent last summer in the Lake Dauphin country in Manitoba.

The Payne shipped 150 tons, the Last Chance 40 and the American Boy 51 tons from Sandon via the K. & S. this week. The Rambler shipped two cars from McGuigan.

The City Clerk was out with his receipt book and fountain pen and gathered in $130 in trades licenses this week. There is a matter of $60 yet to be gathered in on this account.

Tom Tighe, who has been foreman at the Ruth for the last three years, left on Tuesday for San Francisco. Tom intends to spend next summer at Cape Nome. Frank Malcom succeeds him at the Ruth.

Samuel Johnston, a medalist of the Fenian raids and a native of the grand old county of Welland, called at this office on Thursday to assure us that B. C. was loyal to the core. Mr. Johnston participated in the loyalty demonstration at Nelson, celebrating the relief of Ladysmith in proper style.

The Canadian Pacific Railway in taking over the Columbia and Western extension, Robson to Greenwood, from the Construction Co., has made a very rational reduction in the local passenger rates on that branch. The transfer took place on March 1, when the local rate, Robson to Grand Forks, was reduced from $5.35 to $3.35, and from Robson to Greenwood from $7.00 to $4.50. Rates between other points on the branch have been reduced to a corresponding extent.

A letter was received from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's secretary this week which stated in the most diplomatic language possible that the resolution drawn up at the Slocan business men's meeting held at Sandon on Feb. 6th had been received. This resolution stated that the business men viewed with alarm the importation of aliens, etc., and recommended the Dominion government to clap on the alien law all along the line. Wilf didn't make any cracks about what he would do with the law.

A. P. Lamieux of tramway fame has been in Sandon for a few days. Pete reports that the Wakefield tram has been successfully completed and that B. C. Riblet has taken a contract at Ouray, Col., to build a tram for the American Netty, a gold mine close to that town. Pete leaves for Ouray in about a week or ten days to take charge of the work, and as he will be engaged on the construction of two other trams, one in Mexico and another in Colorado, he may be away several months. The Nettie tram will be of the latest Finlayson type, 4,000 feet long with a 2,000 foot drop.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the city council was held on Monday evening at which all the members were present except Ald. Atherton.

The following accounts were recommended by the finance committee for payment :

February Salaries	$352.99
Fire Dep't Maintenance	15.60
Miners' Hospital	33.30
E. E. McQueen	23.45
Jalland Bros	30.00
J. L. White	10.00
Folliott & McMillan	3.60
J. M. Harris, steam heat	10.00
S. W. & L. Co.	144.40
Mining Review	8.55
Sundry Small Accounts	9.05
Transport of Lunatic	99.25
Transport of Prisoner	17.05

The city clerk was instructed to take the necessary steps to procure a fiat for an election of mayor and aldermen for the year 1900.

The license commissioners were recommended not to grant any more licenses for the sale of liquor by retail. The motion was made by Ald. Macdonald, seconded by Ald. Hunter, and supported by the other councillors.

[As the license commissoners, at their last meeting, Dec. 15th, granted a renewal of all licenses then existing, the recommendation of the city council does not in any way affect such houses as the Filbert, the Star, the Denver, and others who have not taken out a renewal.

On July 1st of last year there were 19 licenses issued, for which there was paid into the city treasury for the six months, July 1st '99 to to Jan. 1st, 1900, $3,350. Since January 1st there have been three saloon licenses at $250 for the six months and eight hotel licenses at $150 taken out, the total amount received by the city therefrom being $1,950.

Wm. Bennet, who has been foreman at the Rambler-Cariboo for the past four months, has severed his connection with that company.

Wm. Monroe is the only patient left in the hospital and his case is not a serious one. He will be out in a few days.

THE DEADLY AVALANCHE.

Two More Victims Perish in the Terrible Snowslide at the Noble Five. Swept to Destruction While but a Few Steps From the Cabin Door.

Two more victims have been added to Slocan's long list of men who have met death in the deadly avalanche. Alex McFarlane and Fred T. Shepherd met a terrible end at the Noble Five mine on Thursday morning, and Charlie McNeil escaped miraculously from the very jaws of death.

It was at four o'clock, in the dark hour which precedes the dawn, when the men, having finished their night's work, emerged from the tunnel. Only three were working on the graveyard shift—from eight to four—and coming from the No. 8 tunnel they grouped their way along the steep, narrow path toward the bunkhouse. Suddenly the solemn solitude of the eternal hills was broken by a roar, a rush, and all was over. Two corpses lay mangled and bleeding, buried in the snow a half a mile below, and one man, stunned and bruised, struggled back up the snowslide's path to warn his companions of the awful fate that had overtaken two of their number.

Day broke soon, and the rescue party from the mine quickly found their unfortunate comrades, barely covered by the snow and ice, but cold in death. Then the word was telephoned to town and a sad cortege of friends wended their way up the long toilesome trail toward the mine, from whence in improvised shrouds they bore their dead companions down the path which they would never more ascend.

It was a sad, sad end, and many a heart felt the pang of genuine sorrow for the men who but a day before had been happy and free from care but had now been swept beyond the great divide and into the valley of death. Down by the Atlantic, in West Bay, Nova Scotia, Alex McFarlane has sisters and brothers and an aged mother who will mourn his loss. He has cousins also in Sandon and was a member of the Foresters' fraternity. Fred Shepherd leaves to mourn his sad demise a wife in Cody who has no family ties nearer than far-off France. His family live beyond the Pacific, in the British colony of Hong Kong.

The funeral will take place this afternoon from the Miners' Union hall to the Sandon cemetery, where they will be laid in last repose, their mission ended and their life's work done.

No Friend to War.

Canadians evidently will be thrilled pride and glory at their fellow countrymen's achievement in South Africa.

Canadians individuall will allow their enthusiasm to be tempered by the knowledge that the victory has brought more grief into the homes of the nation.

It is something to know that the boys raised in this country, have proved themselves worthy to rank with the finest soldiers in the world.

There is no danger that Canada will become enamoured with the craze for glory to be won on battlefields. Canada's ambitions are peaceful, and the best lesson of this war is that free citizens make the finest of soldiers.

South Fork Fatality.

R. D. Boetcher, a brother of Gus. Boetcher, conductor on the K. & S. was found dead in a tunnel on a claim which he was working near the Silver Bell on the South Fork, last Tuesday. Gus and his brother owned the claim and with the aid of another man Richard was working it. Last week the helper went down the hill to Kaslo with the understanding that Mr. Boetcher was to come down on Sunday. Not arriving on Sunday or Monday, his friends became alarmed and on Tuesday went up to the claim where they found him buried under the debris of a cave in the tunnel. It is unknown how long he was there but it is persumed that death was instaneous, Richard Boetcher was a very exemplary young man who had a wide circle of acquaintances throughout the country.

Filbert Changes Hands.

The Filbert hotel property has changed hands, Wm. Walmsley being the purchaser. The keys were turned over on Thursday, and mechanics are now making interior operations previous to opening up. Joe Thatcher will be in charge. The upstairs will be used as a social and mess club by a number of Sandon's bachelor residents.

The consideration at which the building was sold is stated at $2,000.

Bonspiel.

The curling bonspiel this year was a poor affair compared to the successes Sandon has been used to in this line. Rossland, although well patronized from this district at their winter carnival, did not send a team, and Nelson failed to answer Sandon's invitation. Only one visiting team, G. O. Buchanan's of Kaslo, contested, winning the Harris and Consolation. The Bostock remains in town, with Hood Crawford and Grimmett still in competition.

A Side-Light on the War Eagle Case.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the War Eagle in Toronto recently a discussion arose respecting the suspension of operations. Hitherto this step has been ascribed to defective machinery or scarcity of ore, but it was left for T. G. Blackstock, the leading director, to offer what is probably the true explanation. He publicly stated at the meeting that the C. P. R. smelter charges were far from satisfactory, and that relief would have to be secured. This, he added, was one of the matters the directorate would have to apply itself to before the mine started up.

Blackstock's statement is given additional color by the report that there are negotiations under way to dispose of the Hall Mines smelter to the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate, and also by the frequently-recurring report from Toronto that the War Eagle people are looking for an opening in the smelter business.

Thos. Jarvis of Rossland was treated for appendicites at the Miners' Hospital this week.

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.

Feb 15—Snowbird fr, Carpenter ck, D McLeod.

23—Coosie, Goat mountain, Robert Forrester.

26—Oversight, near New Denver, G E Smith.

March 3—Spokane, Red Mountain, C Brand.

ASSESSMENTS.

Feb 20—Tonka fr, Morn fr. 22—Opatunka. 26—Victor. Mar 1—Hopeful. 2—Summit.

CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT.

Feb 22—Morn Fraction, Tonka Fraction.

24—Legal Tender.

28—Slocan Belle, Victor.

Mar 2—Cody Star, Tip Top.

TRANSFERS.

Feb 23—F W Wright to Emily Swan, revocation of power of attorney, on Feb 23.

24—Estate of E C Pease, letters of administration to J Wilson, Sep 18.

26—St Clair ½, J Moran to C Greenlee, Feb 24.

Random, same to same.

Grand Stand, Iroqouis, ½ each, C W Greenlee to J H Moran.

A E, all, W S Clark to J G Clark, on Feb 12.

June Bird, same to same.

SnowCap, same to same.

Texas Boy fr, same to same.

C P R, same to same.

Silver Tip, same to same.

27—Notice of sheriff's sale, on March 6, of all Chas Callaghan's interest in Cody and Joker Fractions, Feb 26.

28—Clara Moor, Mrs. Clara Wereley to A S Reed, option to purchase ¼ interest for $300, Eeb 21.

SLOCAN CITY DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

Feb 20—Paul H, Tobin creek, Paul Hauck.

22—Moonraker, between Springer and Lemon, D Hanlon and H Chapman.

ASSESSMENTS.

Feb 23—Dwight

TRANSFERS.

Feb 22—Two Friends ¼, Annie Provost to Thos McNish.

27—Clyde ⅛, G Miller to D Arnut.

Same, same to J E Tattersall.

Same 1-6, same to W E Worden.

Same, same to A C Smith.

Chapleau Hill fr ½, D Sutherland to A R Balderson.

Same, same to D Arnot.

Mar 2—Liberty ⅛, W R Beattie to D T Davis and Annie Horton.

California, Nevada, Silver Dollar and October ½ each, Frank Anderson to E Quillian.

AINSWORTH DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

Feb 12.—Cwis, near Blue Bell, by F L Fitch.

13—Sandon, Kaslo mountain, J Vallance.

ASSESSMENTS.

Feb 8—Hillhurst.

Feb 13—Gold, Western. 17—Ella May, Vermont.

Feb 19—Mollie, Delamar, Copper Star, Rodney, Delhi. 22—Allcander for three years, Dewey, Kitchener.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Feb 8—Volunteer, Six Friends, White Elephant, Korea.

Feb 15—Gold, Western.

TRANSFERS.

Feb 7—Lucky Strike and Silver Queen ½, A Quinn and H A Prosser.

8—Hillhurst ⅛, J McLachlan to Miss S M Chisholm, $250.

Feb 13—Iron Horse ⅜, C G Johnston to J B Westby and A D Westby.

Superior fr, all, J B Westby to J B Townsend.

15—Vernon and Hilltop ⅛, D M Linnard to W Chaplin.

Johnson 9-10, E M Banting to Geo W Beam.

TRANSFERS.

Feb 19—U N I and Rockford ⅛, A D and J Z Westby to C Johnson.

Same to same, agreement re the Iron Horse.

20—Cloudburst, No 2, No 3, No 4, Fraction fr, Dixie, Northern Light, Vernon, Hilltop, ¼ each, C F Caldwell to W G Johnson.

No 3 and No 4 5-16 each, F D Crowe to C F Caldwell.

No 2 same, C C Poyntz to same.

22—Kootenai, F L Fitch to P Criddle,

PRESERVING MINE TIMBERS.

The Methods Adopted After Much Practical Experience by Engineers.

The question of treating timbers to protect them against decay has been carefully considered by engineers in Europe and the United States during a number of years. In fact, timber preservation long ago passed beyond the experimental stage, and its utility is generally acknowledged. The only question, practically, is that of cost, since the longer life of treated timber has been fully established and is generally conceded, says the Engineer and Mining Journal of New York. For this reason the practice is much more general in Europe than in the United States, because in most European countries timber is more costly, and the prolongation of its life is a greater object. When wood is abundant and cheap, it may be greater economy in the end to use it without protection and renew it more frequently than to undergo the expense of treating it.

The very common method, which hardly comes under the proper definition of protection is to coat timber roughly with coal tar or some similar substance as a protection against moisture. This is of some service, but is apt to be deceptive since it often happens that timbers so coated are found to have decayed within while the coated surface appears sound. It is at best but a makeshift and serves to prolong the life of timbers very little.

The different processes for preserving wood, as now generally accepted, are identical in principle, though they differ in detail. The object in all of them is to expel all sap and moisture from the wood, and to replace the sap by the preserving fluid, whatever that may be. In some cases this is attempted by simple immersion or steeping, though this method is not generally approved, or rather is considered imperfect. The better processes are intended to expel the sap and introduce the preservative by mechanical means. Some force the fluid into the pores of the wood, thus expelling the natural moisture; others reverse this and draw out the moisture by suction, the preserving material being drawn in at the same time. The result is the same in either case, and the adoption of one method or the other is a mechanical question entirely The different preserving processes differ from each other essentially onla in the nature of the impregnating fluid.

Perhaps the best known of these in this country is the creosoting process, so called because creosote is the active preserving element. The materials used in this are either dead oil or heavy oil—both names are used—distilled from coal tar, or wood creosote oil obtained from the destructive distillation of pine timber. The dead oil is more commonly used as being more efficient.

Another preservative which has been used with good results both in this country and abroad, though it is more favored in Europe than here, is a solution of bichloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate). This process is also known as kyanizing and has many advocates. The main objections to it are the cost and the poisonous nature of the solution, requiring special care in its handling. In France, where it has been most used, it is not considered best adapted to timbers placed underground.

Chloride of zinc is the metallic preservative most used, and its antiseptic properties are generally admitted. The objections to it are that it is liable to be washed out if exposed to wet, or to be converted into oxide of zinc, which is not an antiseptic. To remedy this several variations of the burnettizing process—as the zinc chloride process is frequently called—have been devised. These all provide for some supplementary treatment after the zinc chloride solution has impregnated the timber, with the object of closing the outer pores and preventing access of moisture to the interior. In the Wellhouse process—which is the most extensively used, and which is recommended by so high an authority as Mr. Octave Chanute—the supplementary agent is tannin. A zinc-gypsum process has been used, and a process in which dead oil is employed as the exterior preservative. Barium chloride is another material which has been used in this connection.

Copper sulphate is used abroad to some extent, and it was the preservative suggested by the first experimenters in this direction, some 60 years ago. It is still used to some extent in Germany, though it has been generally abandoned in France. The drawbacks are the cost of the method, the expensive apparatus needed, the necessity of using sulphate absolutely free from any impurities, and the fact that where iron spikes or bolts are used in contact with the copper sulphate, the later will be decomposed and the resulting sulphuric acid will injure the fibre of the timber.

The cost of treatment per cubic foot with the different antiseptics is as follows: Dead oil, 7.13 cents; bichloride of mercury, 4.17 cents; zinc chloride, 2 30; zinc chloride and tannin, 3.20 cents; copper sulphate, 2.50 cents. These estimates include only the direct cost of treatment, and not transportation nor interest on cost of plant.

An Arkansas Bath.

Billy Drach, the traveling man, tells of a hotel experience in the interior of Arkansas that is looked upon by his friends with suspicion. He had arrived at a small settlement, and at once repaired to the Eagle House, which was situated on the outskirts of the town on the bank of a small stream.

After a dinner of side meat and corn bread Billy lighted a cigar, and the proprietor said:

"Stranger, is thar anything we 'uns kin do foh you' all?"

Thinking to confound his host, Drach answered:

"Well, yes; come to think of it, I'd like to have a bath."

The proprietor let his feet drop from the railing upon which he had hoisted them, disappeared in the house, and returned in a moment with a huge tin cup full of soft soap, a rough towel and a pick and shovel which he offered Drach

"What's the pick and shovel for?" asked Drach.

"Wal, stranger," answered the landlord, "th' watuh's low, and yo'll have to damn up th' creek."

Soap and Health.

At the Tuberculosis Congress, which recently assembled at Berlin, the praise of soap was sung in the leading languages of the world. "More soap, still more soap. That is what is needed to check the advance of infectious diseases," said Emperor William. Scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles could be forever eliminated if only perfect cleanliness were enforced for a single generation, officially declared a British scientific commission. Soap has removed the horrors of cholera, typhus, smallpox and other pestilences. With the various peace commissions working their miracles, the only war in the world will be against dirt, with cohorts of soldiers, from professional nurses to the most expert scientists, armed with soap. Never was the phrase, "cleanliness is next to godliness" so conspicuously the cry of the civilized world as it is today, and the greatest reformer at the end of the century is soap.

LIGHT AND BREEZY.

Stocks—Did you propose to Miss Richleigh, today? Bonds—Yes, I have the refusal of her.

§

They sat and held hands all the evening. "How silly!" "Oh, I don't know. You have to in playing whist."

§

Visiting Curate—Ah, my friend, you should reflect on the fact that we are here today and gone tomorrow. Convict—You may be; I ain't.

§

Concentration is not always what it is cracked up to be. Who has more of a single purpose in life than the confirmed old bachelor?

§

The Modern Version—Liveried Menial—Me lud, the carriage waits without. Lord Fitz Josher—Without what? Without horses, me lud; 'tis an automobile.

§

Aged Admirer—Think of all the luxuries a rich husband like me could give yeu. Miss De Young—Oh, a rich father would do just as well. Go and marry my mother.

§

Boer Child—Father, if I were carrying the Bible in one hand, and a gun in the other, and an enemy approached, which should I drop first? Boer Father—The enemy, my son,

Be slower in choosing than in changing a friend.

THE HOCKEY GAME.

Kaslo Boys Enjoy Themselves in Sandon, and Get Badly Beaten.

KASLO		SANDON
	FORWARD	
Stinson		Hood
Hunter		McKinnon
Young		Cliffe
Cody		
	COVER	
Dill		E. Crawford
		W. Crawford
	POINT	
Grierson		J. Crawford
	GOAL	
Stewart		Hogan

Dudley Blackwood, Referee.
Score, Sandon three Kaslo one.

The return game of the Sandon vs. Kaslo match was played in the Sandon rink on Monday night. The Kaslo club came up on a special train and was accompanied by all the swift youths of the city by the lake. The Kaslo boys were bubbling over with good spirits of aqueous variety and when the teams lined up at 10:25 the cheers that met them from both factions outrivalled the din of the bombardment of Ladysmith. The Kaslo atheletes started lively enough but in ten minutes the Sandon juniors scored the first goal and the Kasloites discovered that they were up against the real thing. The ice was soft and as the puck ricocheted about among the posts like a steer through a cornfield, the slush flew and the water splashed till the scene resembled Narraganset by moonlight or a naval display at Portsmouth. But a little water didn't matter as long as the ice was underneath and the game went swiftly on until just one minute before half time the puck again found its way between the Kaslo posts and Sandon had it on the Kaslo gents to the extent of two to one. Hugh Blackburn, who was umpire in goal, was a little undecided at first, as he said that only two pucks passed between the posts but Jack Maloney admitted that he saw five go through and Pat Walsh was ready to bet his hat that there were only three. Earnie King's opinion was sought but could not be found and in the absence of expert testimony the goal was allowed.

In the second half the lakeside sports made desperate efforts to retrieve their position on the kopjes of victory, but it was no use; the mobile front of Hood and Crawford razzle-dazzled the Hunter-Young-Cody combination and Kaslo was put on the defensive while Johnny McKinnon and Billy Cliffee placed hot shots around their trenches in rapid succession, and after a fifteen-minutes bombardment the puck straggled through once again and Kaslo boys found themselves in the hole at the rate of three to one. Toward the end of the first half the ice got so sloppy that the boys had to travel by hand. Dave Young and Bert Dill fell down a few times but it did not dampen their ardor—only their pants; and while Hogan, in the Sandon goal, nearly expired from ennui, Stewart stood between Kaslo's posts and smilingly accepted a shower bath that would have cost four dollars at Halcyon; and the band played "Swim out O'Grady."

But the hockey game did not complete the programme. Not by a large extent. When time was called and the boys pulled off their wet duds on the installment plan and resumed their store clothes, the whole contingent of Kaslo visitors and a number of Sandon enthusiests accompanied the victors and vanquished to the Balmoral Cafe, where supper was served to all who cared to sit down.

M. L. Grimmett was toast master, and after the solids had been dispensed with and the attention of the banqueters was turned to Joe Seagram and a study of the productions of the dear departed Hiram, Mr. Grimmett opened with a neat speech to which Mayor McAnn of Kaslo replied in a few happily-chosen words, complimenting the Sandon boys on their victory and giving his Kaslo townsmen a steer to invest in a cold storage plant and practise hockey all year round. After the usual toasts to the Queen, the British army and one or two other disinterested non-residents, the chairman called on the Honorable Pat Walsh. Mr. Walsh's well-known oratorical abilities stood htm in good stead and he delivered a few bars of spontaneous extemporaneousness which has never been equalled in Sandon, unless it was by the brillant sallies of Sam Hunter, who followed him. Sam is a born orator and his style of delivery reminds one of the after-dinner rhapsodies of Chauncey M. Depew and William Jennings Bryan.

Mr. Barrett of Kaslo and Jim McVichie of Sandon sang and Dudley Blackwood, in his inimitable style, related a romance which will be found on the nineth page of this issue. As the hour was growing late and a few of the more reckless among the Kaslo contingent wanted to do the town by lamplight, Mr. Grimmett dismissed the gathering with instructions to Sandon boys to beware of the swift and tortuous travellings of the invaders from the regions of Kootenay lake.

As our .porting editor had unfinished business in other parts, we arranged with Hugh Blackburn and Sid Hathway of the Kootenaian to exchange a report of the next Y. M. C. A. convention for their version of the last chapter of the hockey game, which they will entitle "All Coons Look Alike to Me." Up to the time of going to press their valuable work has not reached this office.

An Echo From Kaslo.

MGR. SANDON HOCKEY TEAM,
Sandon B. C.

DEAR SIR:—On behalf of the Kaslo hockey team a id Kaslo visitors to your city on the occasion of the hockey match on Saturday evening, March 3, we beg to tender yourself and the Sandon team and thier friends, our heartfelt thanks and keen appreciation of the attentions shown us, and especially do we wish to covney our gratitude for the encouragement given our ice scrapers by the lady tooters.

The occasion will always be a pleasant remembrance in the memory of each one who was so fortunate as to be present. Universal regret was expressed that we could not longer enjoy your princely hospitality.

On behalf of the Kaslo Hockey Team and Kaslo contingent, we have the honor to be,

Your Sincerly
C. W. MCANN, Mayor,
SAM HUNTER, Captain,
F. E. KING, Manager.

A new way of blasting rock rock is to place a cartridge of water into a shot hole and cnovert it into steam instantly by electricity. This method is especially appliable to coal mines.

Wm Todd returned on Tuesday from Halcyon Springs, where he has been rejuvenating at the great sanitarium.

D. J. Robertson & Co.

Carries the Largest Stock of Furniture in the Slocan.

Sandon, B. C.

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.

P. BURNS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

MEATS

AT

Sandon, Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Greenwood

THE WM. HAMILTON MANUFACTURING CO.,
LIMITED.

MINING MACHINERY

PETERBOROUGH, - - - - - - - ONTARIO,
—: CANADA :—

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Subscription - - - - $2.00 a year.
Strictly in advance.

WILLIAM MACADAMS, - - - - - - - - - Publisher and Proprietor.

SANDON, B. C., MARCH 10 1900.

KEEP THE INTERCOLONIAL.

GOVERNMENT ownership and operation of the means of transportation is one of the live public questions of the near future. The feeling in favor of it has latterly been growing wonderfully, especially in the west. The railway magnates look upon this growing sentiment with alarm, and will naturally leave nothing undone to check it. To secure the transfer of the Intercolonial from the Government control to the control of the C. P. R. would be a splendid piece of defensive generalship on the part of those whose interests would be antagonized by the extension of the government railway system; it would pospone for many years the triumph of the principle of state ownership. It is not strange, therefore that Sir William Van Horn should desire to have the Intercolonial incorporated in the C. P. R. system and his recent proposition to take over the notional highway is surprising only in its bluntness and frankness. Van evidenely does recognize that sentiment is undergoing a great change in Canada.

The gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific last year were $29,230,037, which paid 3 per cent interest on common stock primarily purchased at 25 cents on the dollar, and in the last three years the enhancement in the value of the water stock of the Grand Trunk system has amounted to $80,000,000.

The extension of public highways means disaster to the railway promoter and Van Horne's anxiety to take the Intercolonial out of public hands is accounted for by fear in the great railway magnates mind that the profits of transportation may be retained to the people by lowering freight rates, instead of accruing to the promoter in enhanced values of watered stocks.

JOE MARTIN.

The coming campaign promises to be a mixed one, and of the four other possible combinations with which the reconstructed Cotton party will have to contend Martin is by no means the least dangerous. The Liberals and Conservatives are debating among themselves as to the advisability of adopting party lines, aud their vacillation will wreck their chances of supremecy. The Turner-Dunsmuir combination is politically dead and it would not be surprising to see a number of the more acrobatic Island representatives hop over to the Cotton side of the fence leaving the Dunsmuirs and the old gang of grafters, to depend on their Chinese employers and their Mine Owners Association friends for the votes which neither passes. British Columbia is sick and tired of the rule of pseudo capitalism and the feeling of resentment engendered by the actions of the Association and its allies on Vancouver Island will defeat any candidate who has the hardihood to espouse their propoganda of terrorism and compulsion. The people of British Columbia are not conservative in the proper sense of the word and they are not moral cowards to be driven or bullied into a subserviency to a party whose interest are diametrically opposed to the interests of the greatest number.

For these reasons the Turner party is dead. Recognizing these reasons and their effects, and that British Columbia is not afraid of radical legislation, Joe Martin has adopted a platform which is radical enough to appeal to all who seek reform. He has promised to maintain the eight-hour law in its integerity, just as the Conservative party, the Liberal party and the Cotton party have promised. He promises to take the law out of the hands of the Dominion government and re-enact the Chinese legislation whether such act be constitutional or otherwise, following his former tactics in the famous Manitoba school case. But it is in his railway policy that Martin promises something tangible and more advanced than any of his opponents. He promises to build a government railway from the Coast to Kootenay, to operate this railway as a government institution and to keep it out of politics by placing it in the hands of a commission. Other parties, having endorsed the government ownership policy, go no farther. Martin gives this policy form and purpose.

It is from his own personality that Martin has most to fear. He has proven himself incapable of anything like consistency, and his changeableness and demagogery will shake the faith of many who might otherwise be his followers and supporters. Elected at the hands of the labor party of Vancouver, he has alienated himself from this following by voting with Turner and his gang. His eight-hour policy is weakened by his opposition to the government which enacted the law and his railway policy looks rediculous when it is remembered that the policy was envolved while Martin was still in cohoots with the Dunsmuirs.

But Martin still has the ability to turn a hopeless defeat by a popular platform and with the help of the party line Liberals of the coast cities he may still make life interesting for the political parties and corporate influences who bear him so much ill-will. Certain it is that Joe Martin, whether king or knave, is the most talked of, most feared, and most hated public man in Canada today. And this fear and hatred are not the least of his recommendations.

THE Semlin governmen, when it assembled at Victoria and found itself without a working majority, showed unpardonable weakness in not appealing to the country at once. It had nothing to fear at the hands of the people, and to cling to the reins of power until defeated by Joe Martin brought ignominy which they could not afford and which gives strength to Joseph.

The estimates, as laid on the table at Ottawa last week contain an item of $9,000 for the enforcement of the alien labor law. Such a beautiful bluff as the Laurier government has been running on the country for the past two years is cheap at twice the price. As a spectacular farce comedy, Clute's investigation was worth $9,000 to the Slocan alone.

Canada's national debt is $295,148,665 and the interest and sinking fund this year will amount to $13,388,290.66. These figures represent one of the most obvious triumphs of Canadian statesmanship.

THE estimates for the Dominion government, for the year amount to $49,068,391.85. This is two million below last year's figures.

The FILBERT CIGAR Store

Has the Finest Stock of Cigars in the Slocan
Call Early and Avoid the Rush

Jas. Williamson Proprietor.

The E. R. Atherton Co., Ltd.

Our Large Stock of Spring and Summer
Shoes will arrive in about two Weeks

In order to make room for Same we are placing in our window a Lot of good shoes which we will dispose of at Figures Below Cost.

Prices From $1.50 to $3.00.
Former Prices $3.00 to $6.00.

The E. R. Atherton Co., Ltd.

TO FREIGHTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

FOR SALE.

11 Pack Mules
4 Saddle Horses
3 In. Sleighs
Gov't Standard Wagons

Also harness, aparaoes complete with blankets, ropes, etc.; tools, camp outfits, tents For particulars write stating requirements to

T. GRAHAM, ALBERT CANYON, B. C.

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: Rev J. A. Ferguson, B. A., Pastor. Sunday services at 11:00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

METHODIST CHURCH: Rev. A M. Sanford, B. A., Pastor. Regular services every Sunday at 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

"PORTLAND No. (5.) MINERAL CLAIM."

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division o West Kootenay District. Where located: About three-quarters of a mile from the "MONITOR No. 2" Mineral Claims near Three Forks, in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay, B. C.

TAKE NOTICE that I, E M. Sandilands, acting as agent for J C. Williams, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 26329, issued at Sandon, B. C., Dec. 7th, 1899, administrator for E S Williams, Free Miner's Certificate No. A.33019, issued at Sandon Feb. 25th, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvemens 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 thirteenth day of January, 1900.

E M. SANDILNDS.

13/1/'00

Advertise in the Paystreak.

M. L. GRIMMETT.

L. L. B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, 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.

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 Hospital.

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. GARBITT and P. H. MURPHY, Management Committee

I. O. O. F.

SILVER CITY LODGE NO. 39.

Meetings every Friday Evening at 7:30 in Crawford's Hall. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

REV. A. M SANFORD, Vice-Grand
C. E. LYONS, Secretary. ALBERT DAVID, Noble Grand.

A. F. & A. M.

ALTA LODGE NO. 29.

Regular Communication held first Thursday in each month in Masonic Hall at 8 P. M. Sojourning brethern are cordially invited to attend

THOMAS BROWN, Secretary

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND SOO LINE.

DAILY DAILY

The Direct Route From

KOOTENAY COUNTRY

To All Points

EAST WEST

First Class 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.

J. C. CRUSE,
Agent, Sandon.

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

Be sure that your ticket reads via the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Railways vs. Canals.

Mr. Callaway, president of the New York Central Railway, has given the New York Canal Commissioners a pretty hard nut to crack. He makes a somewhat startling proposition in answer to the proposal to spend $60,000,000 to enlarge the Erie canal. Mr. Callaway writes as follows:

"If Governor Roosevelt and the state will agree to pay to the New York Central a sum of money equal to a fair rate of interest upon the proposed expenditure of $60,000,000 for improving the canals, I will agree to haul all grain that may present itself for transportation from Buffalo to New York free of charge."

Mr. Callaway adds that the New York Central carried grain from Buffalo to New York for 2¼ cents a bushel, with delivery anywhere in the harbor.

The Railroad Gazette estimates that the Central could, at this rate, afford to carry 140 million bushels for the interest on the $60,000,000. Apparently the powerful locomotives and the 40-ton cars recently bought by this company have effected a wonderful economy in the transportation of grain. Speaking of the competition between railways and canals, a prominent railway official recently said:

"The problem now is how the grades and curvatmres can be decreased and the bridges strengthened so as to handle traffic at such a low rate as to defy competition from canals. The actual cost last year of handling traffic over the Erie division of the Pennsylvania railroad was the same as the government charges for permission to use the Baltic canal. Never has there been and never will there be a time in United States or Canada when canals will or can handle successfully any considerable part of export or import traffic.

"Twenty-five years ago the Erie canal hahdled about 85 per cent. of the Atlantic export of wheat, corn, flour, etc. Last year this canal handled about 57 per cent. of the same products. It is impossible for any government to widen, deepen or strengthen its canals so as to keep pace with the improvements in railroading. Hence I say that neither the railroads of United States nor Canada need concern themselves in the slightest about the openir g of the Canadian canal from Georgian Bay to the Ottawa river this year, or about the widening or deepening of the Erie canal at any time. The growth of ships and of hauling facilities on the railroads for the past 20 years has kept uniformly in advance of canal improvements, and will continue to do so. The only good purpose served by a canal is as a rate-cutting power."

Carnegie's Gigantic Grasp.

The value of the Carnegie Stee' Works may be investigated and decided by the courts. Mr. Henry C. Frick, until recently Geairman of the company, is retiring, and has placed a valuation of 16,238,000 on his interest. Mr. Carnegie proposes to pay him only $6,000,000. Mr. Frick's valuation of Mr. Carnegie's interest, as expressed in the option which Mr. F.ick and others obtained from him several months ago, looking to the purchase of the entire Carnegie interests in the compony. In the bill of allegations are made that the profits of the company for 1899 amounted so $21,000,000 and that the net psofitts for the current year were estimated by member of the company at $40.000,000. Mr. Frick will be remembered as the chief mover in the lockou that led to the fatal conflict between the workmen and the Pinkertons a few years ago.

Grand Patriotic Concert

BY THE

NELSON MINSTRELS

IN

Spencer's Opera House,

Tuesday, March 13th.

Everything New, New Songs, New Jokes,
New Costumes and New Ideas,
Everybody Come and Enjoy a Hearty Laugh.

The First Part

Will consist of Solos, Quartettes and Choruses by members of the company and latest Jokes and Gags by the End Men.

The Olio.

Will consist of Specialities by Signor Bassal, whose services have been procured at an enormous expense, and Professor Rastus Swiper the famous stump speaker who travelled 109 years with the celebrated P. T. Barnum, and during that time sold 30,000 tons of peanuts. It is also expected that Professor Findlater, the Hero Piper of Dargai Pass will be present. Arrangements are about completed to have Lord Ktchner, the Sidar of Khartoum address the audience; this alone will be worth coming 11,000 miles to hear. There will also be some Manologues, Dialogues and Catalogues, Stockades Barricades and Lemonades. The whole to conclude with a side-splitting sketch of a Darkies Jubilee and a real live up-to-date Cake Walk.

Come and see

The Ripohighuostogus,
The Ducktuscomuniscalidous

and the

Baby Elephant.

Tambos
H. Marshall
Warren
McGinn

Interlcator
Fred J. Lynch

Bones
H. Gervin
McKay
Honeyman

Also introducing the Following Soloists: W. Martin, W. J. Caldwell, R. H. Thompson, D. Hardie, T. G. Nelson and Chas. Prosser.

No postponement on account of weather, tent is waterproof. Opera Glasses on the installment plan. Flirting with the Endmen strictly forbidden. Ladies will please not hang their hats on the gas jets or stand on seats during exciting parts of the programme. No smiling aloud. Gentlemen forbidden to bring more than seven ladies without permission from the secretary. Order will be enforced by a detachment of mounted police.

Doors Open at 7:30, **Curtain Rises 8:30.**

Seats Reserved at Usual Place.

A WOMAN'S LOVE.

A sentinel angel, sitting high in glory,
Heard this shrill wail ring out from purgatory:
"Have mercy, mighty angel, hear my story!"

"I loved—and blind with passionate love I fell.
Love brought me down to death, and death to hell;
For God is just, and death for sin is well.

"I do not rage against this high decree,
Nor for myself do ask that grace shall be;
But for my love on earth who mourns for me.

"Great spirit! let me see my love again,
And comfort him one hour, and I were fain
To pay a thousand years of fire and pain."

Then said the pitying angel, "Nay, repent
That wild vow! Look, the dial-finger's bent
Down to the last hour of thy punishment!"

But still she wailed, "I pray thee, let me go!"
I cannot rise to peace and love him so,
O, let me soothe him in his bitter woe!"

The brazen gates ground sullenly ajar,
And upward, joyous, like a rising star,
She rose and vanished in the ether far.

But soon adown the dying sunset sailing,
And like a wounded bird her pinions trailing,
She fluttered back, with broken-hearted wailing.

She sobbed, "I found him by the summer sea
Reclined, his head upon a maiden's knee—
She curled his head and kissed him. Woe is me!"

She wept, "Now let my punishment begin!
I have been fond and foolish. Let me in
To expiate my sorrow and my sin!"

The angel answered, "Nay, sad soul, go higher!
To be deceived in your true heart's desire
Was bitterer than a thousand yerrs of fire!"

—John Hay.

A SHORTER WORK DAY.

The Most Important Question Before the People of Canada.

There is no more important question before the Canadian people today than the agitation for a shorter workday, and a vigorous campaign is being conducted in various sections of the country toward this laudable object.

Trainmen in the employ of the G.T.R. and C.P.R. are forced to work 16 and 17 hours per day, and are often called out again before they are able to secure the necessary rest. Station agents, telegraph operators, trackmen and other employees have similar grievances.

Workmen in factories are compelled to work ten or twelve hours daily at such a high tension that they are unable to use their remaining hours for self-improvement by reading, etc., but must rest to prepare themselves for the next day's slavery.

Farmers and farm laborers work from sunrise to sunset, and the harder and longer they work the less they get for it. The mortgage never works, but it draws interest 24 hours a day, seven days a week and 365 days a year.

Clerks and owners of stores enrich the gas and oil monopolies by keeping the stores open to allow the artizans an opportunity to do their trading after the day's work is over. The merchants ought to understand that if the factories closed down earlier they could close their stores earlier, and that if the factories employed more men they and the farmers would have far more cash customers to sell to.

Labor saving machinery has been introduced in every line, but the capitalists who spend their summers at the summer resorts are securing all the benefit of the inventions. All the workman, the tradesman or the farmer gets is a living (and a very poor one compared to the wealth he produces), and he should not get less if he worked a shorter number of hours daily.

Wherever the experiment of a shorter work day has been introduced it has proven successful, and many of the leading manufacturers in Great Britain and America have adopted the principle.

Public ownership of the railways and other public utilities is becoming more and more popular, and everyone should do all in their power to aid the movement; but it must be recognized that what is wanted is a shorter work day for all, and not only for civil servants. Too often these persons lose their interest in this important question so soon as they obtain the shorter work day for themselves.

Socialists point out that if all ablebodied men did their fair share of labor the work day would only be about four hours in duration. Statistics prove this assertion. While socialists desire that each person born upon earth shall have an equal opportunity, some people still have the idea that socialism means "dividing up." The kind of dividing up socialists believe in is the division of labor, so that each shall be a producer, and the millions of out-of-works and the thousands of millionaires be given an opportunity to do useful work. As St. Paul says, "Unless a man labors neither shall he eat."

The shorter work day is a live political question in British Columbia today. The law passed a year ago providing that no person shall work underground for more than eight hours per day went into force last June, and the millionaire mine owners who clip coupons and draw dividends in Toronto, Montreal and London, England, are pulling wires and stopping the wheels of industry throughout the province in an endeavor to make the law unpopular. We sincerely hope and believe they will fail, as the socialist and trade union movement has made too much headway to allow the wheels of progress to be reversed.

Great progress has been made in Australia, New Zealand, and many European countries, and the trades unions in Canada and the United States have also taken many forward steps towards a shorter work day. We need not lose sight of the inspiration given us by Bellamy's and Blatchford's pen pictures, but we must try and secure some reforms such as the shorter work day, old age pensions and work for the unemployed to relieve the oppressive conditions of the day. Do this and posterity can be trusted to keep the ball rolling.—Citizen and Country.

The sun at its centre is three times as heavy as mercury.

A TOWN WITH TWO PERSONS.

"I had an experience once in running a newspaper which has never been duplicated by any other man on earth," said C. H. Pattison. "For three months I ran a weekly paper in a town with only two inhabitants—the postmaster and myself. It was Congress, Col. That was a boom mining town in 1883, and miners flocked in there by the hundreds on account of a 'strike.' Claims were gobbled up like hot cakes.

"Under the mining law, after $500 worth of work is done on a claim it is necessary to insert a notice in a newspaper of general circulation for a period of three months. My father held an office in San Juan county, and while out visiting him I sew an opportunity of leasing a newspaper plant and make a lot of money running legal notices. I did so. For several months I did a land office business. It was a thriving little hamlet.

"The business of the town enabled the postmaster to make about $1500 a year. A few months before there was to be another readjustment of the postmaster's salary things began to drag at Congress. The mines were not panning out well. There was a 'strike' at Telluride, and all the miners picked up and went to that place. They were followed by the merchants, saloon men, gamblers, dance hall people and all. Whithin a week there was no one left there but the postmaster, James Edwards, and myself. Edwards did not care to give up his postoffice as long as it paid so well. He was from Ohio.

"I was tied up with a lot of legal publications. I was certain to get my money for the notices as soon as they had run the required length of time, so I could not leave. We had everything our own way. I would help him run his postof fice and he would help me write hot stuff, set it up, and pull the lever of an old Washington hand press. The post office was confined almost wholly to the handling of the circulation of my paper, the Red Mountain Pilot, about fifty copies.

"The day that the legal notices last appeared I told Edwards that I was going to pull up stakes and leave. His big salary ran another month and he wanted me to stay, offering to divide up, but that was no inducement. When he saw that I was determined to leave he said, 'I'll lock up the post office and go, too.' He turned the key in the door of the post office and I locked the door of the newspaper office, and we both walked out of town."

ALMOST PERSUADED.

During the conversation, says the Calgary Herald, someone brought up the name of the new Senator, G. T. Fulford, who started life as a clerk in a drugstore, made millions out of selling pink pills to pale people, and is now building for himself a Carara marble palace in Brockville, Ont. In appearance and stature, Senator Fulford is not unlike a well-known and popular gentleman who has made a fortune in providing British Columbians with beef. He is 45, has some pretty daughters, could not qualify as a college professor, but has travelled much and delights in telling a good story.

Some time ago a fancy seized him to own a mine. Through a friend he made it known that he did not understand companies, stocks, dividends, and other technicalities, but that he was prepared to pay $100,000 for a good mine, whether it be gold, silver or copper.

Now in British Columbia there are many men who would willingly oblige a friend by selling him a mine for $100,000, and the consequence was that the millionaire pill man was soon inundated with "propositions." Not, however, till one came with unquestionable recommendations did he buy. Eventually he secured the Yellowstone group, near Ymir, Since that time the Yellowstone has been costing him $11,000 a month for devolopment work. Asked one day if he was not getting tired of accepting these monthly drafts, he said: "Oh, that's not much. I made $625,000 last year, and I am laying aside $40,000 every month for investment." According to all reports he has a good property in the Yellowstone group, and when it commences to ship ore it will rank with the best of them.

One of Senator Fulford's favorite stories concerns Mr. Jos. Choate, who before becoming Uncle Sam's ambassador at the court of St. James, was a successful New York lawyer. In a certain case Choate was acting with a colleague of the Hebrew persuasion, who when the suit was concluded asked him what was his idea of the size of the bill of costs which they were to jointly tax their successful client.

"O, I have not thought of that yet," replied Choate. "How much do you think it ought to be, Ikey?"

"Vell, I tink about $200," said the Hebrew lawyer.

"Well, leave it for a day or two and I'll see," replied Choate.

Two or three days after the Hebrew called and Choate handed him a cheque for $750, remarking, "There's your share of the fees in that case, Ikey."

Ikey looked at the cheque and then fell on his friend's neck, crying, "Yoseph, almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian!"

Editor Left Home.

"Ah, Colonel, I thought you were running a newspaper down at home?"

"I was, sah, until a tramp printer struck the town, sah, and took a vile revenge on me foh giving him half his pay in cohdwood, sah."

"H'm. What did he do?"

"Well. sah, I was up in Looeyville, sah, playin' a little pokah, and lettin' this reprebate run the papah, sah, which I received every week at my hotel. One morning I was shocked to find he had referred to Kunnel Gattlin as a Jackassonian Democrat. I saw in the Couyah-Junnel that the Kunnel and his friends had buhned the office and lynched the nigger that used to sweep out, sah, so I thought it would be as well to stay away a while."

Lady—I gave you money yesterday because you said you wanted to buy bread; then you turned right around and walked straight into a saloon with it. Beggar—True, lady; sad, but true. I am one uv dem absent minded beggars.

A Vienna journal declares that a local electrician named Pollack has invented a way of telegraphing 60,000 words per hour over a single wire.

Dressmaking

The Misses McKinnon will commence business in the Dressmaking, Ladies Furnishings and Millinery line about March 17th. They desire to call the attention of Sandon ladies to the fact that they will put in a full stock in these lines and solicit an early inspection.

The Dray & Transfer Business

Formerly conducted by Geo. McPherson has been taken over by

WALMSLEY & CREECH,

who will handle all business in this line with neatness and despatch.

STOP THAT COUGH.

A good many people have thought that a cough didn't amount to much—most excellent people whose friends were sorry to lose them. Now don't make this mistake—a cough is the first step toward serious and often fatal sickness:—stop it right there.

Donaldson's Cough Cure In 25c., 50c., and $1.00 bottles, has proved a marvellous cough stopper. If you've just begun to cough, the 25c. size will fix you; if its an old cough, try a larger bottle. It always releives and except in the most desperate cases it always cures.

F. J. DONALDSON.

Gales' Barber Shop

and

Bath House, The Best In Slocan.

RECO AVE. SANDON.

A CIVIC ELECTION.

Lieutenant-Governor has Been Requested to Issue a Fiat.

The following correspondence explains the whole situation with regard to the civic elections. It impossible to state yet how soon the elections may be brought off.

Victoria, March 2nd.

FRANK C. SEWELL, City Clerk,
Sandon B. C.

Bill has not become law

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Attorney General.

March 6th, 1900

TO THE HON. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.
Victoria, B. C.

DEAR SIR:—Owing to the fact that "An Act to make special provision with regard to the qualifications of the members of the Council of the City of Sandon," failed to become law, and that no election for the Mayor and Aldermen for the year 1900 has been held, (the Mayor and Aldermen for the year 1899 having remained in office as provided by Sec. 81 of the "Municipal Elections Act") I, being an elector of the City of Sandon, would respectfully ask that you bring the matter before the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council in order that a warrant may be issued for an election as provided by Sec. 84 of the "Municipal Elections Act."

Trusting this matter meets with your esteemed attention at the earliest possible date, I have the honor to be be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant

CITY CLERK.

Stein Bros.

Grocers and Bakers,

The Best Butter. Eggs and Green Groceries.

A FULL LINE OF

Best Brands of Indian and Ceylon Tea, Mocha and Java Coffee

Hotels and Mine Camps Supplied Expeditiously and Satisfactorily.

None but the highest class goods handled. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory.

A Car of Okanagan Vegetables Just Received.

Reco Avenue -- Sandon B. C.

Sandon Bottling Co.

M. W. DAY, Proprietor.

—: Manufacturer of :—

Carbonated Drinks

of all kinds.

Ginger Ale,
Sarsparilla,
Orange Cider,
Champagne Cider.

CODY AVE. SANDON.

Pure Teas Pure COffee

BELIEVING that the people of Sandon—as elsewhere—appreciate a good, clean, wholesome TEA of excellent flavor, put up in neat, tasty, packages of ½ and 1 pound and at a very reasonable price, I have secured the agency for the famous SALADA TEA (samples of which have been sent to you.) There is no mistake about the true value of this TEA and I can safely recommend it as a delightful beverage.

Our celebrated Blend of Mocha and Java Coffee has no Equal in Sandon and all those who have used it cannot say too much in its praise.

ALL LINES OF FINE GROCERIES ON HAND.

H. GIEGERICH

STOVES! STOVES!

WE HAVE THE FINEST LINE OF

Coal Heaters

EVER DISPLAYED IN SANDON.

Sole Agents for The Famous Cole's Hot Blast Heater.

Our claims for this Heater are that it is adapted to any kind of coal CROW'S NEST, LETHBRIDGE, or ANTHRACITE, burning all kinds equally well. Kindly call and inspect our lines.

H. BYERS & Co.

Folliott & McMillan.

Contractors and Builders.

Dealers in Dressed and Rough Lumber.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., Made to Order at Lowest Possible Prices. Mine and Dimension Timber always in Stock. Plans, Estimates and Specifications furnished for all Classes of Building.

SHOPS OPPOSITE C. P. R. FREIGHT SHED, RAILROAD AVE. - - - - SANDON.

The Palace Cafe

Is a prior location in Sandon. It aims to please and is here to stay. It works three shifts and has never suspended operations or cut down the quality of its output. It assays high in squarc meals and the largest appetite can always be satisfied by the cluinary efforts of Littly Sammy.

BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH 25 cents.

SHORT ORDER 25 cents and up.

Sam Lloyd Proprietor.