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THE PAYSTREAK

BOOK IV. SANDON, NOVEMBER 4, 1899. CHAPTER 5

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF.

E. F, Giegerich went to Kaslo yesterday.

The Ruth sawmill is working again on mine timbers.

J. H. Hawke and family have moved to Ainsworth.

Several men were laid off at the Ajax Fraction this week.

Mrs. Chas McLaughlin is visiting with friends in Edmonton.

Mrs. John Hayes and child have gone to Victoria to spend the winter

Joe Brandon, one of the principal features of Silverton, visited Sandon yesterday,

Wm. Bennett has gone up to the Rambler-Cariboo. He will be foreman of the mine.

W. E. Prager and Andrew Grierson have taken the McLaughlin residence on Cody avenue.

Ed. Snyder, one of Sandon's popular youths, has gone to the Boundary to look up a new location.

According to current rumor another meeting of the mine managers will be held on the 7th inst.

Mrs. Jas. Vallance entertained a number of her friends at her residence on Tuesday evening.

The Ruth concentrator is receiving the finishing touches at the hands of the mechanics who built it.

The Rambler-Cariboo shipped 40 tons of ore and the Silver Bell 35 tons from McGuigan during the month of October.

"Billy" Harrington has sold his interest, nineteen-twentieths, in the Get-there-Eli group to Dr. W. E. Gomm for $2000.

The fog that is supplied to Sandon these days is not as aristocratic as the London article, but it is quite as thick and lasts longer.

Judge Forin has postponed the sitting of the County Court at Kaslo from Tuesday, 7th inst., until the 12th day of December.

Wm. Copeland and Archie McLeod returned from Caribro Creek, where they have been putting in the summer on the Chieftain mine.

A meeting of the Noble Five Consolidated Mining and Milling Company is called for the 14th inst. at the company's Cody office.

The Knights of Pythias annual ball in New Denver on Toursday evening was a great success. New Denver is becoming the Fifth Avenue of the Slocan in social respects.

Mr. F. A. Wood went to Spokane yesterday. Mrs. Wood accompanied him as far as Ainsworth, where she will spend a few days visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. Giegerich.

The social season in Sandon opened with a ball in Virginia Hall last night. Everyone who usually participates in such affairs was present and an enjoyable evening was spent.

The McGuigan feud is to be ventilated in the Sandon police court

According to latest reports life in McGuigan is not altogether placid and there is no ladies' aid society there.

J. R. & D. Cameron, merchant tailors, have given up business in Sandon and have moved their stock to the Boundary country. They will open up in Grand Forks or Greenwood.

D. M. Linnard of Rossland and Mr. Fox of the well-known firm of Fox & Ross, mining brokers, of Toronto, visited the Rambler-Cariboo yesterday in company with W. H. Adams, superintendent.

Robt. Thompson of New Denver, who gained so much notoriety by his anti-eight-hour outbursts, is the most patriotic young man in the Slocan. He now expresses his intention of going to the Transvaal if he has to wade to Montreal in blood.

E. C. Bade arrived yesterday over the K. & S. from Cornwallis, Ore. Mr. Bade has taken the contract for putting in the steam heating plant at the Payne bunk house, for which reason he will again be a resident of Sandon for a few weeks.

Some handsome bromide enlargements of photos taken by J. E. Wood, scenes of the Last Chance residence and the Payne bunk houses, are exhibited in Giegerich's windows. They are enlargements from a 4 x 5 plate to 14 x 17. The work was done in Rossland by Carpenter & Co.

Thanks to the generosity of many of the Sandon citizens the band is now in healthy financial circumstances and admirers of harmony may count on a good grade of music this winter. A little of the "long green" in the treasury always has a cheering effect.

Two more imported miners from Seattle arrived on Thursday evening's train over the C. P. R. One of the men was a German and the other a Scandanavian; both had worked at the Treadwell mine, Douglas Island, Alaska. When told the situation they refused to go to work and left yesterday for Rossland.

The Queen Bess company has a gang of men at work building a flume from a tributary of Howson creek to drive the new compressor plant. The plant—a three drill one—is to be installed at the mouth of the long tunnel and will be used to drive two machines which will be worked in this tunnel.

THE BIG FIGHT.

Jeffries Gets the Decision on Points.

Fought Twenty-Five Rounds.

The Jeffries-Sharkey fight, before the Coney Island Athletic Club last night was given to Jeffries on points at the end of the 25th round. The decision was unsatisfactory to the audience.

The Cape Nome rush has had a beneficial effect in Dawson. Wages have advanced from 65 cents to $1 an hour. All-winter contracts are being made at the $1 rate.

IMPORTING ALIEN LABORERS.

Italians Brought in From Seattle to Work the Payne.

As a result of the efforts of "Rod" Tolmie, agent-general and foreign missionary for the Silver-Lead Mine Owners Association, two Italian laborers arrived on the C. P. R. from Seattle on Tuesday evening and went out to the Payne mine on Wednesday's train at 1:15 over the K. & S. The men were employed by a Seattle employment agency and showed contracts made out to the secretary of the Association, which provided that they should receive $3.00 per shift of eight hours. The men spoke English fairly well and claimed that they had done some mining in Mexico. An effort was made by some members of the Miners' Union to induce the Italians to refuse to go to work, but they were obdurate and would not sacrifice an opportunity of employment for a principle in which they evinced no interest. At the present time they are working at the mine and it is improbable that any further effort will be made to induce them to quit.

The Alien Labor law will undoubtedly be called into requisition by the local labor organization and as it has unlimited funds to promote its case some interesting developments may be looked for in the near future.

A Menace to the City's Existence.

The latest phase of the strike situation—the importation of Italian laborers—is a menace to the existence of the city of Sandon. and, for that matter, to the industrial wellfare of every other community in the Kootenay.

It is all very well for the Mine Owners' Association to take whatever stand they choose on matters political, but when they undertake to displace British subjects with these ignorant, degenerate aliens they overstep the mark and threaten the business of many who are dependent for their very existence on the high-class workmen who have built the Slocan. Such a programme will not be quiescently accepted by the citizens of the Slocan, and if the mine owners find the affair assuming a national importance and themselves held up to execration throughout the length and breadth of the land they may sooth their wounded sensibilities with the reflection that whatever indignities they may suffer at the hands of an outraged public and a disparaging press have been brought on by their own actions.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Henshaw of Montreal, president of the Payne Mining Company, and A. W. McCune of Salt Lake, director, arrived in Sandon by the C. P. R. yesterday and are now at the Payne residence. Clarence J. McCuaig is in Spokane but is expected in sometime next week.

The Madison.

The Madison is putting on more men. A winze will be sunk at a point 500 feet in from the surface on the lower tunnel. At this point there is a showing of 5 feet of concentrating ore containing a 10-inch streak of high-grade clean ore. This ore chute is over 60 feet long. A station is being made at the winze for a gasoline engine and double tracks put in. The tunnel will be continued for another 700 feet and a raise made to the No. 4 tunnel. Ore houses are being built at the mouth of No. 5, and an ore crusher put in. As soon as these buildings are completed stoping will be commenced. The property is in a position to make regular shipments.

More Trouble at Nelson.

Owing to the refusal of the manment to pay $3.50 a day, seventeen miners quit work at the Athabasca mine, 2½ miles south of Nelson, yesterday. There was also difficulty at theSilver King mine over the rate of pay for working in a wet shaft. The men wanted $4 a day, and the management was unwilling to pay more than $3.50 The men working in the shaft quit, and others that were asked to take their places, on refusing, were discharged. In all, twenty-six men came down the hill. All the men were not union men, but all are alike firm in their determination to stand out for the scale of wages that is now recognized as the "Kootenay Standard," namely, $3.50 for miners and $3 for muckers or carmen, and 50 cents a day extra for working in wet shafts or tunnels.

Come On, Old Boy, We Want to Have a Talk With You.

Sir Charles Tupper spoke in Winnipeg yesterday. From there he goes west, and will make a stumping tour of the Coast cities. An effort will be made by Sandon Conservatives to have him visit the Slocan while on his campaign. The political situation is becoming somewhat mixed in the Kootenay, and the old war horse of the Cumberland might be able to do something toward straightening matters ont a little.

Will Test it in the Courts.

C. J. McCuaig of Montreal is reported as saying concerning the Payne: "An eminent legal authority has advised the management of the Payne mine that the eight-hour law is unconstitutional. In all liklihood a test case will be made in order to determine the authority of the provincial assembly to draft legislation that has caused the trouble between labor and capital. The measure was not demanded by the miuers. We contemplate starting up work in the Payne, paying $3.50 per 10 hours work. If we are fined the case will be appealed and, if need be, will be carried to the highest court in the British Empire."

Before and After.

Three bachelors slept in their shuttered room—
In their shuttered room when the sun shone high;
Not one of them felt he must rise till noon,
Or take his breakfast till bye-and-bye;
For single men may happily sleep—
A pillow is good and breakfast will keep
Till ten o'clock in the morning.

Three fair maids smiled on these bachelors three—
On these bachelors three when they came to town;
They waltzed and sang and made high tea,
And had their accomplishments quickly known;
For it matters not if bachelors sleep
Maids are awake quite soon in the week,
And sometimes rise in the morning.

Three married men jumped when the sun arose,
And left their pillows in swift dismay;
They felt for their boots, they seized their clothes,
And thoroughly realized it was day;
For women will never let men sleep
When there's breakfast to get and a wash for the week,
Though its only five in the morning.

Only too Pleased to.

The Mining Review:

"If the intellectual giant up the gulch will make an estimate of what the railways of Canada will cost at $10,000 per mile, he will be in a better position to show how the Conservative party or any other party of Canada, will be able to purchase the railways of the country. We do not intend to argue the question with him, as kicking at nothing is very straining, to say the least of it."

The railways of Canada at $10,000 per mile would cost, for the 16,870 miles of road completed at the end of the statistical year 1898, $168,700,000.

The Dominion government has contributed toward the construction of these railways at the rate, on an average, of $8,981 per mile; the provincial governments have paid at the rate, on an average of the total mileage, $1,867 per mile; the municipalities have paid at the rate of $928 per mile on the total mileage. The average total of money supplied by the people is therefore at the rate of $11,776 per mile

At the Mining Review man's figure, which is probably not too low, the people of Canada have paid for the construction of all the railways in Canada and have thrown in $1,776 per mile as an inducement to "capitalists" to accept them as a gift.

A journal which seeks to condone the railway policy of either party in Canadian politics is certainly more somnolent than the mummies of Egypt.

CANADA'S IMMIGRATION POLICY.

And How it is Building up the West.

In a speech made in Winnipeg last week Clifford Sifton, in extenuation of his policy of bringing in pauper immigrants from Europe, had this to say:

"Up to the time he took office he never heard any objection to population. Now, however, a certain section of the press had objected to the immigrants and had tried to find reasons against them. As to the Doukhobors and Galacians, they had only been brought here after careful investigation by good men, and he was perfectly satisfied, and would stake his reputation that they would make good settlers. He wanted it taken down that he had said that in five years there would not be a wholesale man in Winnipeg who would say the policy of bringing in these people was a mistake. There had come in 7,363 Doukhobors at a cost of $7.61 per head; 15,969 Galacians at a cost of $4.94 per head; while all the immigrants of the last three years cost on an average $9.63 per head, so that they had spent more upon white settlers than foreigners."

The sequel is furnished in the following item from the Medicine Hat News of the same date:

"The coal miners at Lethbridge, according to the Macleod Gazette, threatened to go on strike last week, wanting an increase of wages. "'Sixty Doukhobors were ready to take up the work if the miners went out.'" "'Ten members of the North West Mounted Police have been, since the first of the week, under orders for Lethbridge service.'"

And further illustrated by the following from the Toronto Star:

"The National Council of Women, at its closing session in Hamilton, Ont., yesterday, decided to raise a fund to loan to the Doukhobors. Mrs. Fitzgibbon related her experience on a recent visit to the Doukhobor settlement, and said money was badly needed to help them along."

The Newspaper Power.

The New York World says: Judge Gaynor declares that four inches of space in a newspaper is more effective than a public meeting in promoting any good cause or overthrowing a bad one.

Oratory still has its place as an influence to sway the minds of men. But the newspaper utterance in four inches of space is often more effective than all the oratory of all the eloquents.

Moreover, the oratory itself gets its chief influence from newspaper reproduction.

The newspapers in our age rule the world as truly as the sword did in medieval times.

Last week it was reported from Baker City that the Red Boy mine in the Sumpter district had been sold to English capitalists for $3,000,000. This story is denied by the Baker City Republican, which says: It can be positively stated that the Red Boy has not been sold. Godfrey & Taber are miners—successful miners. They like their business and own the finest developed property in America--the Red Boy. They have plenty of money. There is now, without sinking on the ledge, blocked out in the Red Boy over $5,000,000 of ore. They probably could get $3,000,000 for the mine, but prefer to keep the whole $5,000,000, which they are taking out of the ground as rapidly as they desire.

In circles supposed to be well posted, it is whispered that the C.P.R. intends to build its line from Midway to Hope next year, aud that preliminary preparations for that purpose are being made. It has been supposed of late that this extension would not be made for a couple of years. Evidently the big corporation wishes to complete its long cut-off as soon as possible.

The usual autumn outbreak of typhoid has occurred at Dawson.

Wednesday was Hallow'een.

E. R. ATHERTON Co., Ltd.

NOTICE The bargains in our Windows. This line of Shoes is just the thing for Winter, to wear inside of Rubbers and Overshoes.

REMEMBER The line of $2 All Wool underwear in our windows is just the same as you have always paid $3.00 and $3.50 a suit for.

OUR LINE of Rubber Goods is so large and our Windows are so small that we did not undertake to display it.

BUT we have all sizes and kinds for Infants, Girls, Boys, Men and Women, and a lot of fine Kurr Rubber boots (light weight) for Children and Ladies.

A GREAT MISTAKE.

Many men make a great mistake by sending east for clothing prices without ever going to a local clothing store to ask their prices.

We today can and will sell you a suit as cheap as you can buy it in the east, if you will give us the opportunity. We have added $2,000.00 worth of clothing to our stock this fall.

E. R. ATHERTON Co., Ltd.

NEW DENVER ITEMS.

Wm. Hunter & Co. will open a branch store at Phoenix.

Frank Wells is lying sick in the hospital of pneumonja.

Increased school accommodation has become an urgent necessity.

Mrs. W. P. Evans is spending a few days in town, visiting Mrs. Cook.

There is daily passenger train service of Greenwood, Sundays excepted

The C.P.R. is figuring upon making Nelson a divisional headquarters.

Miss M. Todd left Monday, via Nelson, to spend the winter in Manitoba.

There are not enough of pack animals at Slocan City to handle the business now offering.

Mrs. L. T. Sherwood, of Seattle, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Smitheringale, of New Denver.

The New Denver wagon road to the Forks has been repaired and put into fair shape for the winter.

There are 13 lawyers at Greenwood and R B Kerr has concluded to hang out his shingle in Phoenix.

Aylwin, the upper townsite on Ten Mile, is a busy little burg, owing to the operations of W. C. E Koch's sawmill.

The Presbyterians will give a high class concert in the Bosun Hall next Tuesday night. Sandon talent will be present.

The receipts at the record office for the month of October were double that of September. A good evidence that the spell is broken.

Preparations are under way for a concert to be given by the New Denver Sunday School, for the purpose of raising funds to purchase a creditable library.

The banks report money much easier and collections good. This is proof of the general upward tendency of business and augurs well for the approaching winter and spring.

Agent Garrett has had some very needy changes made in the C. P. R. office at the wharf, much to the comfort of the waiting public and the accelerating of business in the office.

The fire alarm was sounded Monday night for a chimney blaze in the Smitheringale cottage, Sixth street. No damage was done, and the alarm only served to demonstrate how quickly a force of fire fighters can be called out and lined up for business.

J, C. Gwillim was in Slocan City this week on his way to Ottawa from the Atlin country, where he had charge of the Dominion government's geological work during the summer Mr. Gwillim says that the indications in Atlin are favorable to quartz mining, but as yet little attention has been given to anything save placer and hydraulic mining.

SLOCAN MINERAL FLOAT.

The first payment on the Marion bond falls due this week.

Work is being pushed on the Tecumpsey, on the North Fork.

The United Empire, Ten Mile. is applying for a crown grant.

The force on the Noonday is to be increased and shipments resumed.

Work is being pushed ahead on the Hartney. There is eight tons of ore on the dump.

The Bosun made a shipment of 20 tons of zinc ore to England last week.

S. B. Morris, a banker of Rodney, Ont., has purchased 150,000 shares of Noonday stock.

Two inches of clean ore is showing in the breast of the new workings on the Hartney.

Considerable prospecting has been done this season on Wilson creek, with the usual success.

The cross-cut tunnel on the Ruby has been driven 55 feet. Four men are employed on the property.

A. J. Marks is inspecting the California this week. Recent developments are proving very satisfactory.

New bunkhouses and offices are to be erected at the Bosun, and next summer a residence for the manager.

Work will be resumed next week on the Sarah Jane, one of the claims of the Neglected group, close to New Denver.

Tom Tobin and partners are meeting with success through their work on the Rainbow, near Slocan City. The paystreak in the granite is six inches in width.

Buildings are being erected at the Hartney suitable for winter quarters. The force has been increased and operations are to be conducted on a more extensive scale.

Before all of the properties in the dry ore belt o' the Slocan can be worked profitably, mills will have to be erected. The introduction of machinery means much to prospect owners around Slocan City.

A good trail has been built to the Capella group, Goat mountain, and winter quarters are being erected. Pete's pack train took up the camp utensils Wednesday morning. Work will be pushed on the property all winter.

SLOCAN CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

J. M. Williams is expected back on Tuesday from London, Eng, when a large force of men will be put to work on the Chapleau. Ike Lougheed, who secured the contract for building the new cabins, has eight men employed at the job. Two cabins, 72 feet long, are being erected, besides roothouses and other outbuildings.

Bruce White, and other prominent mining men, have taken an option on the Iron King group of claims, situated about ten miles up Evans creek. The ledge is a very large one, there being in the neighborhood of 150 feet of quartz, with a heavy iron capping. Some good assays have been had from this ledge, and the probabilities are that this new region will be opened up now.

The lessees of the Two Friends group have crosscut the Black Prince lead on the Two Friends ground, and about 200 feet west of the workings on the Black Prince. The crosscut is 158 feet long, and where the ledge was cut the lead had narrowed to six or seven inches. A drift is now being driven to the west on the vein, and in six feet it widened to 20 inches. The Black Prince lead runs through the Two Friends property about 200 feet south of the original Two Friends lead and parallel to it.

The third annual ball given by the Oddfellows, last Friday night, in Schonberg's hall, was again a great success, in spite of the bad weather, which kept many from outside points away. The supper was supplied by V. C. Rackliff, and it was beyond praise. The music was furnished by Mrs. W. J. Adcock, Neil McMillan and Norman Arnot Forty-five couples were present and dancing was kept up with great enthusiasm until 4 a.m., every number on the programme being thoroughly enjoyed. It is gratifying to know also that the committee has a nice surplus on hand after paying all expenses.

WINDERMERE CAMP.

Work on the Silver Thread and Sitting Bull has been suspended for the winter.

The owners of the Swansea are sacking ore for shipment, and will continue general development.

The owners of the townsite of Canterbury, situated at the head of Windermere lake, are contemplating the erection of a $5,000 hotel.

A French outfit from West Kootenay is taking in supplies to a claim belonging to them on Toby creek, and purpose continuing the work during the winter months.

The town of Peterboro is going ahead fast. The townsite company is building a $5,000 hotel, and Stark & Moore are putting in a sawmill. Several buildings are in course of erection.

A new discovery was recently made en Number Two creek, below Horse Thief creek. The discovery was made by an Indian, who sold it to Mr. Foster, of Windermere, for $800 cash. There is four feet of solid galena on the claim.

The Paradise group, on Spring creek, is a wonder. There is 76 feet of ore, which will average across the vein $80 in all values The ore is sand carbonates, and is easily worked. Development on the claims will continue all winter.

Sixteen men are now employed in the development of the Delphine. A camp has been established and work will be continued throughout the winter. The government is now building a wagon road from the Columbia river to the mouth of Toby creek canyon When completed, the ore of the Delphine can be hauled, it being at present packed to the landing. T. H Taylor has just completed the survey of the group, comprising the Delphine, 616 and Eureka claims The new company is prosecuting the work under the superintendence of R. Bruce.—Prospector.

An evidence of the rapid growth of Nelson may be judged from the fact that a carload of plate glass, for shop windows, arrived there this week, being almost all contracted for.

The wages of the Trail smelter men have been raised to the standard of the Northport smelter.

KOOTENAY RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO.

Operating Kaslo & Slocan Railway, International Navigation & Trading Company,

KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.
Schedule of Time. Pacific Standard —Time—

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

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

S. S. INTERNATIONAL.

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

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

S. S. ALBERTA.

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

LARDO-DUNCAN DIVISION.

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

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

Tickets sold to all points in Canada and the United Statas. To ascertain rates and full information, address—

ROBERT IRVING, Manager.
S. CAMPBELL, Kaslo, B. C.
Freight and Ticket Agt., Sandon.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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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

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.
WM. MACADAMS.

SANDON, B. C., NOV. 4, 1899.

LABOR IS CAPITAL.

Capital was first created by labor. Without labor there would be no capital. Labor is capital. Capitalists exist on the fruits of labor. Without the laborers there would be no capitalists. If the doctrine of the survival of the fittest, which capitalists are ever ready to cite, be not a fallacy, then capitalists would disappear from the earth. Labor can exist without capital, as capital is now understood to be, for labor is capital; and given an equal opportunity at the natural resources, labor would be much better off than now, when it must depend upon concentrated wealth for the privilege of enjoying the bounties provided by an all wise Creator for all His creatures. Some there are who will say it is foolish and visionary to say that labor does not require the capitalist for its existence. Let us see if it is so.

The history of the Cœur d'Alene mining district is not so ancient but it may be employed to prove that labor does not require the capitalist, and would be better off without him. Every mine in the district has been discovered and developed sufficiently to demonstrate that it was valuable by common miners. They were then bonded to capitalists. Many of the "capitalists" were then hardly possessed of enough to pay the first small percentage of the bond. Today they are the wealthy and prominent mining men, while the fellows who discovered and developed the mines are still common miners, working for a day's pay, prospecting for more mines, or branded criminals and banished from the state.

Suppose they had had the gambler's nerve with which the "capitalists" took bonds on the mines and bonded them to themselves. Suppose the Western Federation of Miners had taken a bond on the mines and operated them on the same business principles the capitalists have. What would have been the result? The vast wealth of those mines would have gone to the toilers who produced it. The men who discovered the vast wealth of one of the greatest mining districts in the world would not be today forbidden by corrupt politicians the right of labor in these mines.—Idaho State Tribune.

THE LUST OF GOLD.

Speaking of the charges of corruption so often heard coming from Dawson City, a writer in the Toronto Saturday Night says some very comely things: "None but those who have lived in a mining camp can describe the conditions which exist there. The conditions may not be such as are desired, but in many places more contiguous than Dawson to what we call civilization, the social and business life has been very much worse. Those who are affected by the acute lust of gold to be dug from the earth are practically maniacs in nine cases out of ten, and they seem to forget every idea in life but the one thing—gold! The spending of it is also a feature which must not be overlooked. Those who find, imagine that they will find more; those who have not found the precious metal expect to find it tomorrow. Without regard to morals, religion, laws or anything else, they live and die, a race separate from the rest of mankind. They are gamblers, and the stakes are life, health, social contacts, everything that those of us who live at home esteem to be most valuable. The winners get great notoriety; those who fail have their only satisfaction in revenging themselves upon supposed adversaries, or upon the officials who confine their operations to legitimate lines. Is it at all wonderful that Dawson City has developed so many kickers? If, instead of inspiring scandals or publishing them, the newspapers were to tell of the awful tragedies for which no one is to blame excepting the explorers and prospectors, the public heart would stand still in amazement that men could be found who would go through such dangers and die such deaths, or live such lives."

Some people never know when to quit. Ex-Premier Turner and local adherents bubble over about once a week with indignation about the eight-hour law. Most of them who so bitterly denounce it would drop dead if they were asked to work one shift of even four hours. And yet they incessantly decry it as abortive legislation only partially enforced. If it is so weak and faulty why do they refuse to make a test case of it? A few dollars spent in testing the merits of the law would save a vast amount of energy expended in tongue exercise.—The Ledge.

The death of Hon. Peter Mitchell at the age of seventy five removes one of the few remaining fathers of confederation. There are now left only nine who have been placed in this category, namely, Sir W. P. Howland, born 1811; Hon. R. B. Dickey, born 1812; Sir Ambrose Shea, born 1818; Sir Charles Tupper, born 1821; Sir Oliver Mowat, born 1820; Hon. Wm. McDougall, born Jan. 18, 1822; Hon. T. H. Haviland, born 1822; Sir Hector Langevin, born 1826, and the Hon. A. A. McDonald, born 1829.

The sea is cruel doubtless, but it must have been deeply moved when the big ship took Jonah down.

DOMINION PLACER MINING.

The order in council, which now awaits the signature of the Governor-General of Ottawa, respecting proposed changes in the regulations govorning placer mining in the British possessions, reads as follows:

"Any free miner, having duly located and recorded a claim, shall be entitled to hold it for a period of one year from the recording of the same, and thence from year to year by recording the same; provided, however, that during each year and each succeeding year such free miner shall do, or cause to be done, work on the claim itself to the value of $200, and shall satisfy the mining recorder that such work has been done, by an affidavitt of the free miner, corroborated by two reliable and disinterested witnesses, setting out a detailed statement of the work done, and shall obtain from the mining recorder a certificate of such work having been done, for which a fee of $2 will be charged.

"All work done outside of a mining claim, with intent to work the same, shall, if such work has direct relation, and be in direct proximity to the claim, be deemed, if to the satisfaction of a responsible officer, to be work done on the claim for the purpose of this section.

"Any free miner or company of free miners holding adjoining claims, not exceeding eight in number, and notwithstanding anything in the regulations to the contrary, may work the same in partnership under the provisions of the regulations, upon filing a notice of their intention with the mining recorder, and upon obtaining a certificate from him, for which a fee of $2 will be charged. This certificate will entitle the holders thereof to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a certificate of work for each claim so held by them. If such work shall not be done, or if such certificate shall not be so obtained and recorded in each year, the claims shall be deemed to be abandoned.

"The holder of a claim may at his option, in lieu of the work required to be done thereon each year, pay to the mining recorder in whose office the claim is recorded the sum of $200 for each of the first three years, but for the fourth and succeeding years the sum of $400 must be paid, in lieu of work done on the location or in commutation therewith, as provided by the regulations. A certificate from the mining recorder that such payment has been made shall relieve the person making it from the necessity of doing any work during the year.

"If at the end of the year the annual amount of work has not been performed, nor the commutation fee paid, as above stated, the sum of $250 shall be charged against the claim, and the said amount shall constitute a lien on such claim, and no transfer or title to such claim shall be recorded until the said amount of $250 shall have been paid to the mining recorder.

"If the lien is not discharged by payment at the expiration of three months from the end of the year, the claim shall revert to the Crown, and shall not be open for relocation, and may be disposed of as the minister of the interior may direct.

"No claim forfeited, from whatever cause, shall be relocated, but every such claim shall revert to the Crown, to be disposed of as the minister of the interior shall direct. Any amounts received, in lieu of assessment work shall form part of the revenue of Canada."

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A king's confusion is a royal flush.

A twice-told tale after that is stale.

Divorced people should never be repaired.

A man should pay due attention to his bills.

Grammatically speaking, a kiss is a conjunction.

Better to die of heart failure than of bank failure.

Many a cook is wise merely in her own recipes.

Stay near a coward if you would be sure of safety.

A guardian of the peace should be sure to keep it

In line 12,000 microbes would reach only one inch

Better reduce expenses than reduce circumstances.

A large turtle affords eight pounds of tortoise shell.

The professional liar blushes when he tells the truth.

Be wise in time—when burning gas her father pays for.

In France and Belgium elections are always held on Sundays.

The Boston City Hospital took care of 10,000 persons last year

A lady's foot should equal in length one-seventh of her height.

A young man can keep a stiff upper lip if his moustache is down.

Ten million nerve fibres are said to be found in the human body.

The skeleton measures one inch less than the height of the living man.

A recently built organ run by electricity contains 64,500 miles of wire.

The man who thinks he was born under a lucky star is apt to get over it

It was not the chimney sweep who said there was plenty of room at the top.

Eight-tenths of the soldiers in Russia and Servia can neither read nor write.

The United States is worth, according to expert estimates, more than $110,000,000,000.

The total membership of the Christian Scientist Church in the United States is 70,000.

Notwithstanding the development of automobiles the prices of horses in the west are rising.

Output of the Le Roi.

The output of the Le Roi for the month of September was $110,000. The total shipments were 8,664 tons, and the average value of the product was a little less than $13 per ton. Practically all the ledge matter is being stoped and shipped for its full width. Almost no hand sorting is resorted to. So cheaply is the ore being smelted that it is cheaper to run it through the blasts than to pick out the gangue. The values in the shipments in September were: Gold, 3,838 ounces; silver, 3,284 ounces; copper, 220,000 pounds.

ONE TO SPARE.

The Drudge of the Family Became a Hero But Was Killed.

It was in the early days of the war, in the summer of 1861, that Jack Hillis enlisted. It never would have happened, his mother said, if it had not been for that foolish excursion. The excursion in itself had not seemed foolish, and Mrs. Hillis had been one of the most enthusiastic of those preparing to celebrate the finishing of the new railroad from Bradley Junction to the lake.

But there was a recruiting station at Lake City. In front of the door of this place a band was playing patriotic airs. Above its roof the stars and stripes were flying. And there Major Seely harangued the young men.

Jack Hillis was 17 and a month, but he was tall and large and looked 20. So he signed his name and was accepted. It was a possibility his mother had never imagined. Of Mrs. Hillis' four sons Jack was her favorite. Simon, the eldest of the family, was in business and married. He was already making great gains on his merchandise because of the state of the country and the fear for the future. He was buying as far as his money and his credit could reach. He would most assuredly not enlist.

Evan had recently been graduated from a medical college. While he pared his finger nails in a strictly professional manner, he talked loftily of going into the field as a surgeon, if Uncle Sam needed him. But as a common soldier—"No thank you."

Next there was Joe. It was the general feeling in the family and the neighborhood that Joe was good because he lacked strength of character to be anything else. No one knew his deficiency better than did his mother. He had always been the stupid end of the family. No bright sayings of Joe's childhood had ever been recorded. When there was extra work to be done, Joe was kept out of school to do it. "What does it matter?" his mother would say. "You are always at the foot of your classes."

So continually had Joe heard himself depreciated through his childhood and youth, he grew to manhood fully understanding that he was the blockhead of the family. Sometimes Joe thought he might like something else than the farm, but if he hinted at the idea ever so mildly there was a general laugh, and then Joe turned scarlet and silent.

Jack, the youngest of the quartette of sons, was the darling of the family, and, though the other boys were creditable, Jack would surely eclipse them when he made a choice of a business or a profession for life. And now he had enlisted! It was not to be endured any longer than till such time as the work of the foolish boy could be undone.

On the evening of the day that Major Seely had released Jack, Joe was coming home from the Raynor farmhouse. The Hillis and the Raynor farms adjoined. Jennie Raynor met Joe in the shadow of the hedge. Of all the girls in the neighborhood Jenny was the only one that was ever kind to Joe. The rest, taking the opinion of their elders for their own, snubbed Joe on every occasion. On this evening, after talking over Jack for some time, Joe said:

"If I should enlist, I don't believe mother would try to get me off."

"Oh, yes," Jennie hesitated. She felt that Joe spoke the truth. After a pause, she continued, "But you won't enlist, Joe?"

"I don't know. I'd rather enlist than be drafted. I don't like the idea of being driven out to be shot at."

"Do you think the war's going to last long?"

"I don't know. If it does, then I'm going."

"Oh, Joe!" and Jennie's face was very white.

Joe, watching her, felt his heart give a great leap and then stand still. Could it be possible? He the stupid of the family, the blockhead of the neighborhood, and she, the prettiest, the brightest and the best girl in the world!

There was silence for a minute; and then Jennie said she must go home. Joe detained her by the slightest touch on the sleeve. "Would you care, Jennie? If I go to the war, or if I stay at home, do you care?"

"Yes, Joe, I care very much," Jennie answered, with flushing cheeks and downcast eyes.

"It'll be awful hard for me to go if you don't want me to," said Joe chokingly. "But, Jennie, you don't want me to stay at home if comes my duty to go, do you?"

"Oh, no, Joe; I couldn't love a coward."

"Jennie—"

She lifted her eyes. Joe's face was very near her own. The twilight was deepening. Their lips met, and each felt that this was their betrothal.

And so it came to pass that within six months from the time of the chance meeting in the shadow of the hedge, Joe Hillis came home from Bradley looking very thoughtful. After supper he remarked:

"I enlisted today, and I'm going into camp the first of the week."

"You've enlisted!" Jack exclaimed. "What sort of rot are you giving us? They wouldn't take you?"

"Well, they have taken me, anyway," Joe answered. "I belong to Terry's cavalry."

"Joe, why have you done this," his father asked.

"For the same reason that other men are doing the same thing. Besides, it looks to me that a family of five men ought to produce one soldier."

"Yes, it does look that way," said his mother, in a hard, unnatural tone, "and I don't see how any of the others could be spared. Your father's too old and Jack's too young, and neither Simon nor Eben could stand the life of a common soldier. I hope you will keep your wits about you and try to understand what's said to you, and not bring any—" she hesitated, came near saying "more," but finished, "any discredit on us."

"I will do my best, mother, as I always do."

Mrs. Hillis made a movement of her shoulders, that to the others expressed her lack of faith in Joe's "best."

After Joe was gone he was missed by the home folks because of the work he had done and because there was no silent one to be ashamed of. His elder brothers found it to be a continual joke that Joe had gone to be a soldier, but declared that it was not a bad idea. Some of the family ought to go. From general appearances the war was likely to last for some time.

There were letters, dutiful and kindly, from Joe to his father and mother. To his brothers he sent messages which were received with broad smiles and such exclamations as "Who'd 'a' believed it?" "Joe a soldier!" "Think of Joe being so far from home!"

After a time he mentioned skirmishes and battles he had been in. Once he was wounded and wrote from a hospital. His name was in the newspaper lists. After seeing his name in print, Joe's family knew that he was no longer a private. He was mentioned as Lieutenant Joseph Hillis. There was a general pause in the family conversation. Dr. Hillis was the first one to speak.

"Well, who'd 'a' believed it of Joe?"

The mother said, "Since he was the only one that could be spared, I'm glad he's doing so well." And the father wondered for a moment. No one had said that Joe was doing well of his wounds. Then it dawned upon him that his wife meant their son was doing well to be promoted. Shortly Joe was back again to camp and field life, and soon after came news of the battle of the Wilderness—news in the public way, but no letter from Joe.

"Probably he's been promoted again," said merchant Simon Hillis, "and he's busy getting fitted with a new uniform." Dr. Hillis laughed and narrowly examined his polished fingernails.

The father said, "We'll hear from him in good time, and mind what I say, we'll never get any discreditable news from Joe. He's not smart, but he's sound and true."

It was a Sunday afternoon, and all the Hillis family were at the farm. The air was warm enough to feel like spring, and cool enough to make a fire in the old fireplace pleasant enough, while the outside doors stood open.

There was a step on the porch. Mr. Hillis rose and met at the door a man in soldier blue. His face was pale and thin and his right arm was in a sling.

"You don't know me?" he said smiling; and then Mr. Hillis recognized Jim Smalley, who had gone into the army with Joe. He was warmly welcomed, but he responded coldly, they thought, and he was very serious for Jim Smalley. To the rallying of the Hillis brothers he gave short, sometimes irrelevant, answers. He told them about his wound, but added that it was not serious.

Then Jack said, "Well, I say, Jim, isn't our Joe coming out in fine feathers? You see him once and awhile, even if he is an officer, don't you?"

"Yes, yes, I see him sometimes."

"Do you think he'll be a brigadier general before long?" Eben asked, laughing.

"No, I guess not," Smalley answered. "But he's got the title of hero if ever a man had it, and he'll keep it, too. Future histories will mention how Lieutenant Hillis, when officer after officer was shot down, steadily kept the men under control, prevented a retreat, and at last led them, bearing the colors himself, and captured the battery that was doing so much harm—"

"Then he'll be captain or something higher?" Jack exclaimed, eagerly, and springing from his chair.

"No, he won't be anything," Smalley said, sadly.

"Because, Mrs. Hillis, I came to tell you—we thought it would be better—and I got a furlough—and—I brought Joe home with me, and—"

There was a sound of slow moving wheels at the gate. The father, from where he sat, looked through the open door. There was a hearse at the gate, draped with the stars and stripes.

Later Smalley told them how Joe had died of his wounds the night after the battle; how he, though wounded himself, had been able to minister to others, and he was with Joe to the last.

"And did he remember us? Did he send us any message?" sobbed Mrs. Hillis.

"Yes, he remembered; he mentioned you especially. He said I should tell you that he was glad it was himself instead of one of the other boys; that he was sure that he could be best spared. But Joe always was modest."

Best spared! Mrs. Hillis recalled her own words. He could be spared at the time he went away, and the others were so precious! But never to see him again! This patient, silent, and unappreciated son!

The manner of Joe's death was told over his remains, and each year as Memorial day comes little children hear the story of the young soldier whose grave is marked by a tall monument and a flag staff, where the colors are always kept flyfng.

After a time it was forgotten that Joe had been the stupid laughing stock of the family and the neighbors, but an old woman does not forget. Each year, when the graves of this and other soldiers are covered with flowers, the old woman, leaning on the arm of one younger, but not young, sits beside Joe's grave and says:

"Jennie, he was the only one of my boys I could spare to be a hero. He made our name known for bravery. My neglected Joe! I'm so glad that you loved him and that he knew it."

Max O'Rell's Speech.

Max O'Rell recently made a very amusing speech. Travel, he remarked, had produced a firm conviction in his mind that the French are the happiest people on earth, and then he went on to tell a story about his mother, "who never left the French town in which she was born," "and whose little family has the honor of presiding over the company." Max arranged to go to America, which seemed to have grieved his mother. "What language is spoken in that country?" inquired the old lady. "English," replied her son. "What!" she exclaimed incredulously, "do the American people speak English?" "I believe so, fairly well," the waggish Max replied. His mother tried to dissuade her son from the enterprise, but soon after he wrote and told her he had signed a contract for the tour. In reply his mother wrote him a letter, in which she said: "Since you have signed a contract to go to America you must honor your signature and go. But make your mind easy—I'll let no one in this town know you have gone there."

A cross-cut tunnel is being driven on the Mollie Hughes to tap the ledge some distance below the workings driven on the lead. In the upper workings ore is showing all the distance of the tunnel, something like 100 feet.

The female brain commences to decline in weight after the age of 30, the male not till ten years later.

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.

Oct 27—Elsey, Vancouver cr, W J Barker. Link fr, Silver mt, R Johnston. Patterson fr, nr Three Forks, S Fisher, J A Colins, J B Fisher.

28—Shylock, Silver mt, R Thompson.

30—Black Jim, Payne mt, C Garrity, B B Hill, Seaton fr, nr Sandon, F S Clements. Bluff, n fk Carpenter cr, S Thomas. Independence, n fk Carpenter cr, F Swannell. Rockland fr, Four Mile cr, A McDonald. Benbow fr, Four Mile cr, J A Lavoine.

ASSESSMENTS.

Oct 25—Sunnyside fr, 3 years. 26—Franklin fr, Red Mountain fr. 27—Frank F. 30—Geneso, Baby fr, Raw Hide. 31—Legal fr.

TRANSFERS.

Oct 21—White Horse, Black Horse, Fedora, 1-9 each, C Anderson to J T Richards, Sept 15. Same, 1-9 each, G Faiebairn to P Rome, Sept 15.

SLOCAN CITY DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

Oct 12—Louisville, reloc Cuba, J E Skinner. Mayeta, reloc Porto Rico, W Kerr.

13—Sailor Boy, reloc Mogiel, John T Smith and J L Souter. Aurora, reloc of Alena Hazel, D McPherson. Heather Ridge, bet Brindle and Printer creeks, A McWhirter. Dingle, Printer creek, J H Currie.

14—Nile, reloc Blake, J E Tattersall.

16—Exchange, reloc of Exchange, H L Fife. Rock of Ages, 2nd n f Lemon, T Lake.

17—Silver Bear, reloc Carrie Fraction, J Anderson.

18—Rex, reloc of Great Divide, J T Beauchesne. Zella, reloc Wizard, O McMillan. Silver Tip, Twelve Mile cr, R W Thompson. Mount de Mar, near Slocan City, I Robinson.

20—White Pine, Ten Mile ck, Robert McFarlane. Lakeview, same, J Malley.

24—Commentator—near Slocan City, R Bradshaw.

25—Star of India, same, B Griffith.

26—J R C, reloc Midnight, J Smith.

ASSESSMENTS.

Oct 10—Enterprise Fraction, Nix Fraction. 12—Rosebery. 16—Manmark for two years. 17—Para. 18—Clyde. 20—Midnight. 23—Black Fraction and Soudan Fraction. 24—Seattle, Marjory, Iowa, Olympia, Chapleau Fraction No 2. 26—Susan G. 27—Transfer.

TRANSFERS.

Oct 10—Weymouth ¼, C E Smitheringale to H Nelson.

11—Maggie ⅛, R Kurtzhals to J A Taylor. V & M, Get There Eli, F L C, Reno and Accidental, 19-20 each, C W Harrington to W E Gomm; $2,000.

12—McKinnon 4-5, A J Gillis to R R Bruce. Moyie 1-5, R R Bruce to John McKinnon.

13—Enterprise Fraction, London & B. C. Goldfields, Ltd, to the Enterprise Mines, Ltd.

18—Mount de Mar ¼, I Robinson to T Lake.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Oct 13—London & B. C. Goldfields, Ltd, to J R Robertson.

OPTIONS.

Oct 17—Black Hawk and Daisy, Jas M Roe and Duncan Graham to Rene Laudi, for $7,000.

AINSWORTH DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

Sept 29—Black Hawk, Duncan river, E Barron.

30—Dominion Bell, same, A Forsyth.

Oct 4—Paystreak, Meadow creek, A Erickson. Boston, same, N McDonald. Bell, same, R McDonald, Rockford, Woodbury cr, J Westby. Two Friends, Black Prince and Iron Horse, same, C J Johnson. U N I, same, A D Westby. Alberta, Fry river, A Contin. La Chewre, same, J Asselin.

5—North Star, Hamill cr. T B Johnston. May Queen, same, A Johnston, Sutherland, Tamarac and Florence, on Lake cr, J M Anderson. Liverpool, Hall cr, J D Carlyle.

7—Jane, Lake cr, J M Anderson. Transvaal, Houser cr, J S Simpson.

9—Hiding Boy, Woodbury cr, M Oledo,

10—Celtic and Aztec, same, J C Gwillim. Silver Cord, same, by W B George. Victor, Kaslo cr, J A Carter. Olympia, Kemp cr, N M Watnee.

11—Alexander, north of Ainsworth, H Cody. Prince and Spruce fractions, same, D F Strobeck. Gentle Annie, Bear cr, W R Howe. Wild West, same, J E Ward. Pend d'Oreille, Sawyer cr. J D Cook. Crescent, Canyon cr, same. Sonoma, same, T F Adams, Philomene, Kaslo cr, R Laudi.

13—Cameronian, Bear Lake, R Mitchell. Blue Berry, Woodbury cr, Wm English.

16—Wormland, same, C Nelson.

17—Combine Fraction, Hot Springs camp, D F Strobeck. Green Field, Fry cr, W White. Grey Copper, same, Mrs A Carney. Grand View, same, C H Stanley. Kanuck, Spring cr, W J Walsh.

ASSESSMENTS.

Oct 10—Corleone, Zephyr, Tambafour, Cliculoth and Evanston for three years. 11—Olson, Red Rock for two years, Golden Nugget, Byran. 12—Ballina, Alma. 13—Cody Fraction. 16—Giant, United Fraction. 17—Emerald, B A.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Oct 7—Red Star, Granite. 17—Franklin, Humbolt.

TRANSFERS.

Oct 6—Alpha ⅛, John Carscadden to J McCaskill.

Silver Spray and Homestake ⅛, D McGraw to C Moore.

11—Charleston all, Wm C Boie to R Laudi; $250.

Green Lakes Fraction all, B Pearson to R Laudi; $4,500.

14—Lone Pine all, C W Greenlee to Percy Dickenson.

Monarch and Province ¼, mortgage, B P Briggs to S J Reate; $200.

19—Zenith ½, J A Miller to T F Cresack.

SLOCAN ORE SHIPMENTS.

Total shipped July 1 to Dec. 31, 1898, 17,994 tons. January 1st, 1899, to Oct. 28:

	Week	Total
Payne		5,437
Last Chance		2,245
Slocan Star		548
Sapphire		33
Coin		18
Ajax		40
Sovereign		20
Reco		180
Ivanhoe		119
Treasure Vault		112
Red Fox		14
Trade Dollar		50
Liberty Hill		3
Madison		15
Wonderful		28
American Boy		41
Idaho Mines		840
Queen Bess		1,441
Wild Goose		15
Monitor		260
Whitewater		2,300
Jackson	65	792
Hillside		1
Bell		30
Wellington		11
Antoine		650
Rambler		461
Dardanelles		100
Great Western		48
Bosun	20	580
Marion		20
Capella		3
Fidelity		3
Vancouver		320
Wakefield		580
Emily Edith		60
Comstock		120
Noonday		520
Enterprise		710
Tamarac		20
Black Prince		35
Chapleau		15
Total tons	85	18,848

Canadian Inventors.

Below will be found a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian government through Messrs. Marion & Marion' solicitors of patents, New York Life building, Montreal:—63,160, D. Tait, Deseronto, Ont., boat propelling mechanism; 64,091, J. B. Avon, Montreal, surrounding car fender; 64,095, J A. Whaley, Carberry, Man., butter cutter; 64,135, Dorilla Harvey, St. Andre de Kamouraska, shoe; 64,153, Joseph Rousseau, Thetford Mine, harness attachment; 64,112, J. B. Lavoie, Montreal, device for attaching the rocker to chairs; 64,160, Albert Turner, Falmouth, N. S., combination tool; 64,170, Robert Irving, Corwhin, Ont., fastening for stall chains; 64,186, Albert St. Martin and L. F. Mallette, Montreal, tip for shoes; 64,199, Ernest Geoffrion and C E Belanger, Montreal, voting machine; 64,315, Jos. Gravel, Montreal, car fender.

Farming in the Boundary.

The Grand Forks Miner says that it took E. Spraggett's steam thresher exactly twenty-five days to thresh the oat crop of the valley. According to Mr Spraggett, the yield was about 30,000 bushels, a total in excess of the returns for last year. With oats at 68 cents a bushel, it will be seen that the ranchers will make a handsome profit The principal producers this season were: Coryell Bros., 8,000 bushels; J. Covert, 5,600; Vaughan & McInnes, 2,500: Cooper Bros, 2,300; E. Spraggett, 2,000; R. J. Wasson, 1,400; and Jay P. Graves, 1,000 bushels.

Paul Kruger is called Oom Paul by the Boers. Oom means our or uncle. Paul was not born in Bruce as some people think. He is a fine old man, but will likely change his name when the Kootenay contingent locate him from Oom Paul to Our Dennis.

The club solo now being played by England against Kruger will be hard on Paul. He will lose nearly all his diamonds and hearts, although he may take in a few spades. The old man will soon learn the folly of playing against a strong "widow."

Rossland is to have a public library and a new theatre.

GOT A LITTLE BROTHER.

Yes, I've got a little brother,
Never asked for him from mother,
But he's here;
But I s'pose they went and bought him,
For last week the doctor brought him;
Ain't it queer?
When I heard the news from Molly,
Why, I thought at first 'twas jolly;
'Cause you see
I just imagined I could get him,
And our dear mamma would let him
Play with me.
But when once I had looked at him
I cried out, "Oh, dear! Is that him?
Just that mite?
They said, 'Yes, and you may kiss him!'
Well, I'm sure I'd never miss him,
He's such a fright!"

He's so small it's just amazing,
And you'd think he was biazing,
He's so red;
And his nose is like a berry,
And he's bald as Uncle Jerry
On his head.

He's no kind of good whatever,
And he cries as if he'd never,
Never stop;
Won't sit up—you can't arrange him,
Oh, why don't father change him
At the shop?

Now we've got to dress and feed him,
And we really didn't need him,
Little frog!
And I cannot think why father
Should have bought him when I'd rather
Have a dog!

—London Mail.

Peter Genelle has reported to the provincial police that two of the workmen at his West Robson sawmill have mysteriously disappeared. Their names are Martin and Maissoneuve.

There is not a word of truth in the statement that the miners in the Nelson and Ymir districts have accepted the $3 rate.

Don't call a big strong man a liar; it is cheaper to hire some other fellow to break the news to him.

Ira Black's new hotel at Phoenix is almost ready for occupancy.

Rossland's output of ore last week was upwards of 5,000 tons.

Typhoid fever is still doing business in Nelson.

Nelson curlers are organizing for the winter.

SANDON BOTTLING CO

M. W. DAY, Proprietor.

—Manufaturer of all—

Kinds of CARBONATED DRINKS

Syphons, Ginger Ale,

Sarsaparilla, Etc., Etc.

Sandon, B.C.

Patronize home industry when you want the best

P. BURNS,

DEALER IN

MEATS

AT

SANDON, ROSSLAND, NELSON, KASLO, PILOT BAY

THREE FORKS, SLOCAN CITY.

LICENCE AUTHORISING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 162.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Ajax Fraction Development Syndicate, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at No. 3, King Street, London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £20,000, divided into 20,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Sandon, and Mauride Gintzburger, Free Miner, whose address is Sandon, aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established and so licensed are:—

[a.] To acquire the Ajax Fraction Mine in British Columbia, and for that purpose to adopt and carry into effect, with or without modification, an agreement dated the 15th day of July, 1899, and expressed to be made between Paris Drake Brockman, Anthony Sellon, Stephen Sellon and Frederick Adam Stignant of one part, and John Cook Gordon, on behalf of the Company, of the other part, which has for the purpose of identification been subscribed by F. Kimber Bull, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court, or to adopt and carry into effect any other contract or agreement, whether entered into before or after the registration of the Company:

[b.] To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire any, mines, mining rights, or metalliferous land in British Columbia or elsewhere, and any interest therein:

[c.] To search for, win, get, quarry, reduce, amalgamate, dress, refine, and prepare for market, and to buy, sell, export, and deal in auriferous quartz and ore and other mineral substances, whether auriferous or not, bullion, specie, coin and precious metals and stones, and to carry on the businesses of miners, carriers by land and water, ship owners, warehousemen, wharfingers, barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, underwriters and insurers of ships, goods, and other property, or any one or more of such businesses, in all or any of their respective branches:

[d.] To search for, prospect, examine, and inspect mines and grounds supposed to contain quartz and ore, or other minerals or precious stones, and to search for and obtain information in regard to mines, mining districts and localities, and to purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire, for any estate or interest, any such grounds, and any lands, waters, mines, mining rights, minerals, ores, buildings, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade, utensils, patents and patent privileges, easements, rights, privileges, and real and personal property of any kind:

[e.] To open, work, explore, develop, and maintain the mines, grounds containing auriferous quartz, minerals or precious stones, and other properties and works of the Company:

[f.] To construct, erect, maintain and improve, or to aid in and subscribe towards the construction, erection, maintenance, and improvement of railways, tramways, roads, wells, water-courses, aqueducts, waterways, reservoirs, shafts, wharves, moles, buildings, machinery, and other works, undertakings, and appliances which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company:

[g.] To promote, make, provide, acquire, take on lease or agreement, lease, let, grant running powers over, work, use, and dispose of, railways, tramways, and other roads, ways and means of access to any part or parts of the property of the Company, and to contribute to the expense of promoting, making, providing, acquiring, working, and using the same:

[h.] To purchase, make, build, charter, afreigat, hire, and let out to hire, or chartering, or affreighting, and otherwise obtain the possession of, and use and dispose of ships, lighters, boats, and vessels of all kinds, locomotives, waggons, and rolling stock, and otherwise provide for the conveyance of goods and movable property of all kinds:

[i.] To provide for the welfare of persons in the employment of the Company or formerly in their employment, and the widows and children of such persons, and others dependent upon them, by granting money or pensions, making payments for or toward insurance on the lives of such persons, providing schools, reading rooms, places of recreation or otherwise as the Company shall think fit, but nothing herein contained shall authorise the Company to carry on the business of a life insurance company:

[j.] To remunerate the servants of the Company and others out of or in proportion to the returns or profits of the Company, or otherwise, as the Company may think fit:

[k.] To make agreements and arrangements, and act in conjunction with any other company, firm, or association carrying on or intending to carry on any business or undertaking of a kind similar, wholly or partially to any business or undertaking which this Company is authorised to carry on, and to sell, lease or dispose of all or any part of the undertaking, business, patent rights or property of the Company to, and to acquire all or any part of the undertaking, business, patent rights or property of any such other company, firm, or association, or other person for such consideration, and either wholly or partly in cash, shares, securities, or property, as the Company may think fit, and to subscribe for, acquire, and hold or deal with, and dispose of any securities or shares, or other interests of or in any such other company, firm, or association:

[l.] To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, and to promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the property of this Company;

[m.] To undertake and to carry into effect all such financial, commercial, trading, or other operations or businesses in connection with the objects of the Company, as the Company may think fit:

[n.] To remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing, or assisting to place, any of the shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the Company, or of any company in which this Company is or may be interested, or for guaranteeing the same.

[o.] To lend money to such persons and bodies, whether without security or otherwise, upon such terms as the Company shall think fit, and to guarantee the performance of any contracts entered into by persons having dealings with the Company:

[p.] To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, mortgage debenture stock, either redeemable or irredeemable, and to secure, borrow or raise money by the issue of or upon bonds or debentures or other obligations or securities of the Company, or by the mortgage or charge on all or any payt of the property of the company, or otherwise in such manner as the Company shall think fit, including its uncalled capital, to take money on deposit, at interest, or otherwise:

[q.] To do all acts necessary to procure the company to be duly constituted or incorporated, and registered or recognized as a company with limited liability in British Columbia or elsewhere where the Company may carry on business;

[r.] To carry out the above objects, or any of them, either on account of the Company alone or in conjunction with any other company, association, firm, person or persons, and either as principals, contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents, or otherwise, and generally to do all such acts and things as are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above objects:

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 22nd day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.

IRENE FRACTION MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located On Tributary Creek.

Take Notice that I, H. B. Alexander, of Sandon, B.C, Free Miner's Certificate No. 33232A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to opply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commened before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements

Dated this twenty-ninth day of July, 1899.

H. B. ALEXANDER.

Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.

ATLAS No. 3 MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay Distict. Where located: About three miles from Three Forks, on the North Fork of Carpenter Creek.

Take notice that I, Chas. Moore, of Kaslo B. C, acting as agent for Chas. S. Ellis, Free Miner's Certificate No. 33177A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements

ated this first day of August, 1899.

Chas. Moore.

To Packers and Freighters For Sale.

Twenty-one Pack Mules, 6 Work Mules, 2 Saddle Horses. Rigging and Harness may be arranged for.

Apply to

T. Graham,

Albert Canyon, B. C.

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.

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

SANDON, - - B. C.

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

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A. F. & A. M.

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W. H. LILLY,
Secretary.

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Well stocked bar in connection.
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W. F ANDERSON, Trav. Pass. Ag Nelson.

Be sure that your ticket reads via the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Another Accident at the LeRoi.

Rossland, Oct. 31.—Just before the 3 o'clock shift at the LeRoi came off this afternoon Joseph Kane and Wm. Holey were seriously hurt by the premature explosion of a blast. They were taken after about an hour to the Sisters' hospital. Holey, who seems the more seriously injured, is frightfully cut about the head and it is feared he will lose his sight. Both are from the north of England

The Gold Production of the World

The production of gold in the United States in the calender year 1898 was 3,119,398 ounces fine, of the value of $64,463,000. The amount of gold produced from quartz mines in 1898 was, in round numbers, 2,800,000 ounces fine, and from placer mines 318,000 ounces fine.

The South African Republic produced 3,831,975 ounces fine, the value of which is $79,313,953; Australia produced 3,137,644 ounces fine, of the value of $64,869,800.

These three countries are the great producers of the world, their output aggregating 10,038,017 ounces fine, of the value of $208,357,557, or 73 per cent of the product of the world.

Rich East Kootenay.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Mr. G. McEvoy of the Geological Survey returned today, after spending five months examining the East Kootenay district. This is the first geological examination of the country that has taken place, and Mr. McEvoy states that his investigations have shown the country to be very promising as regards mineral production. Two mines have already shipping facilities by railroad, and two more will have these in a short time, as the Kimberley branch is nearing completion. Mr. McEvoy covered a large area of territory and it was uniformly rich in minerals.

A Big Company.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—A $20,000,000 iron, timber and transportation company, is being organized by the same capitalists who organized the Consolidated Lake Superior Co., including Mr. Clergue, promoter of the big pulp industry at Sault Ste Marie

Messrs. Lorne Beecher and H. C. Baker have retured from a visit to the Hungryman group, near Slocan Junction, whither they went for the purpose of starting work. A small force has commenced the work of sinking a shaft on the main showing of the property. The group was bonded a short time since to Montreal capitalists. Major R G. Edwards Leckie will come from Republic shortly to examine the group on behalf of the parties who have bonded it.—Rossland Miner.

Wm. Beattie, a former Sandonite, who has charge of the Delphine mine in the Windermere country, writes to say that the situation over there looks encouraging. Peterborough, a new townsite, is evidently to be the town of the camp. Many buildings are going up there, among others a hotel by John Moore, formerly of the Ivanhoe hotel, Sandon. Quite a number of prospects are being worked and many of the miners are from the Slocan.

Native gold, though yellow by reflected light, is green by transmitted light. When silver is employed as an alloy the color of gold by transmitted light is light green. When alloyed with copper the color is emerald green or even blue by transmitted light. When in a state of fusion gold often exhibits a blueish green tint, and at a higher temperature gives off purple vapors. It is one of the most perfect conductors of heat and electricity.

It is a fact not generally known, says the Journal-Miner, but a fact all the same, that a proposition to purchase the United States Verde mine at $100,000,000 was recently refused. The deepest workings of the mine are now only 700 feet, while recent explorations with a diamond drill were made to a depth of 2,000 feet, showing a continuation of the ore body to that depth

In addition to the insurance of $1,000 each on the lives of every member of the Canadian contingent arranged for by Sir Charles Tupper, the Dominion Government has also insured the the lives of the Canadian volunteers for a similar amount.

The Coxey at Rossland, is just making its first shipment. A carload of the ore has been packed to the Black Bear siding for shipment to smelter. If the returns prove favorable shipments will be continued.

It is many a long day since the British army has been hit by an outfit with as much ready money in their clothing as the Canadian contingent will carry into action.

The Calumet and Hecla group in Wellington camp has been bonded for $50,000 by W. L. Hogg of Montreal. The property will be developed on an extensive scale.

The Yukon river is freezing and navigation has been closed.

SILVER-ZINC-LEAD ORES.

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

Laboring Men, Attention!

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

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Sandon Miners' Union.

The FILBERT CIGAR Store

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes,
Smokers' Sundries.
Cards and Chips.

JAS. WILLIAMSON.

A Snap Shot

In spite of the quiet times, the "Old Time Grocery Firm" of

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Is kept busy in selling and shipping goods.

Fine Groceries by the carload arriving and more on the way. Fine fresh Vegetables of all kinds. Fresh cooking and eating apples from Ontario and Washington orchards. Car of Hams and Bacon just in, all of Swift & Co.'s famed brands. Other toothsome delicacies on the shelves and arriving. Step in see for yourself.

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