

# THE PAYSTREAK

BOOK III.

SANDON, SEPTEMBER 23 1899.

CHAPTER 52

## HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF.

The new band uniforms make the boys look like "de Prince Vales."

Mrs. R. Cameron left on Tuesday for Chippewa Falls, Wis., to visit relatives.

Hamilton Byers has returned from the east with his bride and has taken up his residence in Nelson.

Mayor Hamilton of McGuigan visited Sandon on Tuesday evening, returning home by the overland route.

Jas. Dimmick went to Rossland Wednesday to complete negotiations for the sale of some Trout Lake properties.

The city clerk's office was moved yesterday from the Virginia block to rooms adjoining F. L. Christie's office.

H. Byers & Co. are building a coal shed on the C. P. R. right-of-way, from which they will handle Crow's Nest coal.

Silver has at last broken away from the 50 cent mark where it has been stranded for several months. It was 59 1/4 yesterday.

Grand Master Welsh of New Westminster was in Sandon yesterday visiting the Silver City Lodge of the I. O. O. F.

W. H. Lilly has fitted up an office next to his house, to which he will attach his shingle as notary public, justice of the peace, etc.

A. W. Nicholson is taking views and gathering data for a magazine article to be published in an eastern periodical, probably McClures.

The report that Mr. Cliffe is to be come legal adviser to the finance minister is not literally true. Mr. Cotton has not yet accepted his services.

Wm. Beatty, who has been doing development work on the Omega for the Reco company, went to Windermere this week to take charge of the Sitting Bull mine.

David W. King, the most versatile mining man in the Slocan, was up from New Denver on Tuesday casting poetic glances at the city's lights and shades.

The Sunshine mine in Trout Lake has been shut down. No explanations have been made by the management. There are large bodies of shipping ore in sight.

Wm. Hunter of Silverton is mentioned as a probable opposition candidate should the Cotton-Semlin government fail to hold a majority when the house meets.

The Toronto lacrosse club will send a team to New Westminster to play B. C. teams during the fair. This is the first visit to the Province by any eastern team.

The K. & S. Company has a crew at work building snow sheds at the Lucky Jim slide, which in other years has made railroading difficult and dangerous in its vicinity.

Instructions from headquarters

were received by the local authorities to stop all gambling. As there was no mention made of petit larceny the police are at a loss to know what is referred to.

The railroads of the United States will abolish the free pass after New Year. Henceforth the poor newspaper man will have to do his travelling on the truss rods or by the side-door Pullman.

Mr. T. P. Lindsay and wife, of the firm of Lindsay, Lavigne & Co., grocers, Spokane, spent a few days in Sandon this week. Mr. Lindsay is interested in some Spring creek claims to which he made a visit of inspection.

The particular brand of weather which is being served up to the Slocan just at present is superior to anything else made and after the Puget Sound variety of humidity which has been prevalent all summer it is particularly acceptable.

E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, accompanied by a party of Montrealers will visit the Slocan next week. Clouston makes an annual pilgrimage to the west to keep in touch with the spirit of progress and to shake the fossils out of his comprehension.

Nelson curlers propose having their rink enlarged to accommodate bonspiel play. When completed it will equal the Rossland rink. Sandon curlers are prognosticating on the advisability of building a vault in which to store the numerous gold and silver trophies which they will win this coming winter.

There are few more touching scenes these placid times than to see George McPherson and Murray Buyers, garbed in a railroad gait and draped with a sense of aridity, loading dynamite into a box car. Mr. J. E. Wood, was so impressed with its pathos as to take a photo of the group, pack mules included, which will be exhibited in the Royal Art Gallery alongside the "Man With the Hoe."

The rumor was current in town yesterday that four men who had been hired in Ottawa to work at the Payne had arrived in Silverton. It is said that the men were met at Revelstoke and posted on the situation, whereupon they altered their destination. This is the first intimation so far of men being imported to take the place of strikers in Slocan mines, although rumor has had them on the way in large droves several times.

With this issue the PAYSTREAK completes the third year of its usefulness. Though it has experienced the stringency which the slump in silver and the stampede to Klondike temporarily created, it has never pinched out, but while other journals have suffered the humiliation of having to take down their signs it has gone right along doing business in the old stand and when the present season of inactivity gives way to one of progress it hopes to be the most enterprising journal in the most prosperous camp in the free and silvery west.

## SLOCAN MINES.

There are four men working underground at the Sunshine.

Six men are at work on the long tunnel recently started on the Queen Bess.

The Noble Five is soon to be re-organized under British Columbia laws.

J. S. B. Weller is doing development work on the Bird claim above Cody for Jake Kelsen.

A contract has been let on the No. 5 tunnel at the Slocan Star. Four men are working on it.

The Ivanhoe compressor plant has been hauled up to the mine and will be in working order in a few days.

There are still several cars of machinery at Kaslo for the Ruth mill. The compressor should be along next week and will be put up immediately.

H. Byers & Co. shipped an ore car and track down to the Marion mine, New Denver, this week. The Marion, under the management of David W. King has been under development for only three months but already has ore enough in sight to lift the bond, pay all expenses of development and leave a handsome dividend for the owners. In a 60-foot tunnel on the lead ore shows all along from six inches to a foot wide. Two cars are already on the dump but no shipping will be done until rawhiding commences. The ore will net nearly \$3000 to the car.

There are approximately 200 men at work in the mines tributary to Sandon just now. The crews are something as follows: Payne 40, Rambler-Cariboo 25, Lucky Jim 25, Silver Bell 15, Ivanhoe 12, Vulture 10, Ajax Fraction 8, Reco 6, Noble Five 6, Utica 6, Last Chance 5, Ruth No. 2 4, Madison 6, Queen Bess 6, Sovereign 6, Sunshine 4, Slocan Star 4, Chicago 4, Dardenelles 4, Ajax 2, Wonderful 2, R. E. Lee 2. At Whitewater 12 men are working on the Jackson and a few on prospects. Fifty men are working on prospects adjacent to New Denver. The Ruth also has 20 men on their payroll, building the concentrator and doing surface work at the mine, and the Ivanhoe has 15 men making trails and grading the concentrator site.

## CITY COUNCIL.

At the regular meeting of the city council on Monday evening the following accounts were recommended for payment by the finance committee and accepted by the council:

Sandon Water & Light Co. ....	\$137.32
Miners' Union Hospital. ....	25.65
D. J. Robertson. ....	10.00
Mining Review. ....	20.25
F. L. Christie. ....	50.00
J. A. Black. ....	15.00
Standard Publishing Co. ....	50.00

Thomas Brown was appointed city auditor at a salary of \$100 per annum.

The board of public works was requested to enquire into the matter of constructing a sidewalk from the Bartlett hotel to the Slocan News

store, on the south side of Reco avenue.

At an extra meeting on Tuesday evening the board of public works was authorized to expend \$150 on the sidewalk.

A resolution was adopted providing that the next meeting be held in the court house.

## The Ivanhoe Mill.

The difficulty with regard to obtaining the site for the Ivanhoe concentrator has been cleared up and the Minnesota Silver Company has secured the property they wanted from the K. & S. The location is below the town on the west side of the gulch close to the C. P. R. track. A few men have been put on to clear the ground and commence grading.

## THE LUCK OF THE MINE CAMP.

How one Stroke too few Cost Three Men a Fortune.

The conclusion of the Bosun-Fidelity deal has made public a romantic story of a fortune lost and found by one stroke of the pick. In the words of the New Denver correspondent of the Spokesman-Review it is as follows:

After much trench digging and prospecting huge boulders of clean galena were encountered in the vicinity where the first find was made by the original locators of the Fidelity, Messrs. Williamson, Holtz and Byron. This ore float was followed up the hill from the Bosun workings and into one of the open cuts made by the original holders. There, scarcely six inches from the face of the open cut a body of ore four feet across was uncovered. The dirt was hardly of sufficient weight to cling to the ore body, in fact, it is said, there are pick marks upon the ore made by the former owners. Had they worked another half shift in the open cut they would have encountered the ore.

The Fidelity is now in the hands of the Bosun company and Manager Sandiford has men at work opening up what promises to be one of the biggest ore bodies in the Slocan.

## Sport Royal.

There will be a game of foot-ball on the Three Forks recreation grounds tomorrow afternoon between Sandon's invincible aggregation and the Three Forks Anarchists. Marquis of Queensberry rules will be observed and players with hob-nailed boots barred. Wm. Lawson referee, John S. Gusty kicker and Andrew Grierson joshier. Those who wish to see this great game may leave on the 13:30 express via the C. P. R. and should be able to walk home in the evening. Positively no admission will be charged and no pink lemonade will be sold on the grounds. All are invited, especially rooters. No one should miss seeing this game as it may be the last opportunity to witness anything so wildly exciting until the snowslide season opens.

## Government Ownership of Railways.

Is this the Coming Political Issue in Canada.

NOTWITHSTANDING the statements to the contrary through the organs of the Liberal party, it is now fairly certain that the Laurier government will appeal to the people within the next few months. Already strenuous efforts are being made to effect a modus vivendi with the United States regarding the Alaskan boundary; all the practices known to politicians are being used to whip into line that ubiquitous body of dissatisfied followers who invariably threaten to quit the government just when an election is pending; railway subsidies and other financial measures which are made to supply the campaign funds necessary in Canadian "practical" politics were rushed through in the last days of the session; already campaigners are out stumping in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces and all things indicate that the government will call for a general election not later than next spring.

In the light of these circumstances it is interesting to review the political situation and surmise the probable tactics of each of the great party "machines" in the forthcoming struggle for supremacy. Canada since confederation has been treated every four years to a battle of the "ins" and the "outs", with no radical planks embraced in the platform of either party, which only differed from each other in the intensity with which they endeavored to prove their own integrity by reviling that of their opponents.

The pending campaign, it seems, will be of the same order. The Laurier government has adopted while in power the whole policy of their predecessors in office and with a similar protection tariff have carried on precisely the same nature of useless expenditure and public wastefulness as characterized the regime of Macdonald and Tupper. The Conservatives are clamoring for return to office in order that they may continue these methods of administration, on which they claim a copyright, and are loud in their denunciation of the Liberals for assuming the policy of Conservatism while playing the role of Liberalism. Previous to the election of '96 free trade was preached by such prominent Liberals as Laurier, Cartwright, Blake and other great leaders of the opposition, but in their scheme of government such practical politicians as Blair, Tarte, Sifton and McMullen are found to regard it only as a pretty academic theory and to relegate it to history along with other ante-election promises. We therefore find that both these political organizations, so far as a trade policy is concerned, are embracing similar doctrines, and although tariff reform may be preached from one end of the country to the other we have choice only between a government in power that will do nothing and an opposition clamoring for power which will promise nothing. Free trade as an issue in Canadian politics is dead.

Aside from the tariff question only one great issue confronts the people of Canada—the transportation problem. This country has had, under different leaders and different administrations, a continuance of what is probably the most wasteful, in-

equitous and absurd transportation policy in the world. With the single exception of Alexander Mackenzie, whose judgement, though discredited when it might have been of great benefit to the country, has since been vindicated in almost every point, we find the parliamentary leaders of both parties united in a potlatch policy which needs only to be continued to land the Dominion in insolvency. To the past Conservative administration can be accredited the expenditure of over two hundred and fifty millions in land and money for the purposes of providing transportation facilities. Of this \$80,000,000 has been used to build canals. The balance, 40,000,000, acres of land valued at \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000 in cash, has been distributed lavishly as bonuses to railway promoters and charter hawkers who have ridden to affluence on the neck of the public. Over and above these amounts nearly another hundred million in provincial and municipal bonuses and guarantees has been given to subsidy hunters. For all these expenditures, or rather gifts, Canada has one asset—the Intercolonial Railway.

To the Liberal party which so loudly derided these acts while in opposition the people looked for some relief. But a careful review of their acts while in power does not indicate that they are in any way an improvement on their predecessors, but rather, in their subserviency to the corporate influence of the C. P. R. and the Grand Trunk and in their eagerness to part with the country's lands and money to pirates and charter mongers, have outvalued they who inaugurated the present villainous system of building railroads for private profit with public funds. The Remy River bill which gives, in all, \$14,400 a mile for building a \$12,000 road; the Crow's Nest deal, which alienated from the people \$50,000,000 worth of coal lands to private interests, and the infamous Yukon Railway scheme are in no wise better or worse than the acts which gave the Canadian Pacific 22,000,000 acres of the choicest land in Canada and \$30,000,000 of the people's cash without exacting a cent in return. The favoritism shown by Sir John's government in refusing to grant the Northern Pacific a charter into Manitoba is equalled only by the subserviency which prompts the present administration to refuse Corbin a charter into the Boundary.

To read the signs of the times a right is to conclude that the days of the subsidy shark and the land grabber are numbered. Independent members and independent journals throughout the Dominion are declaring for a better policy and government ownership of railways is everywhere spoken of as the only logical means of relief from a system which through the rapacity of its promoters has become too burdensome to be borne. From a large class of the people who do not embrace so radical a propaganda as the nationalizing of the public highways comes the demand for a business method in dealing with these promoters, and on all sides is heard the request for better

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**OPPOSITION MEMBER SECEDES.**

C. W. Clifford, M.P.P. for Cassiar, in a recent interview with a Victoria Times representative, said that if the government was to be attacked and its existence threatened because of the eight-hour law, he was prepared to support it, on that measure at any rate.

"I am an old miner," he added, "and I think I can do as much in eight hours of ordinary drill work as in ten. The day resolves itself naturally into three parts, eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep and eight hours for recreation. Any company which is in a position to pay \$3.50 for ten hours' work can pay the same for eight, and if they have to close down on account of the two hours' difference, it is only a question of time when they would close down anyway. Yes. I am as strong a supporter of the eight-hour day as ever."

Mr. Clifford's action makes it certain that a majority of the legislative assembly will support the eight-hour law, no matter what the uncertainty might be in connection with other questions. There is a somewhat curious statement made to the effect that in the Lardeau mines, where there is little work done underground, the working day is generally of but eight hours. The limitation need only apply to underground work, and if the Lardeau owners voluntarily make it apply to all work, their action is rather significant.

**MARION IS ALL RIGHT.**

The Marion is developing in a most satisfactory manner and is rapidly acquiring the appearance of a mine. The main drift, commenced under the management of Dave King, is in close to 100 feet, without a single break in the ore chute, though it is somewhat wavy. The ore is now being left standing in the drift, but there are two carloads now piled on the dump for shipment. The first payment on the bond falls due November 4th, and present indications point to its being met. Manager King has returned from a week's visit to Rossland, and he is more enthusiastic than ever over New Denver's big Silver mountain.

**SLOCAN MINERAL FLOAT.**

Last week the Idaho shipped 180 tons of ore.

The Willa has temporarily closed down.

The ore shipments last week totaled 346 tons

Eighty tons of ore was shipped by the Payne last week.

Several prospects round the town are being developed.

Six inches of high grade ore has been struck on the Essex.

The Lucky Jim is shipping 600 tons of zinc ore to England.

It is stated the Blue Bell mine, at Pilot Bay, is to resume operations.

The No. 5 tunnel of the Payne is now showing four feet of clean ore.

Work on the long tunnel of the Last Chance was commenced Friday.

Twenty inches of clean ore has been uncovered in the second workings on the Sunshine. It assays upwards of 200 oz. in silver.

B. C. Riblet, of Nelson, has received

a contract from the Wakefield to put in a Finlayson wire tramway, with a daily capacity of 240 tons.

F. C. Wilmer, of Victoria, took a look at the Silver Bell last week. He is now examining some properties on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

Private advices received here state that H. T. Bragdon, formerly of this town, has made a clean-up of \$10,000 at Republic, through effecting a deal on a property.

The Wakefield has awarded the contract for its concentrator to White, Rogers & Co., of San Francisco. The plant will treat 100 tons per day and will be installed at once.

A big strike has been made in the No. 5 tunnel on the Madison, 300 feet from the mouth. Four feet of shipping ore is showing in the breast, which assays 509 oz. silver and 75 per cent. lead. W. W. Warner will finish his contract on the property this week

**NEW DENVER ITEMS.**

Frank Bourne, wife and son, visited New Denver last Saturday.

John Hector, of Nakusp, has purchased an hotel at Selkirk City.

Mark Manley spent a short time in the Lucerne of America this week.

G. Noel Brown, formerly of the Queen Bess, will spend the winter in England.

An effort is being made to organize a social assembly club here for the winter months.

H. McCutcheon, customs officer at Nakusp, has been removed to the Boundary country.

Charles McNicholl has gone to the Hot Springs in Arkansas, where he will spend several months.

Geo. Garrett has shown his faith in New Denver by purchasing the Wallace block, on Sixth street.

John Wereley has harvested his apple crop. The yield was not very large but the quality was excellent.

Tommy Struthers, who has been laid up in Calgary with the typhoid fever, is recruiting his strength by sojourning in Rosebery.

Phil Munro left on Thursday for Montreal, to be gone six weeks. It is likely he will open a grocery store here upon his return.

Thomas Duffy, one of the former owners of the Noonday, will leave for the east next week on a three months' visit to Chatham and other places.

The payroll around Rossland was \$150,000 in August. The people of that burg should be rich enough to take New Denver's leading paper and pay for it in advance.

Rev. Mr. Procunior, formerly Methodist minister at Kaslo, will be ordained to the priesthood in the Anglican body, at Nelson, next Sunday, by Bishop Perrin, of Victoria. Mr. Procunior is stationed at Fort Steele.

**Canadian Patents.**

Below will be found a list of United States patents granted to Canadian inventors. This list is prepared especially for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents, New York Life building, Montreal, who will send their inventor's help free to any ad-

dress:—632,640, Samuel W. Butterfield, Three Rivers, Que., log sawing machine; 632,446, Charles S. Davis, Freeman, Ont., wire splicer; 632,367, Alfred Robinson, Abercorn, curd agitator; 632,540, Robert W. Sampson, Que, puncture closer for pneumatic tires; 632,287, W. J. Walsh, Hamilton, telephone number and address annunciator.

**Graders Strike Ore.**

The graders on the Molly Gibson wagon road have uncovered several likely veins of mineral. Two of them were cut in a big iron-capped bluff. One of these assayed \$25 in gold, while the other carries good values in galena. It is predicted that contractor Hawley will be made independently rich by these finds

**Centre Star Stocked.**

It is understood that the Centre Star mine at Rossland is to be placed on the market. It is capitalized at \$3,500,000. One-half of the stock will be offered to present holders at \$1.50 a share, each War Eagle holder being entitled to purchase as many shares of Centre Star at that figure as he holds of War Eagle. The latter has been selling lately at \$3-60. Four-sevenths of the War Eagle stock is held by the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate.

**Whitewater Shipments.**

During August the Whitewater mine milled 3,850 tons of ore, producing 128 tons of concentrates. The approximate profit on the month's working was \$3,750. From the smelter returns were received amounting to \$8,250. The ore milled was from the dump, and consequently poor.

A mining man from Victoria dropped into Sandon the other day, after an absence of many months. He, thinking that the Sandon club was still in bloom, dropped into the old quarters and sat down. He thought things had changed, and after reading a magazine for a short time, he called for Ed. No one replied, and the mining man commenced to search for the decoction room. He ran up against a sign to nurses, and immediately fled the scene, realizing that evolution had changed the haunt of congenial spirits into a haven of rest for those wounded by disease or accident.

**SLOCAN ORE SHIPMENTS.**

Total shipped July 1 to Dec. 31, 1898, 17,994 tons. January 1st, 1899, to Sept. 16:

	Week	Total
Payne	80	5,356 1/2
Last Chance		2,245
Slocan Star		548
Sapphire		83
Coin		18
Ajax		40
Sovereign		20
Reco		180
Ivanhoe		119
Treasure Vault		112
Trade Dollar		50
Liberty Hill		5
Madison		15
Wonderful		28
American Boy		20
Idaho Mines	180	840
Queen Bess		1,441
Wild Goose		15
Monitor		260
Whitewater	58	2,105
Jackson	88	644
Bell		30
Wellington		11
Antoine		65
Rambler		421
Dardanelles		100
Great Western		48
Bosun		540
Marion		20
Capella		3
Fidelity		3
Vancouver		320
Wakefield		580
Emily Edith		60
Comstock		120
Noonday		400
Enterprise		710
Tamarac		20
Black Prince		15
Chapleau		15
<b>Total tons</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>17,587 1/2</b>

**A Victim.**

"I was injured, ma'am, by the bursting of a magazine," said the wayworn tourist who was eating a cold luncheon in the kitchen.

"In the war?"

"No, ma'am," he answered. "In New York city. The silent partner refused to put up for it any longer. I was one of the editors."

**Sale Postponed.**

Sheriff Tuck has postponed the sale of Frank LoCasto's interest in the Slocan Chief No. 10 and the Kootenay Queen mineral claims, until Thursday morning, September 21st. The claims are on South Kaslo creek and have fair showings. The sale is being held to satisfy a judgment of \$245.86.

**Suit Against the Le Roi.**

Suit has been entered at Victoria for \$602,620 by L. F. Williams and other shareholders in the Le Roi against the B. A. Corporation. The trouble grows out of the sale of the Le Roi to the B. A. C. in June, 1898, and the claim is on 262,000 shares at \$2.30 a share,

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SANDON, B. C., SEPT. 23, 1899.

### SHORT OF BABIES.

New Denver Ledger.

To judge from Zola's writings, babies are getting scarce in France and its men and women more devoted to Malthusianism. He deplors the fact and sees ruin in the distance for that great republic unless the people change their ways and produce more children. It is a sure case that the country will wind up in the consume if something is not done in the matter. Legislation or patriotism are the only remedies for this growing menace to the land of champagne. There is plenty of material in France. All that it needs is a chance.

Zola makes the following eloquent appeal to the mothers of France: "Oh mothers of France! give us more children, in order that France may preserve her prestige, her strength, and her prosperity; for it is necessary that France should live. France, the fountain head of the emancipation of the human race, the future source of all truth and justice! . . . My wish for France is that this deficit of life might cease, that life should be regarded as of the good goddess, the immortal one who gives eternal victory. I would wish her to have a powerful and natural literature, virile and clean, characterized by an honesty that fears neither facts nor words, restoring to honor the fruitful marriage, and creating vast monuments of solidity and peace, for the mounting flood of future generations. And I would wish that a new social order might spring from it, brave men and brave women, families with a dozen children apiece, to proclaim the joy of humanity in the face of the sun."

Zola, it would do your heart good to come to British Columbia and see the crop of babies. In Kaslo, New Denver and many other camps of this wonderful country, we have babies till you can't rest. They are the finest babies in the world, and if signs do not fail, their shadows will never grow less.

### COTTON WAS POSTED.

Several members of the Mine Owners' Association, resident at Nelson, and headed by J. Roderick Robertson and H. E. Croasdaile, interviewed Finance Minister Cotton in that city, Thursday, on the question of the eight hour law. They stated their objections to the law and asked that it be suspended until a commission could be appointed to take evidence on its effect on the mining industry. Mr. Cotton replied that the mine managers would be in no position to give evidence upon the eight hour

law until they worked the mines under it. He suggested that they should give the law a trial before they condemned it.

The deputation advanced the economic working of the law, Mr. Cotton replying by asking what the increase in cost would amount to per ton upon the ore mined. This they could not answer. He added that since the law came into force, reductions had been made in the smelting charges, more than offsetting the alleged increase of cost of mining, which fact the deputation did not oppose. It was then urged by the managers that the legislature had imposed heavy charges upon the mining industry, but the finance minister produced figures which showed that the aggregate of the mineral tax from all the metalliferous mines of the province did not exceed \$40,000 per year. This represented the total sum levied upon all the metal mines of the province, and was in reality less than the taxes paid by some of the farming districts along the Fraser.

Mr. Cotton said that the government could not and would not repeal the eight hour law, and further, that they would see to its enforcement. Not only would the present government uphold the law, but any government which might succeed it would do the same, because the people of British Columbia would not elect a legislature committed to the repeal of the law.

### MOTHER'S ALL RIGHT.

The Chicks of the Empire are flapping their wings,  
And training their beaks for the fight;  
A cluck, and the brood to her bosom she brings  
A-flutter, but mother's all right.

It isn't an eagle—a Frank, or a Russ—  
That feathers should frill at the sight.  
Then why in the yard all this flurry and fuss?

Don't worry her. Mother's all right.

Wouldst peck at the African beetle or worm  
She going to crunch—but a mite?  
Nay, nay, though its got quite a thick epiderm,  
Don't clutter so. Mother's all right.  
—Adelaide Critic.

### How They Won.

In the Gambling World, by Rouge et Noir, two brothers, Russians, are recorded as having played at Homburg and won about 500,000 francs.

One of the brothers for some time watched the play, without staking, and noticed the frequent recurrence of the same figures. He discovered that it was due to the fact that in cleaning the roulette the servant was obliged to press heavily on certain parts which took a polish with difficulty. Through this some parts of the brass were depressed in a manner imperceptible to the eye, but palpable in its results. The rolling ball was diverted from its legitimate course by these inevitable indentations; hence certain numbers were sure to win repeatedly during the day, while others never turned up. On this knowledge the brothers acted. When they had gained 10,000 francs a day, they gave up play and did not return till next day. Hence their final success; but theirs was no system in the usual sense.

A writer in a London tailoring magazine complains that tailors themselves are seldom well dressed.

### MUCH IN LITTLE.

Many insects hear and breathe with the same apparatus.

There are three newsy little American papers in Manilla.

The London Mail calls the Philippines "the jewel of the far east."

In South America there is a race of cats which does not know how to mew.

Nearly all skin diseases are supposed to be caused by microscopic insects.

The pantries at Windsor Castle contain gold and silver plate valued at \$7,500,000.

The American Bible Society has sent 3,500 Spanish New Testaments to Santiago, Cuba.

If a man were to leap in proportion to his size as far as a flea, he could jump 76 miles.

It requires over \$300,000 a year to run the crystal palace in London, and it barely pays itself.

Over 100 persons disappear in London every year without leaving the slightest trace behind.

At the Strozzi palace, in Rome, there is a book made of marble, the leaves being of marvelous thinness.

### TABLE TALK.

Frogs are eaten the world over.

In temperate regions the Indians eat grasshoppers. They also eat rattlesnakes, as do the Africans.

It is said the Arabs first made butter. They were carrying milk in skins on the backs of camels and the steady jogging churned the fluid into butter.

Eggs have always been eaten since time began. The eggs of land fowl, tortoises, crocodiles, ostriches, sturgeon and emu, all form articles of diet.

One-half of all the coffee used in the world is consumed in the United States, or nearly twice as much as Europe, which has five times the population.

An old lady, who is very much of a bore, paid a visit to a family of her acquaintance. She prolonged her stay, and finally said to one of the children: "I am going away directly, Stanley, and I want you to go part of the way with me." "Can't do it. We are going to have dinner as soon as you leave," replied Stanley.

### PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Richard Mansfield smokes a cigar made especially for his private use.

Dr. Nansen never wears an overcoat in latitudes south of Greenland.

Tolstoi never uses a whip when driving. "I talk to my horses," he says, "I never beat them."

Lord Rosebery, it is said, knows more about practical farming than any other person in England.

It is stated that William Black made as much money by his books as Rudyard Kipling made by his.

Mr. Balfour is one of the fastest speakers in the house of commons, uttering an average of 160 words per minute.

The King of Italy, though the head of one of the greatest wine-producing countries in the world, is almost an abstainer.

Andrew Carnegie is growing rapidly bald. His hair has always been fine, but what now remains of it is growing scantier day by day.

Like Admiral Schley, Admiral Sampson is something of an artist, and many of his letters home during the Spanish war were illustrated with marginal sketches of considerable merit.

### Sable Island Disappearing.

To those who regard the world as already finished and quite rounded off, the announcement that Sable Island, 85 miles east of Nova Scotia, is sinking, comes as a somewhat startling piece of news. But as a matter of fact, this island, which has become so noted a menace to trans-Atlantic commerce that it is known as the ocean "graveyard," has been steadily sinking for the last 100 years. It has decreased in length from 40 to 22 miles, and naturally, as it grows smaller, the fury of the sea makes a bigger impression upon it and hastens its disappearance. Within another century it may be but an ocean reef, and thus prove a greater danger than ever to ships.

In the Caroline islands the people have a perverted taste for a certain kind of clay.

We seldom find people ungrateful as long as we are in a condition to render them services—Rochefoucauld.

P. BURNS,

DEALER IN

MEATS

AT

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

**RALPH SMITH'S OPINION.**

Ralph Smith, M.P.P. for Nanaimo and one of the leading labor men in the province, was in the Slocan last week viewing the situation. This is the way he sizes it up:—

I desire to make some slight reference to the present difficulty in the mines of the Slocan district. This is made necessary by the many false statements constantly being published reflecting upon the miners in this trouble. It has been said, and is believed by many people, that the operators offered \$3.25 to the miners after the passage of the eight-hour law. I take the entire responsibility of asserting that this is altogether a mistake. The miners' association has never been approached by the associated operators at all. Notices were posted at the mines stating that the wages would be \$3 per day after the 1st of June, actually a few days before the enforcement of the eight hour law. The mine operators refused to recognize the authority of the miners' association at all, and then the miners very properly considered themselves locked out. There was only one operator who approached the miners at all fairly. This was from the Slocan Star, an operator not a member of the Mine Owners' Association, who offered \$3.25 to his men. The men refused the offer, but allowed members of the union to go to the mine at the manager's request and make it secure, pending a settlement of the general question. I desire to say, also, that when the offer was made by the manager of the Slocan Star, the men refusing, they requested him to try for one month at the old rates, implying at least that they would be willing at the end of that period to discuss the results, and at the same time give the miners a chance to see what they could do in the shorter day.

I consider that the policy pursued by the operators of these closed mines has been arbitrary, to say the least. When we consider that the government was merely enforcing a law in keeping with the hours of labor in mines in England and in Australia, and even in the coal mines of this province, they ought to have continued their business for a given period, giving the men a chance to prove what could be done under the new conditions, and that if the results were proven to be seriously against them, to meet the miners' union, lay their business before them, and I am certain the whole question could have been settled without any trouble. Instead of that, however, they foolishly thought that by continuing their business under the new law that any consideration of the matter afterwards would be regarded as a reduction of wages, apart from the fact of having any relation to the reduction of hours per day.

Instead of going ahead with their business as did the mine owners of Rossland, Slocan mine owners have done nothing to give the men a fair opportunity (as I believe from experience would be proven) to prove that as good results could be got from eight hours as ten. They are wasting their energies in drafting petitions to the government in favor of repealing the law. They have made it impossible to get any public sympathy, and certainly impossible to make out any good case for the consideration of the question in the legislature. The sooner the better they dispose of the belief that it is prob-

able the law may be repealed. The law is there to stay. They must settle the matter outside of that, but they must first recognize the miners' association as a responsible and constitutional body, as worthy of regard as their own. When they do this fairly, their side of the case will receive some consideration by the miners. When we consider the position of the miners of this part of the province, they are very poorly paid, indeed. Those of them who have wives and families cannot live at home, with few exceptions, and are compelled to pay one dollar a day for board, leaving them in the best paid mines \$2.50 a day. They are not by any means over well paid, and we are in a position to make contrasts if necessary that would make their proposed reductions look very mean indeed.

These mine operators must understand that the miners of this province are organized for political purposes, to get protection for labor; and if we have a wealthy province—which we undoubtedly have—we intend that the men who make it by their labor share receive a fair share of it, and to this end we are able by our votes to get legislators who are willing to protect us in this matter. Their wise policy would be to deal with us as citizens in the business with them, and not as mules, made useful for hauling out the minerals for a piece of grub and a few clothes. We are men, capable of knowing our fair claims, and we have the power to insist upon them. We are not anarchists; we are law abiding, and we insist on being recognized and met on these matters, and not be forced to do just what a few men (few of whom are citizens of our country) think fit to dictate.

The miners of the Slocan are sensible men, just as much so as in other parts of the country where all business is done amicably between employers and employees.

RALPH SMITH.

Nelson, Sept. 12, 1899.

**TROUBLE ON TEN MILE.**

Tom Reid, one of the owners of the Gatineau & Simcoe group, Ten Mile, has had a variety of experiences this summer. First he struck ore in the crosscut tunnel on that property, which caused him to execute a war dance to relieve his feelings. Later on, a damaged fuse came within an ace of sending him to push clouds with the white-winged host. And now it is bears that are disturbing his mental equilibrium. There are three of them in the party and they have been bothering Tom more or less all summer. They visited him one night when he was alone, and he received them with a salute of dynamite, causing them to break the obstacle race over the Springer summit.

One night last week he was down in the valley, and on his return to camp in the morning found Bruin, senior, in possession of the premises, with one paw on the ridge pole of the tent, calmly surveying the evidences of his visit. The tent looked as if it had seen better days, while the grub had mysteriously disappeared, and the pots and pans had the appearance of the Spanish gunboats after their meeting with Dewey. Tom mourns the loss of a can of treacle the most, for it was the pure Canadian maple article, made in Vancouver. Bruin was finally induced to take his departure, but returned his call two days later.

This was trespassing upon hospitality too far, so Tom sent for the Ohio Rifles, captained by Frank Wells, and, joining forces, the two leaders sallied forth to attack Bruin's citadel, over in the vicinity of the head of Springer creek.

The latest advices from the scene of hostilities, received by THE LEDGE's special courier, Andy Tunks, were that the attack was in progress, and it was expected the enemy would capitulate before night. Andy says the reports of the musketry volleys were incessant, testifying to a hard fight, but victory would no doubt rest with the valiant leaders of the attacking forces.

**APHORISMS.**

Nothing is so infectious as example.—Kingsley.

Of all vain things excuses are the vainest.—Buxton.

Discretion in speech is more than eloquence.—Bacon.

Repentance is the golden key that opens the palace of eternity.—Milton.

A life spent worthily should be measured by deeds, not years.—Sheridan.

Who makes quick use of the moment is a genius of prudence.—Lavater.

A straight line is the shortest in morals as in mathematics.—Maria Edgeworth.

The happiest life is that which constantly exercises and educates what is best in us.—Hamerton.

The man who builds, and lacks wherewith to pay, provides a home from which to run away.—Young.

Nothing in the world is more haughty than a man of moderate capacity when once raised to power.—Sherlock.

The darkest hour in the history of any young man is when he sits down to study how to get money without earning it.—Horace Greeley.

**BRIGHT MENTAL FLASHES.**

Art has prejudices which it presents to the world as principles.

Inconsistent human nature doesn't want to be understood nor yet misunderstood.

By making the people wait for us we teach them the folly of punctuality.

Sometimes men are slow because their wives have usurped the whole track.

The misfortunes hardest to bear are those which our kinsfolk have prophesied.

Most of the quarrels in this life are started on Monday mornings before ten o'clock.

We are on the road to wisdom when we make our old mistakes only with new people.

Man sometimes fancies that sin is taken out of him when he has lost only his conceit.

A girl knows that she is in love when she would rather hear the man talk than talk herself.

The old-fashioned man who used to pray in a closet is getting demoralized by living in a flat.

If women had no sense of humor lots of men would wear crazier looking neckties than they do.

Discontented people are the factors that improve the world for the enjoyment of contented people.

**POINTED PARAGRAPHS.**

The hog pen is mightier than the fountain pen.

It doesn't make a miller dyspeptic to bolt his meals.

The fox makes his best time when he travels for his health.

The inside of an airship should be decorated with fly paper.

There is always an ill feeling between the doctor and the patient.

In time of peace prepare for war; the honeymoon can't last forever.

Love in a cottage sounds very pretty, but coal in the cellar has a more practical ring to it.

**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 Kaslo 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 a. 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 States. To ascertain rates and full information, address—

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

**SANDON BOTTLING CO**

M. W. DAY, Proprietor.

—Manufacturer of all—

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

Sandon, B. C.

Patronize home industry when you want the best

LASCA.

The poem printed below has been drifting through the press for 15 years without anyone claiming it. Some of the many writers in Kootenay may have written it, for more than one of them has been a rough rider and basked in the smiles of Mexican sweethearts down on the Rio Grande.

I want free life, I want fresh air,  
I sigh for the canter after the cattle,  
The crack of the whips, like shots in a battle,  
And the melee of hoofs and horns and heads  
That wars and wrangles and scatters  
and spreads,  
With the green beneath and the blue above,  
And dash, and danger, and life, and love—  
—And Lasca!

She used to ride  
On a mouse gray mustang close to my side,  
With blue serape and bright bell spur,  
I laughed with joy as I looked at her.  
Little she knew of books or creeds,  
An "Ave Maria" sufficed for her needs.  
Little she cared, save to be by my side,  
And to ride with me—and ride—and ride—  
From San Saba's shore to Lavaca's tide.

She was as bold as the billows that beat!  
She was as wild as the breezes that blow!  
From her little head to her little feet  
She was swayed in her suppleness to and fro  
By each gust of passion.  
A sapling grown on a Kansas bluff,  
That wars with the wind when the weather is rough  
Is like this Lasca—this love of mine.

But once when I made her jealous, for fun,  
By something I'd said or looked or done,  
One Sunday in San Antonio,  
To a glorious girl on the Alamo,  
She drew from her garter a dear little dagger,  
And—sting of wasp!—it made me stagger!

An inch to the left or an inch to the right,  
And I shouldn't be maundering here tonight;  
But she sobbed, and, sobbing, so quickly bound  
Her torn reboso the wound around  
That I quite forgave her, and scratches don't count

In Texas, down by the Rio Grande.  
Her eye was brown—a deep, dark brown—  
Her hair was darker than her eye;  
And something in her smile or frown,  
Curled crimson lip and instep high,  
Showed that there ran in each blue vein

Mixed with the milder Aztec strain,  
The glorious vintage of old Spain.  
She was alive in every limb  
With feeling to her finger tips;  
And when the sun is like a fire,  
And sky one shining soft sapphire,  
One does not drink in little sips.

The air was heavy, the night was hot!  
I sat by her side, and forgot—forgot—  
Forgot the herd that was taking its rest;  
Forgot that the air was close opprest,  
That the Texas norther comes sudden and soon,  
In the dead of night, or the blaze of noon;  
That once let the herd at its breath take fright  
And nothing on earth can stop the flight;

And woe to the rider, woe to the steed,  
Who falls in front of the wild stampede!  
Was that thunder? I rose and grasped the cord  
Of my swift mustang, without a word.  
I sprang to the saddle, she clung behind.  
Away, on a hot chase down the wind!  
And never was fox hunt half so hard!  
And never was steed so little spared!  
For we rode for our lives! You shall

hear how we fared  
In Texas, down by the Rio Grande.

The mustang flew, and we urged him on;  
There was one chance left—and you have but one—  
Halt, jump to the ground, and shoot your horse,  
Crouch under his carcass and take your chance!  
And if the steers in their frantic course  
Don't batter you both to pieces at once,  
You may thank your star! If not, good-by  
To the quickening kiss and the long-drawn sigh,  
And the open air and the open sky,  
In Texas, down by the Rio Grande!

The cattle gained on us, and, just as I felt  
For my old six-shooter behind in my belt,  
Down came the mustang and down came we,  
Clinging together, and—what was the rest?  
A body that spread itself on my breast,  
Two arms that shielded my dizzy head,  
Two lips that hard on my lips were prest!  
Then came the thunder in my ears,  
As over us surged the sea of steers,  
Blows that beat blood into my eyes,  
And when I could rise—  
Lasca was dead!

I gouged out a grave a few feet deep,  
And there, in earth's arms, I laid her to sleep!  
And there she is sleeping, and no one knows,  
While the summer shines and the winter snows.  
For many a year the flowers have spread  
A pall of petals above her head;  
And the little gray hawk hangs poised in the air,  
And the sly coyote trots here and there;  
And the black snake glides and glistens and slides  
Into a rift of the cottonwood tree;  
And the buzzard sails on and comes and is gone  
Stately and still as a ship at sea!  
And they wonder why I do not care  
For the things that are like the things that were.  
But half of my heart lies buried there,  
In Texas, with Lasca, down by the Rio Grande.

LIGHT AND BREEZY.

Mrs. Dothetown—Poor, dear child!  
Are your parents dead?  
Tenement Tommy—I t'ink pap is.  
Him an' mar was afightin' when I left,  
an' gee, she wasn't doin' a t'ing to him den.

One day Tommy accompanied his mother on a shopping expedition, and seeing a large candy man in a confectioner's window, he paused in front of it with a wistful look; then turning away regretfully, said: "Mamma, I could lick that fellow with both hands tied behind me."

How wondrously nature has ordained all things below,  
'Mong other things forbidding hair on woman's face to grow;  
For no barber could e'er shave her, no matter what his skill,  
Because her tongue would never let her dimpled chin be still.

"Will you have a piece of the pie, Mr. Goodman?" asked Bobby's mother of the minister.  
"Thanks, no," he replied.  
"Will you, Bobby?" she inquired.  
"No, I think not," said Bobby, rather hesitating,  
The minister looked at Bobby in surprise.

"I thought all little boys were fond of pie," he said.

"They are," replied Bobby. "I could eat that hull pie, but ma said if you didn't take any I mustn't, and she'd save it for tomorrow."

§

An Irishman went out on a little bit of a spree. He didn't get home till 3 o'clock in the morning, and was barely in the house till a nurse rushed up to him and told him he was the father of triplets. The Irishman looked up at the clock, which marked the hour of three, then at the three in the nurse's arms and said:

"Oi'm not superstitious, but thank Hivens that Oi didn't come home at twilve."

§

The elder Sothern once saw a notice in a country inn that a convention of clergymen was to meet there the next day.

Each clergyman, upon arrival, received a note, signed with the landlord's name, requesting him to say grace at dinner, the signal to be a bell rung in the office. Sothern had noticed that the landlord rang a bell every day as the guests seated themselves for dinner. Everything went off to Sothern's complete satisfaction. The bell rang, and up rose every clergyman and began grace, then stopped, looking askance at each other. Some began again, some sat down and some got up again.

The scene for some minutes was one of confused bobbing up and down, with mutterings. The landlord stared in astonishment, and Sothern put on an air of polite anxiety and surprise. He afterward expressed sympathy with the landlord in his anger, but left the inn next day.

§

An exchange furnishes the following little story, which points a very clear moral:

"Said a local merchant the other day, 'Have you noticed the fine advertisement I have out on the fence west of the town?' 'No,' replied the customer, 'but if you will send the fence round to my house some day I will read it over and see what you are dealing in. Fact is, I'm reading newspapers and don't get much chance to study fenceology.'"

§

In her heart Love and Duty strove for mastery, and Duty won.

"No man shall wed me," she exclaimed, with suffused eyes and quivering lips, "who does not promise me that if

he is ever president of the United States, he will use his influence to have battleships christened with water."

Such was the ardor of his passion that Algernon hesitated not a moment.

"I promise," he cried, and fell on his knees.

§

There is one disadvantage in raising these strapping big boys. Tid-Bits tells of a man who sought a divorce, and properly, because his wife cut down his son's trousers for him. Whither are we drifting?

LEGISLATURE TO MEET.

Last week's issue of the B. C. Gazette contained the proclamation convening the Provincial Legislature on Thursday, January 4th, 1900. This disposes at once of the assertion that the present government would not dare to meet the House in session. The last meeting of the legislature commenced on January 5th, 1899.

Investing in Ainsworth.

H. Stevenson, acting on behalf of a syndicate of Walla Walla people, has purchased Frank A. Heap's interest in the Braden bond on the Tariff mine at Ainsworth. Mr. Stevenson made a small payment upon the bond, the balance of which becomes due in October. Mr. Stevenson, who spent many years in the Ainsworth camp, will take charge of the development of the Tariff. The men who are financing the venture are Messrs. O'Donnell, Wilson and Thomas, who are wealthy farmers near Walla Walla.

New Express Offices.

The Dominion Express Company is now open to accept business for the Boundary country via the Columbia & Western railway. The company has opened offices at Gladstone, Cascade and Grand Forks. From the last named point arrangements have been completed to forward the goods by stage to Greenwood, pending the construction of the railway to that city.

In the United States \$8,000,000 per year are spent for looking glasses. Vanity comes high, but Uncle Sam's girls must have it

A good many men believe that when they have borrowed a dollar that they have earned it.

# Hunter Bros.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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

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

Sandon Rossland Greenwood Grand Forks

## THE PAYSTREAK.

### Judgment by his Enemies.

There is little or nothing in the career of the leader of the Filipinos to brand him the renegade and unscrupulous agitator the war party in the United States declares him to be.

Out of the mouth of an official body who certainly bore no good-will to Aguinaldo, judgment upon his character has been pronounced. The Americans who treated with the captain of the insurgents offered him far in excess of what would have bought the surrender of many a one whom history records as a patriot. Wealth and honors, which to one of Aguinaldo's degree were as much as a crown to a higher type, have been laid at his feet, only to be rejected. A nation which is able to afford fifty millions a year to bring about the subjugation of the islands could well afford to make offers to the Filipino leader which a renegade and unscrupulous agitator would not hesitate to accept.

It is only fair to judge Aguinaldo by his acts, and not by his alleged motives, and his refusal to be bought by American offers of gold and power illustrates qualities which belong to the patriot and not to the unscrupulous agitator.

"I beg yo' pawdon, suh" setting down his glass after the ceremony, "but did I undahstand yo' to say this whisky is chemically pyo?"

"Yes, sir," said the saloon man.

"Ah, was not sutten, suh, whether yo' said that or stated, suh, that it was pyo'ly chemical.

### "Government Ownership."

statesmanship and a higher standard of honesty when the people's land and money is in question. Liberals and Conservatives may be found making these demands and many public men of high standing in each party have declared for the nationalization of all railroads. These declarations by such leaders and such journals are only the reflection of public opinion, and the "ins" who will not act and the "outs" who will not promise will soon find themselves confronted with a feeling which will not be satisfied with anything short of a radical policy of reform in the matter of transportation.

A measure, introduced at the last session by Richardson of Lisgar and seconded by Oliver of Edmonton, to amend the railway bills being passed by which \$6,480,000 was granted as subsidies, read as follows: "That during the construction of all railways herein bonused, all books accounts and records showing the actual cost of construction shall be open to inspection by the government, in order that if it be subsequently determined by the government to acquire any or all of the railways subsidized, they may be so acquired with a knowledge of their actual cost, and at a figure from which shall be deducted the bonuses given by the government.

That the rates, both passenger and freight, shall be at all times subject to revision and control by the governor-general-in-council, provided that whenever such rate produced a net earning of more than 6 per cent on the actual cost of the road and equipment, less the amount of subsidies received from any source, the rates shall be reduced to such point as shall only produce 6 per cent interest on such net cost."

Only 13 members of the House of Commons supported this resolution—Richardson, Oliver, Wallace, Clark,

Trywhitt, Sproule, Morin, Bennett, Taylor, Davin, Cochrane, Guillet and Gilmour. It will be interesting to note how many candidates will be found ready to uphold such legislation and how many will be returned to support such a policy.

### 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.

### Certificate of Improvements.

#### NOTICE.

##### "TELEPHONE" MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Payne Mountain, adjoining the "Two Jacks" and "Thursday Fraction" mineral claims, in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay; B. C.

Take Notice that I. E. M. Sandilands (Certificate No. B 13755) acting as agent for the Payne Consolidated Mining Company, Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 13921, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this twenty-first day of July, 1899.

E. M. SANDILANDS,

### 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. 3232A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this twenty-ninth day of July, 1899.

H. B. ALEXANDER.

### Certificate of Improvements.

#### NOTICE.

##### "IRON DUKE" MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Ainsworth Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the North Fork of Kaslo Creek, adjoining the Metlakatta Mineral Claim.

Take Notice that I. M. R. W. Rathborne, of Silvertown, B. C., Free Miner's Certificate No. 3337 A, intend, sixty days from 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.

M. R. W. RATHBORNE.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1899.

### Certificate of Improvements.

#### NOTICE.

##### ATLAS No. 2 MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. 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.

Dated this first day of August, 1899.

Chas. Moore.

### Certificate of Improvements.

#### NOTICE.

##### WELLINGTON, CHAMBERS, EUREKA AND JAY GOULD MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the North Slope of the South Fork of Carpenter Creek, above the Town of Cody.

Take Notice that I. J. H. Gray, acting as agent for Mrs. L. Berens, Free Miner's Certificate No. 34335 A, Ed. Becker, F. M. C. No. 12193, John Caldwell, F. M. C. No. 13792, F. A. Devereux, F. M. C. No. 53846 A, C. L. Preston, F. M. C. No. 10349A, O. T. Stone, F. M. C. No. 10655A and J. H. Gray, F. M. C. No. 23145A, intend sixty days from date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claims,

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

Dated this twenty-first day of July, 1899.  
J. H. GRAY.

### M. L. GRIMMETT.

L. L. B.

**Barrister, Solicitor,  
Notary Public, Etc.**

SANDON, - - - B. C.

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

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DR. W. E. GOMM, Attendant Physician.  
Miss S. M. CHISHOLM, Matron.  
GRANT COX, WM. DONAHUE, J. V. MARTIN,  
WM. GARBITT and P. H. MURPHY, Management Committee.

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Be sure that your ticket reads via the  
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**Will Work the Blue Bell.**

Mr. Arthur R. Browne has taken an option on the Blue Bell mine opposite Ainsworth, which includes the sampling works, concentrator and the Pilot Bay smelter, for the Smelting corporation. Mr. Browne has examined the property and made several tests of the ore, which is very low grade, but as there is considerable zinc in the ore his company can handle the property to a much better advantage than any other. Last week a force of men were put to work and the mine will be thoroughly sampled. The water is being pumped out to allow an examination of the lower workings of the property. This is the oldest mine in British Columbia. Should the company decide to purchase the property it is not likely the smelter will be put in operation within the next year, but it is to be sincerely hoped that they will conclude to make the purchase.

**Strike on The Granite King.**

(Kootenaiian.)

D. F. McIntosh of Kaslo and Geo. B. Macdonald of the Noble Five mine, made a trip on Tuesday up the South Fork of Kaslo creek to the Granite King, Grey Eagle and Forest Queen mineral claims, owned by themselves and Messrs. Baker and O. T. Stone. Assessment work has lately been done on these claims, and these gentlemen had been informed that a large body of ore had been uncovered, but were doubtful as to the truthfulness of the report, and were amazed to find it was all true. Upon measuring the width of the vein it was found to be 32 inches, and this almost on the surface. It continues to widen as depth is attained and there is no wall in sight on either side. They brought back some very fine samples.

**Missouri Zinc Ores.**

The first use of the zinc ores of the Missouri zinc field is said to have been made in 1869, though ore had been mined prior to that date, it being left on the dumps. The original discoverers of lead ore were made about the year 1700. The zinc and lead deposits of the central and south eastern fields occur in silurian rocks, and those in the southwestern districts, about Joplin, in lower carboniferous limestone. The ore bodies are lenticular, tabular and rudely cylindrical in form. The minerals of these ore deposits are lead and zinc compounds, normally sulphides, and the results of their decomposition, chiefly the hydro-silicate of zinc (calamine), and the carbonate (smithsonite), and carbonate of lead (cerussite) and more rarely the sulphate (anglesite) and phosphate (pyromorphite.)

"Steve" Bailey, whose name is inseparably associated with the Payne mine, made a good turnover out of his steamboat venture on Lake Bennett, Captain Sanborn, who was running with Commodore Troup on the Stickine river, induced Bailey to furnish the money for a steamer on Lake Bennett. Bailey's money and Sanborne's knowledge produced the finest steamer on the lake, and the result was that the Canadian Development Company, which was competing with Bailey, thought best to purchase the boat outright. On the deal Bailey cleaned up over \$8000.

**LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Liberal Conservative Union of British Columbia will be held at the Assembly Hall, New Westminster on the 5th day of October next, commencing at 10 A. M.

All Liberal Conservatives will be welcome. The right to vote is confined to delegates chosen by Liberal Conservative Associations or District Meetings regularly convened for the purpose, one member for every twenty members of such Association or District Meeting. Proxies can only be used by members of the Union. Advantage may be taken of the Railway rates to and from the Exhibition, which is to be held at the same time.

D. H. WILSON, GEO. H. COWAN,  
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