Provincial Library

THE PAYSTREAK

BOOK III. SANDON, FEBRUARY 4 1899. CHAPTER 19

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF.

Murray Byers is in Kaslo on the sick list.

C. K. Hammond left for Seattle yesterday.

Tommy Milne is on a tour of the Coast cities.

Billy Elliott is making his stake on 132 Bonanza creek.

Miss Mabel Cameron of Edmonton is visiting her brother, John Cameron.

There will be a wedding on the Star hill next week. Particulars later.

It is likely that the Spencer vs Harris case will come into the courts again.

There was no business done by the city council Monday night. No quorum.

G. N. Main returned on Sunday fron an extended tour in the eastern provinces.

If Professor Liddy persists in supply such frosty weather he is likely to lose his job.

Tho thermometer touched 20 below on Thursday evening. No fly traps were required.

The Sandon Brass Band will give a concert and dance on Tuesday evening, February 14th.

Col. Sam Wharton, who is a heavy stockholder in the Reco, has been in town the greater part of the week.

Billy Opperman and Joe Morton will manipulate lithographed pasteboards in Atlin Lake this summer.

Jim Ryan is making a dollar an hour in a butcher shop in Dawson, and says he will stay there until he gets a long sack.

The Ferris wheel is said to be the highest revolver in the world, but there is a wheel in Sandon that comes very high at times.

The Last Chance pays timber men $4 a day. There is more goodness in such an act than in a chapter of ostentatious philanthropy.

There is nothing particularly sultry about the interior of the PAYSTREAK printing palace while this type is being thrown together.

An effort is being made to get a game of hockey on with the Kaslo boys on their rink to-morrow. Sandon could put up a strong team and no doubt a warm game would result.

George MacDonald and Frank Cutler got caught in a snowslide near the Madison on Wednesday afternoon and were carried quite a distance, but escaped with hardly a scratch.

James Moneypenny of the Sandon Hotel is in bed with a broken ankel. On Monday evening he slipped and fell on an icy sidewalk, sustaining a break that will keep him in bed for many weeks.

Dr. G. P. Young and bride, nee Miss Richards of Winnipeg, arrived in town Tuesday evening and are living at the Goodenough. The Doctor is the recipient of congratulations from all quarters.

The All Star English Specialty Company will take the boards at Spencer's for a four-night's engagement on Monday, February 6th. There are sixteen people in the company and they have the reputation of being the best specialists that ever visited Kootenay.

The Sandon Miners' Union will hold another meeting this evening. The membership is now in the neighborhood of 150 and it is expected that in three months it will reach 600. A movement is on foot to start a hospital in connection with the Union. The proposition will be fully discussed this evening.

SLOCAN MINES.

The Reco is increasing its force.

Electric light is being used at the Whitewater mine.

A change of management is reported at the Queen Bess,

R. E. L. Brown announces that the Whitewater Deep will resume.

It is daily expected to strike the ledge in the long tunnel on the R. E. Lee.

The Wild Goose in Idaho Basin is shipping. Fifteen tons were sent down this week.

Work has been suspended on the Treasure Vault. The mine has been shut down until the danger of slides is over.

The Idaho is doing some heavy shipping. During the last week in January 250 tons were loaded at the concentrator.

Dick Shey is reported to have sold out of the Rambler to Alf. Coolridge and W. F. McLean. The price of the stock is not stated.

The recent strike at the Noble Five continues to improve and it is confidently expected by the management that a large body of ore will opened up.

The Ivanhoe is shipping two cars this week, the first consignment sent down in two years. There is enough ore on the dump at the Ivanhoe to pay a very large dividend and every working in the mine shows high grade galena.

The pumps have been lifted and the present workings abandoned on the Antoine. The new owners, the Alexander syndicate, will run a long tunnel to open up the ledge at a much greater depth. It is not expected that work will be started before spring.

It is expected that the city council will give the Ruth Mines the exemption asked for and that construction will be commenced at once. Together with the Ivanhoe tram, which will be constructed during the coming summer, this will make a busy building season in Sandon.

R. H. Trueman, photographer, will be in Sandon on Tuesday, Feb. 7th, to remain three weeks. Studio opposite C. P. R. depot.

THE QUEEN BESS ROAD.

Another Effort to Secure Government Co-operation.

A petition is again being circulated and generally signed, asking for a grant from the Provincial treasury to assist in building the Queen Bess wagon road.

It is now nearly three years since an effort was first made to secure an appropriation for the building of this road. The citizens of Sandon and the mine owners of Idaho basin and adjacent district have frequently signified their willingness to meet one-half the expense of building this road. The Turner government promised a liberal grant for this purpose, but the Martin-Semlin party on their accession refused to be bound by the pledges of their predecessors in office. Since then no movement has been made in the matter.

As an ordinary business proposition, it would seem to be good policy on the part of the government to grant the required sum for the construction of this road. The cost has been figured at $7,000, which would mean an expenditure by the government of $3,500. It is a very conservative estimate that the increased output of this district would repay the government, as per the Provincial tax of one per cent., within two years. One hundred dollars is the average value of a ton of Slocan ore; one dollar is one per cent; $3,500 is the amount of the tax on 3,500 tons of ore. The Ivanhoe alone has far more than this blocked out and on the dump, not to mention the numerous smaller properties lying idle for want of better shipping facilities.

Entirely aside from the fact that the Slocan, although the greatest revenue-producing mining sub-division in B. C., has never received any return consistent with the taxes annually paid by the mines, it would seem that our legislators were lacking in business capacity if they longer refuse to co-operate in the construction of this work, which would not only benefit the mine owners, but also the merchants, the citizens, the city, the government and everyone else in any way connected with it.

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.

Payne Stock on the Market.

The following is from the mining column of the Toronto Globe of Jan. 24th, and is the first record we have seen of a transfer of Payne stock:

A Montreal syndicate has just completed the purchase of one hundred thousand shares of the stock of the Payne Mining Company, which owns the famous Payne mine and other properties on the Payne Mountain in the Slocan country. The par value of the shares is $8.50. A portion of this stock was taken up in London, but most of it was purchased in Montreal. The Payne is one of the greatest mines of British Columbia, and its record has been a remarkable one.

Bostock Cup.

The Kaslo curling club is out with an invitation to the Sandon club to go to Kaslo to play for the Bostock cup. It is not likely that this invitaiton will be accepted as the cup was presented to the Sandon club by Hewitt Bostock with the understanding that it should remain in Sandon and be played for annually until such time as it was captured by any other team by winning three successive matches, in which case it would dnally become the property of the winning team.

It is probable that the match will be brought off in Sandon next week and invitations will be sent to every club in the Kootenay. Rossland will be expected to send two teams, Nelson two, Kaslo one, Revelstoke and Slocan City curlers speak of being represented. The match will therefore occupy the greater part of two days in playing. An effort will be made to complete all arrangements to-day, so that the event may be brought off as early as possible. In consideration of the number of contestants a second prize will probably be offered.

Seasonable Items.

What is the reason that the Junior Hockey team all had to get new hats.

There was no carnival at the rink last night. The weather was propitious, but the electric lights had evanesced.

The Rossland boys were easy for Walter Cliffe in the mile championship for juveniles.

Grimmett's rink covered themselves with glory at Rossland. First in the Walkerville and second is Allcomers. Waugh of Kaslo took first in all comers.

The Victorias of Rossland were billed to play the Nelson hockey team at the Crystal rink, Nelson, last night, but the match was postponed until next week. A hot game is counted on.

Liquid Hydrogen.

It is now eight months since that final triumph of the labratory, the liquifying of hydrogen, was accomplished, and Prof. Dewar at the Royal Institution has described that most volatile of gases when reduced to the coldest substance ever known.

When pure it is colorless, transparent liquid, with considerable refractive power. It has a well-defined meniscus, but no appearance of being a metal, as Faraday thought it might prove to be. It is not a conductor of electricity. Its density is very deceptive. At first he thought it might be about half that of water, but by measuring a given volumn and ascertaining how much gas it produced, he found its density to be only one-fourteenth that of water, or six times less than that of the lightest liquid hitherto known. One litre weighed only seventy grammes. It instantly froze and solidified air and oxygen, and hence enabled the density of those two solids to be ascertained.

A little ball cooled in it and exposed to the air was first covered with a coating of solid air, and then began to drip liquid air. A piece of cotton wool soaked in it appeared to be magnetic, but the liquid itself, Prof. Dewar is satisfied, is not magnetic. This phenomen must therefore be due to the cotton wool being immediately filled with solid oxygen, which is highly magnetic.

Prof. Dewar explained how vacuums of high tenuity were easily obtained by immersing a closed tube in liquid hydrogen. The air in the tube was immediately solidified and if the tube was so arranged that the portion containing the accumulation of solid air could be sealed up, the other part had, according to Sir William Crookes' calculation, a pressure amounting to only one-ten-millionth of atmosphere. With vacuum vessels for use with hydrogen, it was therefore not necessary to pump out air; it was only needful to put liquid hydrogen in a double-walled vessel and it made its own vacuum by solidifying the air between the two walls.

Figures from many Camps.

The average value of the ore of the Homestake mine in the Black Hills, South Dakota, is $3.71 per ton, and it has paid in dividends $6,431,-250. The Highland in the same camp has paid in dividends $3,424,-918 on ore running $2.82 to the ton.

The Deadwood Terra has paid $1,-332.000 on ore running $1.62 per ton.

The Treadwell Alaska has paid in dividends in eleven years $3,447,628, the ore for the first five years averaging not more than $2.05 per ton. During the last year the value of the ore increased to $2.82 per ton and the mine paid in dividends $500,000. The Alaska Mexican mine, located near the Treadwell, has paid $202.-000 in dividends on ore averaging $3.67 per ton. Some of the other large producing gold fields in the United States have ore values as follows: Gilpin county, Colo., $7; Amador county, Cal., $4.25; Grass Valley, Cal., $6. In Australia the value of the ores in the different camps are: Victoria district, $9; Ballarat, $8.50; Clemes, $8. New Zealand ore averages $10.66 and the Transvaal republic $10. The cost of mining in the different districts referred to has been from 50 cents to $1.00 a ton, and the cost of milling from 34 cents to 90 cents.

Hall Mines Stock Going Up.

Nelson Tribune: For the past few weeks the holders of Hall Mines shares have had the gratification of seeing Hall Mines climbing up. Yesterday the stock was quoted at 17s. 6d., or just 60 cents below par. There does not appear to have been any general reason for the advance of the past few weeks, unless it is that the public began to realize that the stock was being unduly beared. The par value of Hall Mines stock is 20 shillings, but after the disappointing statement issued at the last general meeting, the stock kept falling until 6s. 3d. was reached. The financial papers in commenting upon this drop generally agreed that the shares were worth more than they were quoted at, and that they would be a good buy at anything under 10 shillings. As a result, the shares commenced to find favor in the market, and kept climbing up from 6s. 3d. until they reached 17s. on January 13. A week later they advanced another 6d. This was the top notch in the recent advance, and they have since eased off a little. Notwithstanding that the fluctuation of the past few weeks made it possible for investors in Hall Mines stock to more than double their money, there was very little speculation indulged in locally.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association has taken up the question of the preservation of forests, and prepared a brief to the Joint High Commissioners for the United States and Canada. In this brief it is stated that "denudation of our forests by pulp mills and saw mills in the four states of Main, New Hampshire, Nermont and New York is progressing at the rate of 1700 square miles per annum. The chief of the Bureau of Forestery of the Department of Agriculture at Washington calculates that forest fires are causing an annual loss of twenty million dollars. In considering the timber problem of the country, spruce wood constitutes a most important factor. There is no available spruce in the United States west of New York, except a limited amount in West Virginia, a patch of 50,000 acres in Michigan owned by the Niagara Paper Mills, and a similar area in Wisconsin. It is, therefore, fair to consider the question of preserving the spruce forests as apply ing mainly to New Hampshire and New York."

The unfortunate Spanish soldiers returning home defeated, on their transports, have endured the extreme miseries of disease and hunger. On the Cachemire, just arrived at Barcelona, 47 men died of starvation, and 134 others are weakened to a dangerous degree. The men revolted on the voyage, killed a bullock and ate it raw. According to figures published in Madrid, 80,000 men died of sickness during the last Cuban campaign. When their comrades are all home again, each a center of discontent and rebellion, there should be news from Spain.

The coal shipments from Fernie to West Kootenay points alone for the first two weeks of January amounted to something over 2000 tons. This would have been greatly increased had the coal company been able to get all the cars they wanted.

A monster locomotive was constructed in a Pennsylvania shop recently in 21 hours and 30 minutes. Two locomotives of ordinary size were demolished one day last week in an adjoining state in less than one second. Our powers of destruction still surpass those of construction.

During the past week the Hall Mines, Limited, exported two cars of bullion over the Crow's Nest road, the value of which exceed $40,000.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax Act.

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, NELSON DIVISION.

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with the statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all Taxes levied under the Assessment Act, are now due for the year 1899. All the above-named taxes collectible within the West Kootenay District, Nelson Division, are payable at my office, Kaslo.

Assessment Taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz:

If paid on or before the 30th of June, 1899.

Three-fifths of one per cent on Real Property.

Two and one-half per cent on assessed value of Wild Land.

One-half of one per cent on Personal Property.

On so much of the income as exceeds one thousand dollars, the following rates, namely, upon such excess of income when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; When such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent; When such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after 1st of July, 1899:

Four-fifths of one per cent on Real Property

Three per cent on the assessed value of Wild Land.

Three-fourths of one per cent on Personal Property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars, the following rates, namely, upon such excess when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars one and one quarter of one per cent; When the excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one half of one per cent; When such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three quarters of one per cent.

Provincial Revenue Tax, three dollars per capita.

JOHN KEEN,
ASSESSOR and COLLECTOR.

Kaslo, B. C., 23rd of January, 1899.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session by the British Columbia Telephones, Limited" (a Company incorporated in England under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1886, Imperial) hereinafter called "the company" or "the said company," for an act confirming and conferring upon it the powers of the said company as the same appear in the Memorandum of Association deposited in England with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies; and giving the said company power to acquire, exercise and take over all rights powers, privileges, franchises and assets held by the "New Westminster & Burrard Inlet Telephone Company, Limited" and "The Vernon & Nelson Telephone Company," and vesting the same in the said company and to assume the liabilities entered into by the aforesaid companies and for the conferring upon the said Company the powers to purchase, lease take over or otherwise acquire the rights, privileges, franchises, powers and assets of any company in any part of the Province of British Columbia having similar objects to the company, and to amalgamate with such other company or companies and to operate and carry on the business of the aforesaid company or companies so acquired, or to be acquired; and for the conferring upon the said company of all such powers as may be necessary to fully and completely carry on and operate the works aforesaid, or any of them, and of other powers.

Dated this 30th day of November, A. D. 1898

McPHILLIPS & WILLIAMS,
Solicitors for Applicant.

Letterheads,

Noteheads,

Billheads,

Statements,

Envelopes,

Posters,

Placards,

Payrolls,

Invoices,

Labor Receipts.

Time Checks,

Vouchers,

Etc., Etc.,

Etc., Etc.

THE PAYSTREAK.

SLOCAN MINERAL FLOAT.

The Bosun shipped 120 tons in January, and will equal or surpass that mark in February.

The Silver mountain properties that are being worked report no new developments this week.

The Marion will make a 20 ton shipment this week. The shipment has been delayed owing to the soft weather last week.

The Payne sent out 280 tons of ore last week. One hundred tons were shipped via the K. & S road and 180 by the C. P. R.

Ore shipments from the big Four Mile properties last week amounted to six car loads. Five of these were sent from the Wakefield and one from the Vancouver.

The Comstock is at present employing 25 men. The Emily Edith employs 19, and as soon as shipments are made, which will be in a few weeks, the force will be increased.

Recent work on the Royal Five group, adjoining the Mollie Hughes, has developed a strong dry ore ledge two feet in thickness. The tunnel is in 28 feet and the ledge is well defined, free from both walls.

The concentrator of the Comstock Mines, Four Mile, was started up on the 1st of February. It has a capacity of 60 tons per day and will add about two car loads of ore from Silverton per week.

Messrs. Hicks and Barber have discontinued work on the Mary Durham, adjoining the Pinto, one of the Mollie Hughes group They report a good showing and are firmly impressed with the great value of their property.

F. C. Green, of Nelson, has transferred the Alberta Fraction mineral claim, situated on Craig mountain, on the north fork of the Salmon river, to the British Canadian Gold Fields Exploration, Development & Investment Company, Limited.

A cubic foot of lead ore weighs 674 pounds. Thus a vein of galena one foot wide, six feet high and six feet long will produce 16,582 pounds; or a vein one and a half inches wide will net one ton to the fathom, three inches wide two tons, six inches wide four tons, etc.

J. Bernard Tierney and F. Lynch, of Nelson, have taken a working bond and lease on the Alberta mineral claim, situate about one mile southeast of Ainsworth. Work will be commenced at once. They are now engaged in sorting the ore on the dump for shipment to the Hall Mines smelter.

ROUND THE HUB.

The people of Windermere have sent in to the Government a requisition to have provision made for the construction of a bridge over the Columbia river at Salmon Beds.

A. Cameron, well-known in connection with hotel-keeping at Nelson, where he resided for some years, has left for Greenwood, where he will assume control of the Rossland Hotel there.

Seattle papers contain the notice of the marriage of H. T. Shelton and Mrs. Gladys Waller, both of Vancouver. Mr. Shelton is well-known as the founder of the furniture business of Shelton & Co, Vancouver.

Word has been received from Jas. Merino, that he has taken unto himself a wife, and will return to New Denver in a few weeks. He failed to reach his native land, only going as far as Colorado, where a brother and sister reside.

The C P R's second transfer barge will be ready for commission on Kootenay lake in a month. It will have a capacity of 15 cars, and with the present barges in use will enable the company to move 84 cars a day between Kootenay Landing and Nelson.

Friendly suits are being entered against Messrs. Turner and McPhillips, late members for Victoria, for the recovery of the penalty prescribed for illegally sitting and voting as members of the Legislature. In each case the amount specified is $8,000, the said gentlemen having occupied their seats for six days.

SILVER DEMONETIZATION.

A Bill Reported to the U. S. Congress to Stop Dollar Coinage.

Last week the house coinage, weights and measures committee, by a strict party vote, ordered a favorable report on the substitute for the Hull bill to fix the standard of value in the United States and for other purposes.

The bill provides, in substances, that the standard of value in the United States shall be the gold dollar; that all contracts existing and in future shall be computed in reference to that standard; that there shall be established in the treasury a department of issue and redemption; that greenbacks shall be retired, and upon retirement gold bills shall be substituted therefor.

No silver dollars are to be hereafter coined except from bullion now in the treasury; the secretary of the treasury in his discretion, to coin silver into subsidiary coin as public urgency demands, and the recoinage of old, worn, uncurrent subsidiary coin without special appropriation therefor; such coinage of bullion to be concurrent with the retirement of treasury notes the same as if coined into silver dollars, and the coinage of such subsidiary coin not to be limited to $50,000,000

There is to be a separation of treasury accounts between issue and financial transactions; a gold reserve of 25 per cent of outstanding notes and treasury notes is to be maintained; also a five per cent. gold reserve of the aggregate silver dollars, and a common fund for the redemption of all notes The retirement of the greenbacks provision is, for the first five years, an amount equal to the increase of national bank notes issued subsequent to the taking effect of the act, 20 per cent to be retired annually during the next five years, and greenbacks to cease to be legal tender at the end of 10 years Gold and currency certificates are to be canceled as paid and not reissued; no national bank notes under $10, and no silver certificates over $5, are to be issued

The tax on national banks is to be changed from the circulation to one tenth of one per cent. on capital, surplus and undivided profits.

YMIR MINES.

The Tamarac mine, near Ymir, made another shipment of 30 tons of ore to the Northport smelter last week. The value of the shipment was $1,134, of which all save $34 was in gold values

The Dundee mill was opened last week in the presence of a large number of visitors. It is expected to keep the mill constantly running, as there is a large quantity of concentrating ore on the dump and plenty of ore in sight.

The Second Relief mine, near Erie, has commenced shipping, the ore going out by the outport of Waneta During the present week 38 tons have been entered at the customs for export the value of which was $1,558. The ore carries two ounces of gold and one ounce of silver to the ton.

It has been estimated on good authority that the output from Ymir will be close on 7,000 tons for the month of February from the six shipping mines, viz: Ymir, Dundee, Porto Rico, Tamarac, Blackcock and Fern. In the summer there will also have to be taken into calculation the Fairmont, Bullion, Wilcox, Big Hora (Simcoe) and Union Jack, all of which will be shippers.—Ymir Miner.

Rossland and Lake Superior.

Under the methods of mining now in vogue it will be entirely possible to operate the mines of Rossland to a depth of at least 6,000 feet. Already in the Lake Superior copper mines, where conditions are similar to those prevailing here, plants are being installed of a size that will enable the mines to be worked to a depth of 6,000 feet at a lower cost than has hitherto been possible in the upper drifts. It is becoming paradoxically true that the deeper the mine the cheaper it is worked. On comparing the state of the Rossland mines with those of the Lake Superior district, it becomes more than ever apparent that, great as the local mines are, they are still in their infancy. The War Eagle, which has been stoped only to a depth of 250 feet has been worked to merely one-twenty-fifth of its available resources when compared with some of the Lake Superior mines. There is no question that the veins of Rossland camp go down indefinitely and it cannot be a question that the size and values of the ore bodies will extend down at least equally with their present showing. On that basis, the War Eagle if worked only to the 6,000-foot level will produce the sum total of $42,500,0000.

Canada's "True Destiny."

The politicians of the United States continue to harp on Canadian annexation, as though the Canadian people were a lot of Phillipinos and their wishes were not to be considered in the matter at all W. Burke Cochran, in a speech made in New York last week said: "I confess I am in favor of expansion if it is meant in the right direction. In this case, everything depends on what is meant by the right direction. If we want expansion, why, here to the north of us lies a country which is a natural part of us Why not annex Canada? I'd be delighted to see that line of custom houses beyond our border blown into the great lakes and our line of territory to the north of us extended to Baffin's bay. Deeply as I desire annexation with Canada, I would not have it by force of arms. The histories of Alsace and Lorraine and England's treatment of Ireland but too well illustrate the foolishness of annexation by force and coercion Now, if England likes us as she claims she does, let her convince Canadians that their true destiny is with us."

Was It Modified.

A Seattle dispatch states that the recent passage of the act by the Provincial Legislature prohibiting aliens from securing placer mining claims in the Province has called forth many protests from Americans directly interested in the development of the Lake Atlin mining district, and an effort is now being made to secure a modification of the law At a meeting of Alaskan citizens it was decided to send the following telegram to Governor Brady, of Alaska, who is now in Washington:

"Two hundred citizens of Alaska in convention assembled here do request that you urge President McKinley and the joint high commission to use their influence to have the British Columbia alien exclusion act modified; that a Pacific coast man be appointed to succeed the late Hon. Nelson Dingly on the joint high commission and that said commission hold sessions on the Pacific coast before concluding its labors."

In middle life Shakespeare's poetic illusions were rudely swept away; betraved by his friend, he cried for truth and reality, for the fact, however painful. It was this desire which brought him to paint himself in Hamlet with all his imperfections, and with at least his potential vices: it was this same desire that led him to paint his mistress as she was in the "dark lady" of the sonnets, in Cressida, and, finally, triumphantly in Cleopatra; for now he no longer wished to exalt his love with "false compare." As Hamlet is his masterpiece among portraits of men, so Cleopatra is his masterpiece among portraits of women.—Saturday Review.

The Victoria Hotel

REVELSTOKE,

Headquarters for mining men. Everything first-class. Rates, $2 a day.

J. V. PERKS, Proprietor.

It is reported that Dick Shea has transfered his interest in Rambler-Carriboo mine to Messrs. Coolidge, McClaine and Adams.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

Summer Time Card effective June 20, 1898.
Subject to change without notice.

SS. INTERNATIONAL.

South Bound Read down. | North Bound Read up.

SANDON

Train lve Daily, 1.00 pm Train ar daily 10.50 am

KASLO

" ar " 3.45 pm Train lv " 8.00 am

Daily exc Sunday:

Boat lv 3.30 am —Kaslo— Boat ar 8.30 pm
" 4.30 am Ainsworth " 7.30 pm
" 5.00 am Pilot Bay " 6.45 pm
" 5.30 am Balfour " 6.15 pm
Boat ar 6.40 am. Five Mile Pt " 5.30 pm
" 7.15 am Nelson " lv 4.45 pm
Train ar 10.05 am Northport Train lv 1.55 pm
" 11.20 am Rossland " 12.05 pm
" 6 10 pm Spokane " 8.50 am

Sunday:

Train ar 10.05 am Northport Train lv 1.55 pm
" 11.20 am Rossland " 12.05 pm
" 6 10 pm Spokane " 8.50 am

SS. ALBERTA.

Read down. | Read up.

Sandon

Daily train lv 1.00 pm Daily train ar 10.50 am

Kaslo

" ar 3.45 pm " lv 8.00 am

Daily exc Sunday:

Boat lv 5.00 pm MckT Boat ar 1.00 pm
" 6.30 pm Ainsworth Boat ar 11.40 pm
" 7.00 pm Pilot Bay " 11 00 pm
" 10.00 pm Kootenay Landing " 8.00 pm
" 12.00 pm Goat River " 6.00 pm
" 1.00 am Boundary " 5.00 pm
" ar 8.00 am Bonner's Ferry " lv 2.00 pm

Sunday:

Train lv 11.40 am " Train ar 1.15 pm
" ar 3.45 pm Spokane " lv 7.50 am

SPECIAL KOOTENAY LAKE SERVICE,
Commencing June 20, 1898.

On Monday, Thursday and Friday ss Alberta will leave Kaslo 5 p. m. for Ainsworth, Pilot Bay, and Nelson. Leaving Nelson at 8 a. m., Tuesday, Friday and Saturday, calling at Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and Kaslo, and all way points.

GEORGE ALEXANDER, Gen'l Mgr
P. O. Box 132, Kaslo, B.C.

Eighty tons of ore were shipped from Whitewater last week. Of this the Jackson shipped 16, and the Whitewater 64.

KASLO & SLOCAN RY

TIME CARD

Taking effect 1.00 o'clock a. m. Sept. 1, 1898, Pacific or 120th Meridian time.

Subject to change without notice

Leave	8 30	A.M.	Kaslo	Arrive, 3 30	P.M
"	8 55	"	South Fork	" 3 05	"
"	9 45	"	Sproule's	" 2 10	"
"	10 00	"	Whitewater	" 2 00	"
"	10 08	"	Bear Lake	" 1 50	"
"	10 20	"	McGuigan	" 1 38	"
"	10 34	"	Cody Junction	" 1 23	"
Arr.	10 45	"	Sandon	Leave 1 15	"

CODY LINE.

Leave, 11.00 a.m — Sandon — Arrive, 11.50 a.m
" 11.10 " Cody Junction Leave, 11.40 a.m
Arrive, 11.25 " — Cody — " 11.25 a.m

ROBT. IRVING,
Traffic Mngr.

GEO. F. COPELAND,
Superintendent

For cheap railroad and steamship tickets to and from all points, apply to

S. CAMPBELL, Agent, Sandon.

The Last Chance shipped six car loads of ore last week; the Reco 20 tons and Trade Dollar 16 tons.

THE PAYSTREAK.

Is issued every Saturday in Sandon, in the heart of the greatest White Metal camp on earth.

Subscription - - - - $2.00 a year
Strictly in advance.
Address: THE PAYSTREAK, Sandon, B.C.

SANDON, B.C., FEBRUARY 4, 1899

IT is provided in the South Kootenay railway bill, now passing through the Legislature that "The company shall be bound to carry over its line of railway, without charge, all persons whose transportation would otherwise be a charge against the Government of this Province, and all members of the Legislature." This is the first appearance of such a condition in railway charters in this Province and is a long step in the right direction.

AND now J. Fred Hume has resigned his seat in the local Legislature, because some government official happened to eat a meal at the Hume Hotel, Nelson, and paid for it. The Honorable Minister of Mines holds some stock in said hotel, but is in no way connected with its management. This tomfoolery may be in accordance with the letter of the law, but there ought to be some way of getting over the technicality without putting the Province to the expense of holding new elections in the several constituencies.

WHEN a painter runs across a color he doesn't know the name of he calls it drab; so when a miner strikes a rock that is too much for him he usually calls it porphry and le's it go at that, says the Mining and Scientific Press. Such "porphry" is in most instances simply country rock or dikes altered by hot water, which took out some elements and replaced them by others. It is considered a good sign of permanence, because it indicates that there was sufficient mineral action continued over a long period to produce a permanent ledge.

IT is hardly the square thing to take advantage of a man when he is down, even in politics. But when the four Opposition members of Victoria resigned their seats the Semlin-Martin government could hardly be expected to hurry along the day of re-election, especially if they were in doubt as to the results. If we are to judge from the action of the Turner government in the Cassiar bi elections, they would have done the same thing with Mr. Martin and his adherents if they were smart enough and had the opportunity. It seems to be a case of dog eat dog and just now Mr. Martin is on top.

IT is reported from Victoria that Mr. Helmcken, member for that city in the Legislature, has taken steps to bring to an issue the matter of the suggested repeal of the act relating to oriental labor in consequence of the protest of the Emperor of Japan. He has given notice of a resolution reciting the representations made from Ottawa on the subject, and adding: "Therefore be it resolved, That as the said act is conceived to be in the best interests of this Province, this House is not prepared to pass an act to repeal the same." This may not please the genteel Chinese, but it gives to every loyal British Columbian greater confidence in our legislators.

"TIPS" TO FRIENDS.

HE is a wise man who never gives a "tip" to a friend, says the London Mining World. It saves much unpleasantness. Many a friendship lasting for years has been marred by a "tip." Those who used to walk arm in arm and take sweet counsel together now stand apart like hairs on the back of an electrified cat. As the old song says, "They meet as strangers now.' Worse than that, they meet almost as enemies. The one who has received the "tip"—by which, of course, we are assuming he has lost money—regards his quondam friend with a scowl. In an omnibus they take remote seats. As the train approaches the platform the one will be seen getting into one carriage and the other into another. A meeting in a restaurant is in the nature of a contretemps, and in the corridor of a theatre it is astonishing to what pitch of perfection the art of looking the other way can be carried. They used to visit each other's houses, but that has long since ceased. Mrs. Jones has become embroiled in the hostilities, and it would take a good deal to persuade her to speak to Mrs Smith. Mrs. Smith, on the other hand, tosses her head contemptuously if she meets Mrs. Jones, and it goes to a higher altitude should she at the same time be wearing her latest bonnet. Now what has produced all this unpleasantness? A "tip"—and yet if the motives of the individual who gave it were fathomed to their deepest depths it would be found that the sole desire that animated the person who gave it was to do his friend a good turn. In all probability at the very time he advised his friend to buy he bought himself, and, therefore, stands in the position of a mutual sufferer. But this counts for nothing to his friend, to whom the cardinal fact is that he has lost money, and that he would not have lost it if it had not been for his friend's "tip." Of course if the "tip" had gone the other way, and realized what was predicted of it, the friendship would not have been disturbed. Mr. Jones and Mr. Smith would still be walking arm in arm, and the partners of their bosoms would still have been regarding each other with complacent smiles. But here another peculiar phase in our poor fallen nature asserts itself. If the "tip" is successful, the one who benefits by it does not think anything like so much of the kindness of his friend in giving it, as he does of his own cleverness in taking it. He tells the story of his success far and wide, and after a time the intervention of his friend in the matter is obliterated, and one would never think, hearing the story, that the friend had anything to do with it. It is very much like the guides at Waterloo. If they have a French party of tourists, the great hero of the occasion is Napoleon, and one would fancy that Wellington was somewhere else on that occasion. When these same guides describe the battle to an English audience, Napoleon is relegated in the background, and Wellington appears in all the glory of victory. It, therefore, comes to this, with "tips" given to friends, that if they lose their money you are exposed to their upbraidings, and if they make money you get no credit, but the result is generally attributed to your friend's own cleverness. The wise man is he, probably, who never gives a "tip" at all.

PATIENCE COMPETITION.

The newspapers are full of stories concerning Sir Henry Hawkins, the celebrated judge, who was recently raised to the peerage Here are three of them: Sir Henry was once presiding over a long, tedious, and uninteresting trial, and was listening, apparently with great attention, to a very long-winded speech from a learned counsel. After a while he made a pencil memorandum, folded it, and sent it by the usher to the Q C. in question, who unfolding the paper, found these words: "Patience competition. Gold medal, Sir Henry Hawkins; honorable mention, Job." Mr Justice Hawkins once had to sentence an old swindler, and gave him seven years. "Oh, my lord," whined the man, "I'll never live half the time" The judge took another look at him, and answered, "I don't think it is at all desirable that you should." On another occasion, the usual formality was gone through of asking a prisoner who had been found guilty if he had anything to say Striking a theatrical posture, and with his right hand in the air, the man exclaimed: "May the Almighty strike me dead if I don't speak the truth. I am innocent of this crime." Judge Hawkins said nothing for about a minute. Then, after glancing at the clock, he observed, in his most impressive tones: "Since the Almighty has not thought fit to intervene I will now proceed to pass sentence."

The appointment of H. N. Coursier, of Kamloops, to be registrar of the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Revelstoke, vice John D Sibbald, has been gazetted.

THE WAIL OF A PESSIMIST.

Oh, for the lives that are never lived!
Oh, for the songs that are never sung!
Oh, for the deaths that are never died!
Oh, for the bells that are never rung!

Oh, for the smiles that are never smiled!
Oh, for the tears that are never shed!
Oh, for the pain that has never pained!
Oh, for the breeding that has never bred!

Oh, for the joys that are not enjoyed!
Oh, for the thoughts that are never thought!
Oh for the hopes that are never hoped!
Oh, for the fish that are never caught!

Oh, for the writings that are ne'er writ!
Oh, for the plays that are never played!
Oh, for the dreams that are never dreamed!
Oh, for the paths that are never strayed!

Oh, for the words that are never spoke!
Oh, for the looks that are never looked!
Oh, for the feelings that we do not feel!
Oh, for the meals that are never cooked!

Oh, for the nights that are never dark!
Oh, for the days that are never bright!
Oh, for a wrong that is never wrong!
Oh, for a right that is never right!

Oh, if the world were what it's not!
If night were day and day were night!
The life I do not live would then
Be worth to me the living—quite!

—Detroit Free Press.

E F. Lloyd, of Silverton, has been appointed local agent for the Galena Mines.

Go to the Post-office

Store for the best obtainable in the Haberdasher line. Our stock of .... Gents' Furnishing Goods is not behind that of the big city stores... Ladies' Footwear as dainty as the daintiest and as serviceable as the best. Mail orders.

E. R. Atherton Co., Ltd.
Sandon

Hunter Bros.

Are selling the choicest Staple & Fancy Groceries that can be obtained anywhere. Mail your orders if you can't visit our store.

SANDON ROSSLAND

ENGLAND EVERYWHERE.

He Walks Into Every Land an Indomitable Conqueror.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, speaking at the banquet of the Wolverhampton Chamber of Commerce, reviewed at great length the various threatening foreign questions confronting England. In connection with the withdrawal of the French demand for an extension of the settlement at Shanghai, Mr. Chamberlain congratulated his hearers that Great Britain's opposition to the French proposal had been strenuously supported by representatives of the United States. "That, I think," he said, "a significant and noteworthy fact. Nay, I think and hope it will become history. It shows that circumstances are bringing about the community of interests between Anglo-Saxons, which, in the future, may have far-reaching and beneficial results."

He welcomed the changing tone on the part of France, declaring that if the French government desired an amicable settlement of all remaining difficulties, Great Britain would meet France more than half way.

Dwelling elaborately upon the Newfoundland difficulty, the Minister said: "In spite of charges to the contrary, nobody here has the slightest desire to evade the obligations of the Treaty of Utrecht; but we do desire that the rights conferred upon France by that treaty should not be extended and abused to the injury of our pocket. If, when those rights are properly defined, they are found to possess a value for France, we shall be perfectly willing to observe them, or if France is willing to arrange for their extinction on fair and reasonable terms of compensation."

Mr. Chamberlain described in detail how the French had continually been encroaching and striving to extend their claims on the French shore, while at the same time their interest in the fishery had been continually decreasing. "In fact," he said, "by means of alleged rights, under antiquated treaties, they have strangled our Colony of Newfoundland, and have done so without a penny advantage to themselves. If they are sincerely desirous of amity with England it will be an easy matter for them to abandon those antiquated rights for a satisfactory compensation."

In concluding, Mr. Chamberlain paid a high tribute to the success of Lord Salisbury's foreign policy, remarking: "It is a cause for satisfaction that two great nations, Germany and the United States, both protectionists at home, have proclaimed their intention to adhere to the principle of the 'open door' in their foreign possessions. We shall regard their expansion without jealousy, and shall welcome their co-operation, and, I think, without being too sanguine we may rely upon their sympathy and assistance in securing the general adoption of a principle to which we attach so much importance."

Apropos of the foregoing we reproduce from the Manchester Weekly Times, a recent article in the Gaulois of Paris by Edmond Harancourt, which gives expression to one French view of the Anglo-Saxon race and its present position in the world's politics. The writer takes Lord Salisbury's recent speech for his text, and quotes an Italian journal's statement that England is seeking a quarrel with France, and that the danger brought to an acute stage by the Fashoda question, though it has been avoided for the present—thanks to the good sense of France—may reappear in three or six months. Not in three months nor in six months, says M. Harancourt, for autumn or winter is England's time. She will wait, but no longer than can be helped, for "time is money." She will wait, and will in some mysterious way foster the internal troubles of France, which will help her so much at the opportune time.

The Dreyfus affair, the Fashoda difficulty, the strikes—all kept stirred up no one knows how—all have fallen together, as with one accord, in such a way that it is impossible not to see in them the work of some skilful hand, especially if it be considered that all these things happened in the autumn, just at the time when India is secure against all invasion by land from a Russian army on account of the snow that closes the mountain passes.

England is mild and gentle in the spring, when the gates of India are open and the northern seas are navigable, but she is terrible, intractable, and ferocious when she has obtained the aid of her intermittent ally, the autumn. Autumn and winter are her two friends. France, Russia and Germany, who dare to have fleets, are her three enemies. The end in view is to crush them, one after another, and thus to conquer finally the dominion of the sea, which in this commercial age is the dominion of the world.

Thus the blockade of the world's business will be established.

For the object is, in M. Harancourt's view, frankly, not conquest or glory, and still less national honor. The object is to establish on a firm and sure basis—unassailable, if possible—a commercial supremacy, or rather, a monopoly.

On one side of the map America, on the other England; let the rest be suppressed! Thus the two children of the Anglo-Saxon race are dividing the earth between them, until the day shall arrive when these two Ajaxes, coming face to face, will each find the other in the way.

This hypothesis, says the Frenchman, is not fantastic; all history tends to confirm it. The mad ambition for a mortgage on this planet by the Anglo-Saxon race is not an end in and of itself, a guiding principle, a dream; it is an instinct. It shows itself in everything, in every attitude, in every act. To this race everything belongs, everything is due. The world is vast, rich, the common property of all men; it takes it, and claims its own everywhere. Everywhere it feels at ease, everywhere it is at home. It needs in our streets, complains the French writer, more room than we have ourselves; it elbows us out of the way and treads on our feet, and if it steps on our toes we are the ones who have been at fault! It is the perpetual invader, the ubiquitous possessor; its privileges extend throughout the universe. This presumptuous state of mind make an individual an extremely disagreeable neighbor in a railway carriage, but a nation superb and strong.

Do not say that it colonizes; to colonise is to go away from home, and this race believes that it cannot go out of its own house so long as it stays on earth. To take Mars or Venus might be colonising; but as for Asia, Africa, America or Oceanica, England does not take them; it enters into possession of its own. When it settles in a new country it is only because it has previously neglected to claim its rights there. When it appears other governments must watch over their inhabited provinces or waste places as the attendants in museums watch the thumbs of the statues or the coverings of historic chairs as soon as a car load of Cook's tourists is emptied into the galleries. If a Frenchman pencils on a statue his name or his sweetheart's name, the Anglo-Saxon, more practical, slips a piece of it into his pocket.

It is proper to take everything. So it is not the French alone who are menaced, it is the whole world. It is not a political idea that is being carried out, it is an instinct. The work began two thousand years ago. It was begun even before England as such existed, and no century has seen it interrupted.

PERSIAN IDEAS.

A traveller in Persia learned that the common soldiers of that country supposed that the English practice of firing a salute at the burial of a soldier had for its object the driving away of devils. Other mistaken impressions no less absurd he reports in his "Persian Life and Customs."

A village soldier asked me if I knew of dog worshippers. I told him I had heard of fire-worshippers, cow-worshippers, and the like, but not of dog-worshippers. He said he had seen some in Teheran. Some foreigners there had fed dogs at their tables, had washed and clothed them, fondled them in their laps, and taken them riding in their carriages; were they not dog-worshippers?

An English sea-captain, whose ship touched at Bushire, took a horseback ride through the streets of the city, but made so poor a display of horsemanship as to astonish and amuse the people. The next day a vendor of fruits came on board the ship and said to the captain:

"I have made such an explaination as to free you from all reproach. There is no one who does not think that you are an expert rider, as becomes one of a nation of horsemen."

"And how did you do that?" asked the captain.

"I told them you was drunk."

THE HIBERNIAN HUMORIST.

"Ho, McLubberty!" saluted Policeman Hogan. Oi hov wan or two for yez. Phwoy is a short man troyin' to kiss a tall woman loike an Oirishman considerin' about goin' up a volcano?"

"Oi giv ut up," replied McLubberty.

"Oi t'ought yez wud! Wull, ut 's loike this: He t'inks he'll hov to git to dhe mouth av dhe crater. D' yez see ut?"

"Oi do! Begorra, Hogan, yez hov dhe wit!"

"Oi hov. Here is anither: Phway is a man thot wroites a story dhe most peculiar person in dhe worruld?"

"Yez may search me—Oi hov n't dhe answer."

"Wull, thin; his tale comes out av his head. How's thot?"

"Ut's bur-rud, Hogan! Begorra, Oi'll spring thim jokes on me woife."

Arriving home, the astute McLubberty began:

"Hi-yi, Nora! Ut's a wag Oi am!"

"Is thot so?" returned the partner of his joys and sorrows, in some surprise. "Phwat is a wag?"

"A wag is a felly whose tail comes out av his head—Naw, Oi am too fast! Oi hov a quistion for yez: Here, now! Phwoy is a tahl man considerin' about kissin' a short woman in dhe mout' loike a volcany?"

"Oi dunno. Till ut to me, Mur-r-rty."

"Oi wull. Begorra, he has to climb dhe baste, b'cuz his head an' tail are both on dhe same ind. D' yez see ut?"

"Oi do not! Phwat is dhe p'int?"

"Whoy—Oi—thot is—Aw, 't is often said thot a woman has no sinse av humor, annyhow, an', be dhe powers, Oi belave ut."

"Mebby thot's so; but d' yez know phwat Oi t'ink?"

"Naw!"

"Wull, ut's dhis. Av yez iver way a wag, Mur-r-r-rty McLubberty, ye hov not been wor-r-rkin' at ut for a long toime. Thot's phwat Oi t'ink."

VIXI.

I have lived and I have loved;
I have waked and I have slept;
I have sung and I have danced;
I have smiled and I have wept;
I have won and wasted treasure;
I have had my fill of pleasure;
And all these things were weariness,
And all of them were dreariness,
And all of there things—but two things
Were emptiness and pain;
And Love—it was the best of them;
And Sleep—worth all the rest of them.

—Sidney Bulletin.

If you are—

THIRSTY,
WEARY,
or HUNGRY,

Call at the

Hotel Ivanhoe.

SANDON BOTTLING CO.

FITZGERALD & DAY, Props.

—Manufacturers of all—

Kinds of CARBONATED DRINKS
Syphons, Ginger Ale,
Sarsaparilla, Etc., Etc.

Sandon, B.C.

Patronize home industry when you want the best

Hotel Sandon

The pioneer house of the City
First-Class in every particular

R. Cunning, Proprietor. Sandon

P. BURNS,

Dealer in MEATS

—: AT :

SANDON, ROSSLAND, NELSON, KASLO, PILOT BAY AND THREE FORKS.

ANDON. SLOCAN CITY

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.

JAN 26—Royal City, re-location of the Guelph, Four Mile, J E Barrett
Royal City Fraction, Four Mile, Dan Brandon.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

JAN 21—Jo Jo, to A L Davenport and Wm Hunter.

JAN 23—Prescott and Prescott Fraction, to Prescott Mining Co, Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

JAN 23—Work on Prescott allowed on Prescott Fraction.

TRANSFERS.

JAN 20—Nicklet ½, Wm Wallmsley to Wm Murray, Jan 18.

JAN 24—Massppa ½, F J Finucane to Scottish Colonial Gold Fields, Ltd, Jan 12.
Ashcroft Bacon, ¼ to each, A M Sandiford to Edward Stewart, A E Fauquier and Chas S Rashdall, Oct 22.
Forget Me Not, ¼ to each, W H Sandiford to same, Oct 22.
Old Town, ¼ to each, W H Sandiford, for The Northwest Mining Syndicate to same, Oct 22.

JAN 24—Frisco ½, L F Holtz and A S Williamson to Evan F Lloyd, June 11.

JAN 25—Power of Attorney, J Colter to Wm Thomlinson, Jan 17.
Yukon 2/5, P J Hickey to W H Yawkey, Dec 10.

JAN 26—Kitchner 1/2, same to same, Dec 10.
Nicola, Osborn, Tremont, ¼ in each, Conrad Bill to Pat Burns, $1,555, mortgage, Jan 23.

JAN 27—Trenton, Last Chance, No 2, Jas Cran to Geo Kidd, Sept 2.
Northern Bell 1/20, W A Hendry to E F Murphy, $100, Feb 19 '98.

JAN 30—Ashland ½ Sam Gentsberger to H E Langin, Jan 4.
Minnie 1/5, C H Brindle to Sam J Colter, Jan 28.
Frisco ½, Dougald McMillan to Frank L Byron, Jan 20.
Frisco 1/8, F L Byron to E F Lloyd, Jan 20.
Glencoe ½, John W Lowes to Hugh McRae, Dec 29.

SLOCAN CITY DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

NOV 22—Tamarack No 2 Fraction, C M Setling.
NOV 28—Soudan Fraction, Frank Dick.
NOV 28—Silver Bell, T Benton and T Malvey.
NOV 30—Minerva Fraction, Ben Robertson.
DEC 10—Dodworth, Sam Whittaker.
DEC 27—Carson, Dan Hanlon.

ASSESSMENTS.

NOV 26—Scorpion.
DEC 31—Southern Chief.
JAN 3—Creole.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

DEC 27—Quebec.
DEC 30—Morning Star No 7.
JAN 6—Hope No 2.
JAN 11—Crown Point No 6; Nelson No 5 and Arlington.
JAN 19—Nancy Hanks.

TRANSFERS.

NOV 12—Snow Flake, ½ to each, S W Kyte to J K Brouse and C H Abercrombie.
NOV 16—Rocky Fraction, ½, W H Crawford to Henry Stege.
Same ½, same to Chas Faas.
NOV 21—Superior 1/6, and Kilo Fraction ½, Wm Harris to J J Moore, $300.
Two Dutchmen, John MacQuillan to John T Carroll.
NOV 28—Tamarack No 2, Falls View No 2 and Tamarac No 2 Fraction, option, henderson, Gilling and Fielding to F M Chadbourn, $15,000.
Black Prince, ½, C Reidlinger to Max Heckman.
Superior ½, N F McNaught and James McNaught to H J Robertson and Julius Wolff.
NOV 29—Golden West ½, R C Graham to James H Wallace.
Climax No 3, R C Graham withdraws any claim.
NOV 30—Crescent ½, James Livingstone to Thomlinson and Kerr.
DEC 15—Dutchmen ½, M E Ramsmeimeyer to Thomas Goffey.
DEC 16—Morning Star No 7, W A Campbell to J F McCrae.
Lousan, same to same.
Pulaski, same to same.
Little Montana, same to same.
Barnett, same to same.
DEC 22—P A, Martin Maurer to N S Tucker.
DEC 28—Earl, King and Skyjoski, F C Wells to Paul Hauck.
DEC 29—Great Northern 1/11, Great Western 1/12, Grand Trunk 1/12, Northern Pacific 1/6, and Lone Pine 1/12, Wm Stubbs to A R Bolderton.
DEC 30—Silver Leaf, agreement, Tucker, Long, Thompson and Maurer to A C Behne.
JAN 3—Ottawa No 5 1/32, Hoffman to Dyer Meteor.
JAN 6—P D ½, M Cameron to M B Merritt, $50.
JAN 12—Free Gold Fraction ½, J F Rielly to Peter Dassie, $250.
Woodtick ½, and Sabbath ½, D G McCraig to Robt Cunning, $50.
JAN 12—Get There Eli group, lease, Harr ng on and Cummings to Gillespie and Noonan.
JAN 18—Broken Hill ½, A McWilliams to J E Skinner.

AINSWORTH DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

JAN 17—Northern, W M Hennesy; Lake View, J M Webster.
JAN 20—Schroeder, Alex Linroth.
JAN 24—Peoria, Luke Swetzer, transferred from New Denver.

ASSESSMENTS.

JAN 12—Bonanza, O K, C & S, 98.
JAN 16—Crescoe.
JAN 17—Sunrise, Morning Star, Frontenac, Andrew Jay, Utica.
JAN 20—I X L, Porcupine, Lancashire, Cymro, 2 years each.
JAN 25—Albion.

TRANSFERS.

JAN 14—Monte Carlo, International, Fraction Fraction, N S Fractional, North Slope, South Slope, Cariboo, Evening Star, Northern Light, ½, C F Caldwell to D M Linnaird.
JAN 17—Little Giant ½, W Brannan to J M Martin, Wm Hennesy, Mary Hennesy.
Great Strike ½, J M Martin to Wm Brannan, Wm Hennesy, Mary Hennesy.
JAN 18—Eau Claire ½, Wm Brannan to J M Martin, W Hennesy, Mary Hennesy.
Little Giant ½, J M Martin to W Hennesy, Mary Hennesy, Wm Brannan.
Great Strike ½, same to same.
JAN 19—Native Silver, B M I, New Chum, Vernon, Hill Top Bird and Noble Friend, ½, C Bostrum to J P Miller.
JAN 21—Climax ½, A O Moore to Fred Coyle.
JAN 24—Bell ½, J M Martin to John Bell.

EXTREMELY FRIENDLY.

The Duke of Devonshire Talks on the Anglo-Saxon Alliance.

At the annual banquet of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council of ministers, said it would be safe to prophesy that the forthcoming speech from the throne at the opening of parliament would announce that the relations of the Queen and all foreign countries continue favorable

"I think," said his grace, "that if the traditions of etiquette at the foreign office permitted, it would be possible that this particular paragraph might be couched in stronger language I might safely say that our relations have improved with the United States—not our nearest neighbor, but the nation to which, despite geographical situation, we are nearest in kinship. We have come to feel that the cause of friendship and common sentiment equally with the cause of common interest bind us to a common policy in the world. We alone among the nations of the world have viewed with active sympathy the prospect of the entrance of the United States upon a more active part in the politics of the world, feeling as we do, that the aims and objects which will animate the future of the United States will not be dissimilar to our own; that the interests of the United States will mainly, if not wholly, coincide with ours and those of our colonies, and that the sympathy so deeply felt and so strongly expressed on our part has made this responsibility equally felt on the other side of the Atlantic It is safe to say that at no period within our recollection have our relations with the United States been more friendly than at the present moment."

LIGHT FARE.

Parents of growing boys have been heard to say that there was practically no limit to the amount of food their sons could devour. It is doubtful, however, whether one of these parents could read with any feeling of pleasure the account of the boyish experience of Leigh Hunt, the English author. He was sent to school at Christ's Hospital, in 1798. In his autobiography he tells of the schoolboy fare of that time:

Our breakfast was bread and water. The bread consisted of the half of a three-halfpenny loaf, according to the prices then current. This was not much for growing boys, who had nothing to eat from six or seven o'clock the preceeding evening

For dinner we had the same quantity of bread, with meat only every other day, and that consisting of a small slice, such as would be given to a child three or four years old. Yet even that, with all our hunger, we very often left half eaten—the meat was so tough.

On the other days we had a milk porride, ludicrously thin; or rice-milk, which was better. There were no vegetables or puddings Once a month we had roast beef; and twice a year (I blush to think of the eagerness with which it was looked for!) a dinner of pork. One was roast, and the other boiled; and on the latter occasion we had our only pudding, which was of peas.

For supper we had a like piece of bread, with butter or cheese; and then to bed "with what appetite we might"

To Protect Girls.

Wherever there is war the Red Cross, waving over a hospital, blazoned upon an ambulance, or worn upon the sleeve, proclaims that help is at hand for ill or wounded soldiers.

The originator of the Red Cross Society, M. Henri Dunant, of Geneve, has now proposed another international movement which, alas is needed in every country under the sun Its object is the protection and rescue of women and girls from the snares which scoundrels set for them. The Green Cross is its insignia.

Numberless are the means that might be useful for this purpose, but not more numerous than are the pitfalls cunningly prepared for victims The most obvious, and perhaps the most usual way to help women and girls who are encountering dangers of which they are unaware, is to place agents of the Green Cross at the railway stations of the great cities, and protect arriving passengers at the moment when they are most helpless

The organization is already at work in Switzerland. Arrangements are being made to introduce it in all the countries of Europe, and no doubt the movement will have devoted and energetic promoters on this side of the Atlantic There is no more worthy object of humane endeavor than this, of world-wide importance, that remains and needs to be done

Not So Bad.

The Chicago News prints this new reporter's first effort: "A man killed a dog belonging to another man. The son of the man whose dog was killed proceeded to whip the man who killed the dog of the man he was the son of. The man who was the son of the man whose dog was killed was arrested on complaint of the man who was assaulted by the son of the man whose dog the man who was assaulted had killed."

The tallest sky-scraper in New York is the Park Row building of 29 stories, which towers 390 feet above the pavement. It will accommodate the floating population of a full-sized country town. It contains 950 separate offices, most of which are of generous proportions, and suitable to convene four persons in each office. It is reasonable to assume that at a given hour there will be in the building one visitor for each person employed. This would make a total of 8,000 persons at almost any period of the day. It is estimated that 25,000 persons, on an average, will enter the building on every working day of the year. Yet this wonderful building is built on the sand The foundation was driven full of piles, and these covered with cement and granite support the enormous weight of 54,000 tons. From the botton of the foundation to the top of the flag-pole is a distance of 501 feet.

The Climax, on Crawford creek, was bonded to John H. Scott, of London, Eng., for $5,000 The Florence, an adjoining property was bonded to the same party for $7,000.

Nelson, B. C., January, 189

Copper Ore
Dry Ore
Lead Ore

Purchased and payment made as soon after the receipt of ore as samples can be assayed.

Quotations given upon the receipt of samples.

The Hall Mines, Limited
NELSON.

The Newmarket Hotel,

NEW DENVER, B. C.

Provides ample and pleasant accommodation for the traveling public.
Telegrams for rooms promptly attended to.
HENRY STEGE, ... Proprietor.

OLD COUNTRY JOKES.

That are Older than the Country.

Mr. Murphy, who has a bad cast in his eye, was walking down street when a gentleman walking in a great hurry from the opposite direction, bumped into him. "Sir," said Murphy, "I wish you would look where you are going." "And I, sir," replied the other, "wish you would go where you are looking."

A number of constables were being examined in matters relating to police duties. On of them was asked, "If you were informed that a lion had broken loose from a menagerie, and was roaming about the streets, what steps would you take?" "Jolly long ones, sir," replied the constable.

A Great Northern guard was elected as churchwarden in a country church in the North of Ireland. The Sunday after his election he went, of course, to take up the usual collection, and on presenting the plate to the first pew, which was occupied by three young ladies, he startled the congregation by exclaiming in a rather loud voice, "Tickets, please.

One one oecasion Judge Porter, a prominent Irish magistrate in pronouncing sentence upon an Irishman, a notorious drunkard, said: "You'll be confined to jail for the longest period the law will allow, and I trust you will devote some period of your time to cursing whiskey." "By the powers, I will that, Your Honor," was the ready answer, "and Porter, too."

A Scotch laird invited an English friend to stay with him for some fishing. One day the Englishman, who was a novice at the sport, hooked a fine salmon, and in his excitement, fell into the water. The keeper, seeing he was no swimmer, hooked on to him with the gaff, and was about to drag him to land, when the laird called out: "What are yo about, Donald? Git haud o' the rod and look to the fush. My friend can bide a we; but the fish winna!"

A drowsy old Scotch farmer, sadly addicted to sleeping in church, settled himself back for his usual Sunday knap and was well advanced in his vocal slumbers, when the minister paused in his discourse, and shouted: "Sit up, John Thomson." "Oh, I'm no sleeping, sir," quoth John. "Oh, John, how can you say that? Can you tell ne what I said last?" "Oh, ay, sir; ye said, 'Sit up John Thompson."

It was in one of the Dublin theatres The play was "Hamlet," and everything went well until Polinius inquires; "Do you know me, my lord?" To which Hamlet answers: "Excellently well; you are a fish monger." An old woman in the pit evidently thought this remark a sneering one, for she jumped up, and shaking her fist at the noble Dane, thundered forth: "Well, an' if he is, isn't r better way of earning a living than play-acting?"

A well-known North country clergyman once had occasion to preach a charity sermon in Dublin, the length of which disgusted many of his hearers. This coming to his knowledge, and it falling to his lot soon after to preach another sermon of a like kind in the same place, he took special care to avoid falling into the former error. His text was; 'He who hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord, and that which he hath given will he pay him again." After repeating the text in a very emphatic tone, he added, "Now, my beloved brethern, you hear the terms of the loan; if you like the security, down with your dust." The quaintness and brevity of the sermon procured a very large contribution.

Two men wrote to an editoe asking his advice on their certain troubles. No. 1, the happy father of twins, of twins, wrote to enquire the best way to get them over their teething. No. 2 wanted to know how to protect his orchard from the myriads of grasshoppers. The editor framed his answer upon the orthodox lines, but unfortunately transposed their two names, with the result that No. 1, who was blessed with the twins, read in reply to his query; Cover them over carefully with straw and set fire to them, and the little pests, after jumping about in the fire for a few minutes, will speedily be settled. No. 2, plagued with grasshoppers, was told to give a little castor oil, and rub their gums gently with a bone.

An architect was being examined by counsel, who was using every effort in his power to depreciate the witnes's opinion. "You are a builder, I believe?" said the counsel.

"No, sir; I am not a builder; I am an architect."

"Ah, well, builder or architect; architect or builder; they are very much the same, I suppose?"

"I beg your pardon, they are totally different."

"Oh, indeed! Perhaps you can state wherein this great difference exists?"

"An architect, sir, conceives the design, prepares the plans, draws out the specifications; in short, supplies the mind. The builder is merely the machine, the architect the power that puts the machine together and sets it going."

"Oh, very well, Mr. Architect; that will do! A very ingenious distinction without a difference." Do you happen to know who was the architect of the Tower of Babel?"

"There was no architect, sir; hence the confusion."

A correspondent to the Winnipeg Free Press protests because skating and hockey is practiced on Sunday. It would be taking terrible chances to express such sentiments in Sandon.

NOBLE FIVE HOTEL

CODY, B. C.

BONGARD & PIECKART, Proprietors.

The First Class Hotel of Cody.

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

F. L. CHRISTIE, L. L. B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

Notary Public.

SANDON, B. C.

Miners and Prospectors.

If you want to save your money leave your order for

HAND-MADE SHOES with

NIC PARLORCIA.

HAMMOND BROS. CO., Ltd.

SANDON.

PACKERS and FORWARDERS

Sleighs, Cutters, Teams and Saddle Horses for Hire.

Mrs. Clara Johnston.

DRESS MAKER.

Plain and Fancy Sewing of all Kinds.

Tailor-Made Suits to Order.

Cody Ave. - - SANDON.

PLAIN SEWING and DRESS-MAKING

ROOM I. UP STAIRS

Over KOOTENAY TAILORS'.

Atlantic Steamship Tickets

to and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates, tickets and full information to any C. P. Ry agent, or

A. C. McARTHUR,
C. P. R. Agent, Sandon.

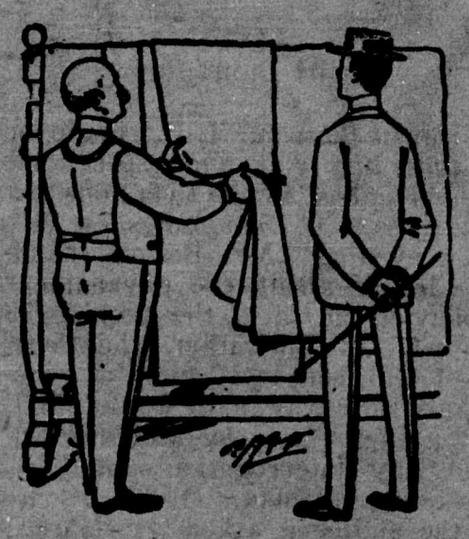
WM. STITT, Gen. S. S. Agt.,
Winnipeg.

DR. A. S. MARSHALL

DENTIST.

NASLO, - B. C.

Will be at the Hotel Balmoral once a month.



You cannot find any better goods than we can show you. Remember this when you want a good suit of clothes.

J. R. & D. Cameron.

KOOTENAY TAILORS.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

AND

Soo-Pacific Line.

The Fast and Superior Service Route

To Eastern & European Points,

To Pacific Coast, Alaska, China, Japan and Australian Points.

Baggage Checked to Destination and Through Tickets Issued.

Tourist Cars

Pass Revelstoke:

Daily to St. Paul.
Monday for Toronto.
Thursday for Montreal and Boston.

CONNECTIONS.

Daily to Points reached via Nakusp.
Daily excepting Sunday to Points, reached via Rosebery and Slocan City.

Daily Train.

9:00 k lve. SANDON ar. 16:55 k

(Until Further Notice)

Ascertain RATES and full information by addressing nearest local agent, or

A. C. McARTHUR,
Agent, Sandon.

E. J. COYLE, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver,
W. F ANDERSON, Trav. Pass. Agt Nelson.

Be sure that your ticket reads via the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Hewitt Didn't Know.

Hewitt Bostock, M. P., made one of those highly eloquent speeches for which he has become so famous to an audience of 63 Sandonites on Monday evening. Mr. Bostock recited his lesson about the government's policy on the tariff, the postage, the Yukon administration, the Crow's Nest deal, lead tariff, etc., in a very manly little way, and wound up by requesting those in audience who had any interrogation handy to make use of them. One gentleman in the audienee asked Mr. Bostock what stand he would take in the matter in case the B. C. placer mining law excluding aliens from the right of locating were carried to Ottawa for disallowance. Mr. Bostock was lost in profound meditation for several minutes, but finally announced that he had not given the matter his consideration, and had no policy on the question.

Considering that Mr. Bostock is sole proprietor of "The Province" and politically a compatriot of Joe Martin's, this answer appeared slightly odd to Sandonites.

Mr. Cliffe followed Mr. Bostock with a stereotyped harang on the tariff question and other momentous topics, concluding his remarks by admitting that he was not a politician or public speaker. This, however, was superfluous in addressing a Sandon audience, as it is generally recognized that Mr. Cliffe is a very bum politician and never was in it as a public speaker at any time.

HIGH GRADE ORE.

Great Excitement in Cripple Creek.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 1.—A special to the News from Cripple Creek Colo. says of the recent strike in Isabella ground:

"Your correspondent saw chunks of sylvanite that were three inches thick and solid metal, and chunks of oxidized ore of the same width that he whittled with a pocket knife. No assays have been made of the rock: t is not necessary, but pieces of free gold ore, if ore it can be called at all, ran over $500,000 to the ton. The Mollie Gibson never produced any ore that carried any more ounces in silver per ton than this Isabella ore does in gold. With every hour's work the streak is legthened and widening. Joining this metallic body there is six feet of quartz that will run from $10 to $200 per ton."

Manager Kilburn said: "I do not like to say anything that will excite people any more than they are at present. The metallic ore body has doubled in size both ways since yesterday morning. Some of the peices of ore are 80 per cent gold. I never saw such mineral and I do not beleive its like was ever mined in this or any other camp in the world We have had no assays taken of the rock But a ton of it could be picked out that would run anywhere from $50,000 to $200,000 per ton.

"The strike was made in a new ore body at a depth of 850 feet. The chute has been cut at the seventh level 200 feet above and also at the fifth. At the latter place an assay was obtained in the face of the drift yesterday on two feet of ore that went better than $1,000 per ton. There is at least blocked out in the level between the ninth and seventh levels $5,000,000 worth of ore."

Terrible Catastrophe at Roger's Pass.

A snowslide at Roger's Pass, the summit of the Rockies on the main line of the C. P. R., on Tuesday afternoon, swept away the round house and station and killed seven people. Supt. Marpole had a large force at work at once clearing away the debris, and all the bodies have been recovered and communication resumed. The station agent, Cator, his wife and two children, operator Carson J. Ridley, engine wiper, a Chinaman and an unknown were killed. Annie Verger and Frank Verger were injured.

About the some time as the Roger's Pass disaster a slide at Glacier carrid away part of the station. Fortunately no lives were lost.

The Nelson Election.

Writs are out for the Nelson bye-election. Nominations will be received on February 10th and election will take place on the 14th. John A. Turner is returning officer anc R. F. Tolmie collector of votes.

Both parties express great confidence in the issue. A. S. Farwell, the Opposition nominee, is making a strong case against the alien legislation regarding placer mines, with which J. Fred Hume was so closely identified, and no doubt it will be the most prominedt feature of the campaign.

ASSESSMENT FIGURES.

Some Interesting facts form the Assessors Office.

The following figures taken from the assessors rolls and books in the Kaslo record office are interesting, showing the amount of assessed property and the income to the government from the recorder's office:

Assessed valuation of the whole district, $3,289,949; taxes on same $28,255.

The personol property and income tax, due from the four incorporated cities of West Kootenay district, for the year 1899, is divided as follows: Nelson, $6,823.62; Rossland, $2,831.50; Kaslo, $1,203.50; Sandon, $817.38; total, $11,676.

In the recorder's office there were 940 new claims recorded, 1301 certificates of work issued, 581 bills of sale and bonds recorded and 1,071 free miner's certificates issued. The total income derived from this $18,760.

It is rumored that "Our Bob" is casting covetous eyes on the vacant seat in the cabinet. Should Hume be defeated R. F. Green will no doubt become Minister of Mines.

Fine Seasonable Groceries
and
Table Novelties.

Unequalled for Variety and Purity.

Hotels, Mines and Families will find it to their advantage to see these new goods in all lines before purchasing elsewhere. Mail Orders will receive as usual our prompt attention and forwarded as desired.

H. GIEGERICH, Sandon, B. C.
KASLO, AINSWORTH.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

We are now showing a line of HOCKEY SKATES the strongest and best.

SPRING SKATES, various styles and patterns.

SLEIGH BELLS, nickel and gilt bells on straps

Also the celebrated JONES ALL STEEL SNOW SHOVELS.

A full line of LAMPS and LANTERNS in stock.

H. BYERS & Co.

NELSON. KASLO. SANDON

If you do not know that I carry the finest line of
HIGH GRADE WATCHES
in the Slocan, call in and see my stock of Hamilton High Grade Watches, also Hampden, Waltham, etc.

Repairing a Specialty and all work Warranted.

G. W. GRIMMETT. Jeweller and Optician.

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

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.

The Circulation of The PAYSTREAK is limited to one million. Catch on while you have the opportunity.