Provincial Library

THE PAYSTREAK

BOOK IV. SANDON, JULY 7 1900. CHAPTER 41

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF.

J. M. Harris spent the week in Spokane.

Miss Mary Macdonald has taken Miss Crawford's place in the post office.

Jack McCrae returned to Sandon from the Boundary country on Wednesday.

Sam Bradley and Miss N. Lees will be married in Three Forks on Thursday evening.

Alex Crawford and family and M. L. Grimmett and family have moved to the residence on Sunnyside.

"Bill" Innes returned to town on Thursday from Fire Valley where he has spent a couple of months prospecting.

C. M. Wilson's house, vacated by Alex Crawford and M. L. Grimmett, will be occupied by C. J. Smith and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Gomm returned on Thursday from their wedding tour and are now settled in their Cody Avenue home.

There are eight men working at the Surprise sinking a winze. It is reported that additions will be made to the force and the tunnels started in a few days.

Miss M. E. Crawford left on Wednesday for a trip to Ontaria to visit her former home in Park Hill. She will also spend some time visiting relations in Sarnia.

William Davidson represented the Slocan at the first annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners held in Moyie the other day. Next year the convention will be held in Nelson.

The telephone company will have their system re-instated by the time the central office is ready. During the week a gang of workmen have been busy putting in a line of poles along between Reco Avenue and the hill side.

The Battle of the Boyne, an event which occurred somewhere in Ireland a number of years ago, will be celebrated in Slocan City on the 12th of July. An excursion will be run from Sandon and arrangements are being made to get the band and the football team to take part in the affair.

W. W. Fallows returned from the Windermere country on Thursday. He combined business with pleasure by visiting the principal points of interest in that country and also visiting some property in which he is interested. He reports the Windermere quiet at present with prospects of better business when the weather clears up enough for prospectors to work.

Latest Relief Returns.

The following are the receipts of the Relief Committee not yet published:

F. J. Bradly, Nelson, $10; New Denver citizens, $288; Bank of Montreal, $150.

Donations of $50 each from the New Denver and Nelson branches of the Bank of Mantreal have already been published, making the total of the Bank of Montreal contributions, $250.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

The Whitewater concentrator is doing big work recently turning out a carload of concentrates daily. For the last week in June the shipments were 168 tons and for the first week in July 134 tons of ore.

From Three Forks the Queen Bess was the only property on the list. The shipments from this property totalled 402 tons.

The shipments from Sandon over the K. & S. for the month of June were: Ruth 152 tons, Payne 400 tons, Last Chance 260 tons, Star 360, American Boy 20. The C. P. R. shipments for the month were: Payne 150 tons, Star 120 and Argenta 20.

The total shipments for the month, from Sandon were 1,482 tons, the largest total of any month for nearly two years.

The present indications are that the ore shipments will increase each month until the deep snow comes in January.

By the month of October, when the roads and trails are in good shape and the properties are working to their fullest capacity the shipments will easily double those of June and will probably break all previous records.

The possibilities of the Slocan are not thoroughly appreciated by those unacquainted with the circumstances. In July, '98, the Payne alone shipped 1,850 tons. The property is at present in as good shape to make heavy shipments as it was two years ago, and no doubt when the seepage becomes less troublesome shipments will be largely increased.

The Ivanhoe will go on the shipping list in three months and with the development which has been done on that property and the facilities at hand for getting the ore out the Ivanhoe will be a heavier shipper than the Payne.

The Star also, altho not likely to be a heavy shipper this summer, has enormous possibilities. The development which has been done on the Star during the last two years places that property in a position to maintain regular shipments greater than the whole output of the Slocan during the last twelve months.

The possibilities of the Last Chance are also great. When the development undertaken by the present management has been completed the Last Chance will hold a permanent place near the head of the list.

The Ruth mill is now running night and day but is largely occupied on handling the old dumps. Added to what they already have in the mine, the recent discovery on the Hope and Sunset claims will make the Ruth a heavier shipper than ever.

During June the Idaho does not appear on the list of shippers. The present indications are that that property will be a heavy producer before long and that the mill will be running again before snow flies.

Besides all these properties there are other big possibilities such as the American Boy, Noble Five, Rambler-Cariboo and a dozen or more others which are shipping comparatively little at present.

Inside of six mouths, the Slocan will be shipping more value than any other district in B. C.

ATHERTON COMPANY WILL BUILD

F. A. Wood has abandoned his intention to build a two-story brick building on the K. & S. ground and handed the lease back to the company a few days ago.

Since then E. R. Atherton has perfected plans for putting up a large store building on the same ground. The structure will be a one-story brick, 80-foot frontage and 60-foot depth. The plans call for four stores fronting on Reco Avenue with a hallway in the middle. The stores will be occupied by the E. R. Atherton Co., Main Bros., E. F. McQueen and the Bank of British Columbia.

The Atherton store will be the full 60 feet depth. In the rear of the Main Bros. and McQueen stores there will be room for the post and telephone office facing on a 12x20 lobby at the end of the hall. At the rear of the bank there will be an office which will be occupied by Dr. Power.

The building will be as nearly fire proof as possible. There will be no opening in the side walls and the ground above between the new building and the K. & S. Depot will be vacant while for 20 feet on the lower side, the building will be isolated. The interior will be constructed with special regard to fire-protection. Conections with the water system will be placed in such a manner that in case of fire it will be possible to deluge the building in very short time.

Building will be commenced as soon as the ground can be cleared and it will be rushed forward as rapidly as possible. Folliott & McMillan have the contract.

Strike on the Eli.

A strike of rich dry ore from 3 to 19 inches wide on the surface, showing up for over 200 feet has been discovered on the Get-There-Eli group of claims. The ore shows high values in silver sulphide and iron pyrites carrying gold.

Wm. Harrington has four men on surface work opening up the lead. The property belongs to the V. & M. Mines, Limited. Wm. Harrington and Dr. Gomm are principal stock holders.

Bank Consolidation.

Negotiations are on foot to merge the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Bank of British Columbia into one corporation. The two concerns have a combined capital of $9,000,000 and have branches in every province of the Dominion as well as London and many of the larger cities in United States. The Bank of B. C. meeting will be held in London on July 25th and the Canadian Bank of Commerce meeting in Toronto in August.

DRILLING RECORD BROKEN.

Ross & McLeod Drill 42½ Inches at Nelson. Slocan Star Team Second.

At the drilling contest in Nelson on Thursday five teams contested. The weather was favorable and the contest a good one in every particular. Two thousand spectators were present. Ross & McLeod of Greenwood broke the drilling record by putting down a hole 42½ inches. McLeod & Ringwood, the Slocan Star team, took second place with 41 5-6 inches. The measurements for the other teams were:

Rossland team—Stephenson and Durham, 38½ inches.

Granite team—McNeil and Welch, 36 inches.

Ymir—Oddie and Moriarity, 31¼ inches.

STRIKE IS FEARED.

Trouble in Sight in East Kootenay.

The Cranbrook Herald says: "For some time past trouble has been brewing between the miners and companies on the North Star and Sullivan hills, which, if not amicably arranged, will spread to the adjacent camps and result in 3000 or more miners going on strike. The managers, or their representatives, of the 10 shipping mines on those hills are very reticent on the subject; all met in Cranbrook last night in the offices of the Consolidated Silver-Lead Mines company, limited, but although every one of them was perronally interviewed by Herald reporters, not a word would any of them vouchsafe upon the subject.

"It is also reported that the miners have held several meetings recently, but they are just as reticent as the managers.

"If a strike is inaugurated it is feared that it will be a long one, as the miners' union not only has a good fat treasury at the present time, but it also owns the Union Miner, a property on the St. Marys which for six months has been shipping quite regularly and much more than paid its way of late for development."

Hamilton Byers spent a couple of days in town this week.

Mrs. Egan has the foundation of her hotel nearly completed.

Dick Orando's hotel will be completed in a few days. No one need be thirsty, weary or hungry when Dick's establishment is in working order.

Blake Wilson has been in town for a few days making arrangements for commencing the brick block which will be built by the P. Burns Co.

E. R. Atherton went to New Denver yesterday, from whence he will leave today for the Coast. He will visit Vancouver and Victoria.

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.

June 19—Dublin, Cariboo cr, J Tinling Jr.

Annex fr, nr New Denver. S T Walker, A Jacobson, H M Walker.

Battle Axe fr, Silver Mountain, A Jacobson.

Four Suckers, Wilson cr, G S Vanstone.

June 20—Boston. nr Sandon, E L Jakes.

Indiana, nr Sandon, P Fleming and M Kirlin.

Gem, same, P Fleming.

June 21—Swansea, Four Mile cr. W H Sandiford.

Malvern, Four Mile cr, Northwest Mining Syndicate.

Africa, Granite cr, A L Roberts.

General Kitckener, same, J R Roberts.

June 25—Ideal fr, nr New Denver, C S Rashdall

June 27—Sheridan, Carpenter, J Sheridan.

Pembroke, and Minnesota, nr Sandon, F L Christie.

June 28—Central, Eight Mile cr, W Brasch.

Oregon, Trout cr, J Tinling Jr.

Black Bear, same, C H Abercrombie.

Echo fr, nr Sandon, T Avison.

June 29—Nell fr, McGuigan cr, G Alexander.

ASSESSMENTS.

June 19—Phoenix. 20—Glen, Bloomington, Red Cross, Lost Bear, Freddy, Bee. 21—Agnes. 25—Big Timber, Mary Durham, Camden, Harlem, Snowcap, June Bird, Black Colt, Sandon Chief. 26—Sinfi, Flower, Pansy, Violet, Black Fox, Linnet, Mountain Goat. 27—Butterfly, Belfast fr, New Phoenix, Number One, Betsy Ross, Estella, Lost Tiger, Link fr, Marion, Mountain Queen, Lucky 3, Alice. 29—Mollie O, Ashland.

CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENTS.

June 30—Betsy Ross, Lost Tiger. Link fr, Merrimac, Estela.

TRANSFERS.

June 19—Emma No 3 and 4, ⅔ each, J C Bolander and J A Austin to T H Hoben.

Emma No 4, ⅓, T H Hoben to J C Bolander.

Emma No 3, ⅓. T H Hoben to J A Austin.

Emma No 2, 1-12, Amazon, ⅓, to each, T H Hoben to J A Austin and J C Bolander.

Eight Hour, ⅓, T H Hoben to J C Bolander.

June 20—Orient, ¼ each, W H Sandiford to C S Rashdall, A E Fauquier and E Stewart, Nov15, 1899.

Havana, 1-3, C McNichol to E Stewart. Oct 1, 1898.

Dewey, 1-3, P Altaffer to E Stewart, Oct 1, 1898.

Dewey, Havana, ⅔ each, T Avison to H G Shave May 9.

Dewey, Havana, 1-3, E Stewart to H O Shave, May 9.

Orient, ¼, Same to same, May 9.

Orient, all int. A E Fauquier, C S Rashdall to H O Shave, May 9.

Eight Hour, 1-6, Emma No 4, 1-6, Emma No 2, 1-24, Amazon 1-6, J C Bolander to J E Brouse, June 18.

Hastings, ¼, C E Smitheringale to H S Nelson, June 11.

June 22—Forest King, Gipsy Queen, 1-6, A Wilds to W H Brandon, June 4.

June 25—Brock fr, M S Nicholson to M E Rammelmeyer, $500.

June 29—Mollie O, 1-3, J M Thompson to J A Whittier, Oct 13, 1897.

SLOCAN CITY DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

June 11—Valentine fr, Ten Mile, Wm Donaline

Annie Bell, Lemon cr, W H Bemish and J Radcliffe.

12—Polly fr. 1st n f Lemon, N McKian.

Carleton, Ten Mile, Geo Aylwin.

Monterey fr Springer cr, H Cameron.

13—Silver Bow, Springer cr, N F McNaught.

Colorado No 2, same, W R Clement.

15—London fr, Ten Mile, Angus McDonald.

18—Rosina, Ten Mile, D Sloan.

19—Pretoria, s f Lemon cr, J Collett and F G Marcoux.

Pretoria No 1, same, H Morblett and O Cauture

Chapleau Consol fr, 1st n f Lemon, Chapleau Gold Mining Co.

21—Skookum, Dayton cr, M Isaacson.

Victoria, same, H B Boie.

San Toy, Toben cr, M Isaacson.

Holten Bay, Slocan Lake, C Hinze.

Greengauge, Springer cr, D H Gibson.

22—Emerald, Lemon cr, H Reichart.

23—Joe Chamberlain, same, E Odlum.

ASSESSMENTS.

June 11—Black Bess No 3, Dawn, Coronation, St Lawrence, Corker No 2. 12—Windover, Lu Lu. Calleron, Wilno, Liberal. 13—Emery, Ethel K. Hampton. 15—Scorpion, Diamond, Daisy. 16—Silver Tip, Black Diamond, Wellington, Emmett, Sarsfield, Own Roe. 18—Ranger. Skylark, Valley fr, two years; Ranger fr, four years; Spring Valley, two years; Woodland, five years; Susan S; Susan M, two years; Violet, Superior, Superior fr, five years; Central fr, four years; Wedge fr, two years; Rother, Rother fr, three years; Kilo No 2 fr, four years; Kilo, Skylark fr, five years; Saddle Rock, two years; Bossett, two years; Copper Jackett, five years; O K, North Star, five years. 19—Eagle, Hard Nut, Regina. 20—Johannah, Shenandoah, Sheffield, Accidental Reno, Iono, two years; Buchera, two years; Mollie. 21—South Exchange, Saxon Maid, Matrice, Premier. 22—Bute, Silver Bell fr, Nightingale, First Lake. 23—New Phoenix fr, Black Bird, Elk.

TRANSFERS.

June 15—Star, ½, R Kurtzhals to Joe C Winter. 23—Bonnie Doon ½, D Sloan to G McLane.

LESSONS IN ECONOMICS.

The study of economics has a tendency to lessen popular veneration for the mere possessors of wealth or of the means of securing wealth from day to day. The wealth of the world is comparatively trifling and has been variously estimated at from four to ten years' production. A building over 50 years old is rare in this country, and the average life of that form of wealth is much less than half a century. Other forms have a still shorter life. Clothing may have an average life of a year, and food does not last so long The production and consumption of wealth go on continuously, and the seeming great fortunes are merely franchises to take and consume an unusually large share of the daily product. Anyone whose efforts do not add to the sum of the world's wealth must take and consume the products of other people's labor. Wealth can be produced only by human effort, and anyone not a producer must deprive the producers of a part of their product If such a one is charitable he merely restores a part of that which he is taking, and his supposed gifts to public movements are merely relinquishments. He cannot aid the public financially, but can merely lessen the burden he imposes on them.

The restrictive effect of high wages on miners is going to be a continuous theme for discussion. There are some mineral deposits that pay abundant returns to the owners at the present rate of wages, some which barely make a return for the capital invested, and some which will not pay to work while present wage rates are in force. If wages were doubled, the line of profit would be shifted, so that a smaller number would pay a good return to the owners, some of those formerly very profitable would barely pay a profit on the outlay, while a larger number would be made unprofitable. If wages were reduced to a bare subsistance, or if it were possible to obtain labor for nothing, there would still be some deposits that would not pay the cost of operation. The local question is between the payment of the products locally in wages or distributing them among the stockholders in various parts of the world. The feeling locally is as a consequence in favor of high wages.

PINCHER CREEK OIL FIELDS.

Archie McVittie returned Tuesday from an extended visit to the Pincher Creek oil region, bringing back with him several large bottles of crude petroleum which has been pronounced by analysis to be of a high grade.

There is a district about 20 miles square in that region which shows considerable quantities of petroleum almost anywhere, turn over a boulder and oil will be found adhering to it; dig small pits almost anywhere at random, and in most of them oil will seep.

A settler there has a hole six feet square, three feet deep, the sides boarded up, into which oil and water constantly seeps. He uses a common cream separator for extracting the oil, selling the proceeds in the Mormon settlements, making a good living therefrom. Another method of separating, used by the inhabitants of that district. is to take cans and fill with the mixture; the bottom is perforated and the water runs off leaving the oil, which is emptied out, and the process repeated. Mr. McVittie had about two quarts of the oil, which was gathered in this crude manner in less than ten minutes.

Some years ago an effort was made by boring to find the source of the petroleum, but the work seemed to have been misdirected; the operator went inside of the territory where all the indications were apparent, and on a prairie underlaid with a deep wash, proceeded to bore there. At a depth of 150 feet a heavy flow of water was encountered and a very good artesian well—still flowing—was the result.

Later, others went in with a complete plant and started nearer the district proper. This also was an ill-fated venture, as work had hardly begun before the plant was completely destroyed by fire. An abandonment of work followed and nothing has since been done.

Mr. McVittie has secured control of a large district, and has also perfected arrangements whereby an English outfit will drill 1000 feet in the midst of the oil field. Further operations will depend upon conditions, of course.—Cranbrook Herald.

A MISTAKEN DOG.

Here is a true dog story: A family down town having a false grate in one of the rooms of the house placed some red paper behind it to give it the effect of fire. One of the coldest days, the dog belonging to the household came in from out of doors, and seeing the paper in the grate, deliberately walked up to it and lay down before it, curling up in the best way to receive the glowing heat as it came from the fire. He remained motionless for a few moments; feeling no warmth, he raised his head and looked over his shoulder at the grate; still feeling no heat, he went across and carefully applied his nose to the grate and smelt of it. It was as cold as ice. With a look of the most supreme disgust, his tail curled down between his legs, every hair on his body saying, "I'm sold," the dog trotted out of the room, not even deigning to cast a look at the party in the room who had watched his actions and laughed so heartily at his misfortunes. That dog had reason as well as instinct.—Troy Times.

FROM GOLD TO OIL.

Half a century has wrought many changes in the West, but in no section has there been so great a transformation as in California, said Edward E. Shields, a wealthy petroleum operator, of Los Angeles, to a 'Post-Intelligencer' representative the other day.

"In 1849, as every child who is able to read knows, the talk in California was gold," he said. "Now that scene has been shifted to Alaska and we Californians are just as enthusiastic to-day over oil as we were fifty years ago over the yellow metal.

"The discovery of oil in the vicinity of Los Angeles has practically ruined some of the best resident portions of the city Unsightly derricks have been erected where it once stood intended costly dwellings should stand. The trouble with our people as yet is they are novices in the oil business but they are learning more every day and at present, boring operations are carried out on a more scientific basis than ever before

"The oil industry in California you might say is in its infancy, yet we at present rank the fourth state in the Union producing the largest amounts of petroleum So you see that enthusiasts are not so very crazy when they say California will be richer in oil than it ever was in gold.

"Yes, I believe that within a few years the product of the California oil fields will have the effect of reducing the price of oils. You see our supply is unlimited. Even out in the ocean we have great derricks erected which are daily pumping up from beneath the bed many hundred gallons of oil of the best grades. We are just beginning, as I say, but even now have no difficulty in finding a market for every barrel we produce."

Here is an interesting leaf from an author's diary:—'Sold one poem, and had five returned. Made almost enough to pay the butcher." "Sold a short story and came within an ace of making enough to pay ten dollars on the grocery bill." "Wrote an obituary on an ancient citizen, and had Maria's shoes mended with the proceeds." "I must try to write enough to-night to buy a gallon of kerosene oil."—Atlanta Constitution.

"Paw," said Japheth, as they sat on the huricane deck of the ark, "do you ever think of going into politics?" "Well," replied Noah, as he pushed the giraffe's head out of the mizzen-to-'-gallan'-sail, 'if I did, I think the floating vote would be all I'd have to look after."—Baltimore American.

"Woman," said the corn-fed philosopher, "will never succeed in her demand for the same pay as man for doing the same work. The only way to get the same pay for the same work is to howl for more pay for less work."—Indianapolis Press.

THE AGE OF ALUMINIUM.

Tesla Declared that Aluminum will Absolutely Annihilate the Copper Industry, and M y Ultimately Conquer Eoen Iron

To the June number of the Century magizine, Nicola Tesla contributes an article that will create profound discussion. Among other startling assertions he predicts the doom of the copper industry, which will be supplanted in his opinion by aluminium at a time not far distant. Iron also, he thinks has a fierce struggle for existance with the wonderful new metal, with the chances by no means preponderantly favorable to the present king of metals,

With the advances made in iron of late years, Tesla says, we have arrived virtually at the limits of improvement. We cannot hope to increase very materially its tensile strength, elasticity, hardness, or malleability, nor can we expect to make it much better as regards its magnetic qualities. More recently a notable gain was secured by the mixture of a small precentage of nickel with the iron, but there is not much more room for further advance in this direction. New discoveries may be expected, but they cannot greatly add to the valuable properties of the metal, though they may considerably reduce the cost of manufacture. The immediate future of iron is assered by its cheapness and its unrivaled mechanical and magnetic qualities. These are such that no other product can compete with it now. But there can be no doubt that, at a time not very distant, iron, in many of its now uncontested domains, will have to pass the scepter to another; the coming age will be the age of aluminum. It is only seventy years since this wonderful metal was discovered by Woehler, and the aluminium industry, scarcely forty years old, commands already the attention of the entire world. Such rapid growth has not been recorded in the history of civilization before. Not long ago aluminium was sold at the fanciful price of thirty or forty dollars a pound; today it can be had in any desired amount for as many cents. What is more the time is not far off when this price price, too, will be considered fanciful, for great improvements are possible in the methods of its manufacture.

The absolutely unavoidable consequences of the advance of aluminium industry will be the annihilation of the copper industry. They caanot exist and prosper together, and the latter is doomed beyond any hope of recovery. Even now it is cheaper to convey an electric-current through aluminum wires than through copper wires; and in many domestic and other uses copper has no chance of successfully competing. A further material reduction of the price of aluminium must be fatal to copper. But the progress of the former will not go on unchecked, for, as it ever happens in such cases, the larger industry will absorb the smaller one; the giant copper interests will control the pigmy aluminium interests, and the slow-pacing copper will reduce the lively gait of aluminium. This will only delay, not avoid, the impending catastrophe.

Aluminium, however, will not stop at downing copper. Before many years have passed it will be engaged in a fierce struggle with iron, and in the latter it will find an adversary not easy to conquer. The issue of the contest will largely depend on whether iron shall be indispensible in electric machinery. This the future alone can decide. The seemingly insuperable difficulties which are now in the way may be overcome in the end, and then iron will be done away with, and all electric machinery be manufactured of aluminium, in all probability, at prices ridiculously low. This would be a severe, if not a fatal, blow to iron. In many other branches of industry, as ship-building, or wherever lightness of structure is required, the process of the metal will be much quicker. For such uses it is eminently suitable, and is sure to supersede iron sooner or later. It is highly probable that in the course of time we shall be able to give it many of those qualities which make iron so valuable.

While it is impossible to tell when this industrial revolution will be consummated, there can be no doubt that the future belongs to aluminium, and that in times to come it will be the chief means of increasing human performance. It has in this respect capacities greater by far than those of any other metal. I should estimate its civilizing potency at fully one hundred times that of iron. This estimate, though it may astonish, is not at all exaggerated. First of all, we must remember that there is thirty times as much aluminium as iron in bulk, available for the uses of man. This in itself offers great possibilities. Then, again, the new metal is much more easily workable, which adds to its value. In many of its properties it partakes of the character of a precious metal, which gives it additional worth. Its electric conductivity, which, for a given weight, is greater than that of any other metal, would be alone sufficient to make it one of the most important factors in future human progress. Its extreme lightness makes it far more easy to transport the objects manufactured. By virtue of this property it will revolutionize naval construction, and in facilitating transport and travel it will add enormously to the useful performance of mankind. But its greatest civilizing potency will be, I believe, in aerial travel which is sure to be brought about by means of it. Telegraphic instruments will slowly enlighten the barbarian. Electric motors and lamps will do it more quickly, but quicker than anything else the flying-machine will do it. By rendering travel ideally easy it will be the best means of unifying the heterogeneous elements of humanity,

FIRST-CLASS LIME

Delivered on Cars at Kaslo in Carload Lots. Ten Dollars a Ton. Samples can be seen at J. M. Harris' Office.

W. S. WILKINSON,
KASLO, B. C.

CHURCH NOTICES.

St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, J. A, Ferguson, B. A., Pastor. Sunday services in Crawford's Hall at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m,

Certificate of Improvements. Notice.

PHŒNIX, ALHAMBRA AND LIBBY R MINERAL CLAIMS.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the North Fork of Carpenter Creek, about 3 miles from Three Forks.

Take Notice that I Frank L. Christie, acting for myself, Free Miner's Certificate No. B38106, and as agent for C. D. Hunter, Free Miner's Certificate, No. B26357, F. Saufor, Free Miner's Certific No. B13802, and Geo. H. Winter 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 nineteenth day of June, A.D. 1900.

FRANK L. CHRISTIE.

Application for Liquor License.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the License Commissioners of the City of Sandon for permission to sell liquor by retail on the property to be known as The Filbert Hotel, situate on the west side of Reco Avenue.

WALMSLEY & BENNETE.

Dated at Sandon this 13th day of June, 1900

Application for Transfer of Liquor License.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the License Commissioners of the City of Sandon for a transfer of the license held by Carberry & Bennett, at the Denver Hotel, to the undersigned.

JOHN NELSON.

Dated at Sandon this 13th day of June, 1900.

Application for Transfer of Liquor License.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the license commissioners of the City of Sandon for transfer of Reco hotel liquor license to the building on lots 11 and 12, block 6.

HARRIS & KELLY.

Dated at Sandon this 28th day of June, 1900.

"Land Registry Act."

In the matter of an application for duplicates of the Certificates of Title to Lot Two (2) Block One (1) (Map 609) Town of Sandon.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue duplicates of the Certificates of title of Hugh McGee to the above lands dated 27th August 1997 and 21st July 1898 and numbered 4106c and 1018 k respectively.

S. Y. WOOTTEN,
Registrar-General.

Land Segistry Office Victoria, B. C.
8th June, 1900

KNIGHTS PYTHIAS

SANDON LODGE, No. 24.

Meets in Crawford's Hall every Wednesday Evening. Visiting Brethern cordially invited to attend.

G. M. SPENCER, C. C.
ANTHONY SCHILLAND, K. R. S

SANDON MINERS' UNION Hospital.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

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

DR. W. E. GOMM, Attendant Physician.
MISS S. M. CHISHOLM, Matron.
J. D. MCLAUGHLIN, President.
W. L. HAGLER, Secretary.
WM. DONAHUE, J. V. MARTIN, R. J. MCLEAN, ANGUS J. MCDONALD, MIKE BRADY, Directors.

I. O. O. F.

SILVER CITY LODGE NO. 39.

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

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

A. F. & A. M.

ALTA LODGE NO. 29.

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

THOMAS BROWN,
Secretary

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

"Imperial Limited"

Service for the year 1900 will be commenced JUNE 10th. The "Imperial Limited" takes you across the Centinent in four days without cnange. It is a solid vestibuled train, luxuriously equipped with every possible essential for the comfort and convenience of Possengers. Ask your friends who have travelled on it, or address

J. R. Crudge, Agent. Sandon.
E. J. Coyle, A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.
W. F. Anderson, T. P. A. Nelson, B. C.

THE PAYSTREAK.

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Strictly in advance.

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

SANDON, B. C., JULY 7, 1900.

THERE are a number of items in the political situation in B. C. just now that need explaining. Eor instance, Price Ellison owns the Vernon News, or is supposed to own it. Previous to the late election he was a supporter of Cotton's. The News helped him to secure re-election as a conservative candidate. Since the election the News has been hooking it onto the Dunsmuir outfit in great shape. At the same time Price Ellison is counted among the conservatives who will support Dunsmuir. If Ellison is going to support Dunsmuir why don't he shut his paper off? If he is not going to vote with him why don't he say so?

THEN there is Dean of the Kamloops Sentinel. By the looks of his paper one would naturally suppose that Dean had been sitting up nights to think of things mean enough to say of Dunsmuir, Turner, Eberts & Co. But a careful persual of the Sentinel does not disclose any attempt to square the Provincial members for attending the Turner-Conservative convention, and Mr. Dean does not even hint that the insinuation that remnants of the Provincial Party will support Dunsmuir thru the session is unfounded. Now, Dean was a member of the Cotton government and should be onto the ropes. By what line of logic does he figure out that the Dunsmuir combination is undesirable but that the Provincials are right in voting with it.

Then there is John Houston. John has spent the last five or six years in throwing it into the Island family compact in a manner that was simply cruel. The old Turner government, according to Houston s assay, was made up of the worst gang of bandits ever turned loose, at least that was the understanding up to the 9th of June. Since then the chamber of death has been a whole three-ringed circus of commotion compared to the awful stillness of John Houston. His silence is awe-inspiring in his solemnity. Can it be that the fearless editor of the Nelson Tribune is going to vote for Dunsmuir too, but is afraid to say so?

Then there is Dick McBride, his case is more pronounced, McBride is a shyster lawyer who is troubled with a long reach. When seats in the cabinet were put up at auction Dick had to swap his Provincial affiliations for the job right away. The fact that McBride didn't know a mine from a gravel pit didn't make a particle of difference to Dunsmuir. What he wanted was votes. McBride tallied one and Dunsmuir took him in. But McBride must have a beautiful nerve to accept election as a provincial man and then take a job as Minister of Mines in the cabinet of the party which he was elected to oppose. It would be interesting to know whether McBride has quit his party altogether, or whether he is chosen for his superior effronty to act as advance agent for the rest of the troupe. Will the whole party follow suit?

Wells is another chromo in the galaxy. Thru some conniving of Cotton's, Wells stole the seat in North East Kootenay two years ago. Since that time he has "rendered onto Cotton." But since the 9th of June things have changed, Wells is now Minister of Lands and Works in the Dunsmuir government. He has about the same ability for the job as a cow has for a cake walk—but that do'nt matter to Dunsmuir.

Altogether it looks as tho the apnihilation of the Provincial party will be completed by the remnants gravitating to Dunsmuir. There seems to be no spirit of organization in the six or seven member left and the lack of a leader has killed the party. This seems a sad and ignoramous fate for a party which promised so much before elections.

NOTHING DONE.

An Emergency Meeting of the Council at which no Action was Taken.

A meeting of the city council was held in Mayor Pitts' store last night. The meeting was the outcome of the action taken to prevent Robt. Cunning building on Reco Avenue. Robt. Cunning's building is to be 60 feet square. To allow for the new street along the flume, Mr. Cunning made the foundation of his building project into Reco Avenue 10 feet. On advice of certain citizens whose names were not mentioned, Chief Stubbs summoned Robt. Cunning to appear in court on Thursday to answer a charge of obstructing the highway. The case was adjourned and the council summoned. There were present Mayor Pitts, Aldermen Buckley, Macdonald, Hunter and Crawford. After arguing pro and con it was concluded that the council was not in a position to either open the new street or abandon the old one, altho all present except Ald. Buckley favored the new street.

Mayor Pitts sprung a surprise by tendering his resignation as mayor. As the meeting was an emergency and not a general one, the resignation could not be considered. It will come up at the next regular meeting, Monday, July 16th.

BUSINESS CHANGING HANDS.

Hunter Bros. Sell Out Their Sandon Store to the Hunter-Kendrick Company Limited.

Hunter Brothers have completed a deal by which they turn over the Sandon branch store to the Hunler-Kendrick Co., Ltd.

The Hunter-Kendrick company has stores in Grand Forks, Greenwood and Phœnix, and are carrying large stocks at all of these branches. In Sandon it is the intention to build a two-story brick block 38x60 and place a heavier stock than has formerly been carried by the Hunter Bros. firm.

C. D. Hunter will leave in about a month to take charge of the Greenwood store. It is not decided yet who his successor in charge of the Sandon establishment will be.

The Sandon football team went down to Slocan City on Monday to play against Silverton and Slocan City. Five of the team had that tired feeling in the morning and did not get up in time to catch the train so that the team was not as strong as it should have been and Sandon went down to Silverton in the first game by 2 to 0.

Doing the Square Thing.

The Paystreak believes in doing the square thing. The Circulation of this paper has been limited to One Million. In order that everyone may be informed of this intention we take this opportenity of making it known. DON'T say when it is too late to get on the list that you did not know anything about it. Catch on while you have a chance.

E. R. ATHERTON Co., LIMITED

JUST ARRIVED

A Full Stock of

STRAUSS OVERALLS AND JUMPERS.

At $1.25.

E. R. ATHERTON Co., LIMITED

Sandon Bottling Co.

DAY & BIGNEY.

—: Manufacturer of :—

Carbonated Drinks

of all kinds.

CODY AVE. SANDON.

CLOTHES

Cleaned. Dyed, Pressed and Repaired.

GEO. CHAPMAN.

RECO AVE. SANDON.

CHAS. GALES

Has re-opened the Barber Shop in the big tent next to Byers.

J. R. CAMERON FASHIONABLE TAILOR

Re-Opened.

Just Below the Fire-Swept District.

A Large Stock of Cloths will Be Received in a Few Days.

Leave Your Order Early and Avoid the Rush.

Special Attention Given to Fine Work.

The Denver.

Cody Ave. Sandon

Comfortable Rooms
Good Dining Room Service
Reasonable Rates

A Quiet, Orderly, Homelike Hotel

THE WM. HAMILTON MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

MINING MACHINERY

PETERBOROUGH, - - - - - - - ONTARIO,

—: CANADA :—

Their Own Fault.

(Toronto Telegram.)

Eastern Canada is not to blame for the conditions which permit the Laurier Government to ignore British Columbia's objections to Asiatic labor.

Asiatic labor cannot be a matter of life or death to British Columbia, or that province would not speak to Canada in the namby-pamby utterances of Auley Morrison and Hewitt Bostock.

New Westminster and Yale-Cariboo seem to be represented by two mere providers of excuses for anything their leaders may do in the direction of trampling down the interests of British Columbia.

British Columbia presumably knows her own business best, but Eastern Canada can never be roused to the importance of the Asiatic labor question by such gladiators as Col. Prior, Hewitt Bostock and Auley Morrison.

Why India Starves.

Commodities move, not so much from where they are plentiful to where they are scarce, as from where the people are in debt to where the creditors live.

Grain is scarcer in India than in any other part of the world, and there the greatest need exists; yet it does not go there, except as donations of the charitable, forwarded in the shape of money orders, create a debt and make the people of India the creditors of people in other parts of world. Instead of moving to India, grain is exported from that country, because the people there are in debt to the people of Britain thru governmental and economic systems.

During the famine year in Ireland food was shipped not from Britain, where it was abundant, to Ireland, where it was scarce, but in the opposite direction. This was due to the fact that the people ef Ireland were in debt to the people of England. The influence of such individual commercial relationships is so strong that tariff obstructions have comparatively little direct effect on the course of trade. They generally cause an excess of exports, but it is more by bringing the people into a state of indebtedness than by preventing purchases. The people who are in debt are certain to have a favorable balance of trade.

Lardo Road Subsidy.

Ottawa, July 4.—The railway subsidies were brought down tonight. They total $3,493,000. There is only one item for British Columbia; it is as follows: To Kaslo & Lardo-Duncan Railway Company for road from Duncan lake towards Lardo or Arrow lake, not exceeding 30 miles, $96,000.

"Women ought to have administration—her touch will calm and purify the turgid, muddy pool of politics.' Now, go slow, Eliza, you've temporarly overlooked the Empress of China."

HUNTER BROS

GENERAL MERCHANTS

RE-OPENED ON THE OLD SITE

A Full Stock Of

GROCERIES, - CROCKERY

DRY GOODS

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

All New Goods - Just Received

HEAVY SHIPMENTS ARRIVING DAILY

J. W. BALMAIN

Civil Engineer,
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SANDON, - - B. C.

Sandon Cartage Co.

WALMSLEY & CREECH,

Express,
Baggage
and
Cartage

Delivered to all parts of the city.

Established 1895.

E. M. SANDILANDS.

Slocan Mines.

SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mining Stocks bought and Sold. General Agent for Slocan Properties. Promising Prospects For Sale.

Advertise in the Paystreak.

When You Need Furniture

FURNITURE

Figure the Cost in the East
Add the Freight, Teaming, Loss
of Time, etc., and Compare with

OUR PRICES

You Can't Afford to Deal Elsewhere
Our Prices are the Lowest

D. J. ROBERTSON & Co.

Folliott & McMillan.

Contractors and Builders.

Dealers in Dressed and Rough Lumber.

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

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

P. BURNS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

MEATS

Sandon, Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Greenwood

MILLIONAIRE CHRISTIAN'S SUNDAY PRAYER-SONG.

Jesus, lover of my soul,
Give me 25 per cent.;
While the money in doth roll
I'll be filled with sweet content.
Hide me, O my Savior, hide,
While I make the dollars fast;
Safe into my safe they'll glide,
You'll receive my soul at last.

Other refuge have I none,
Save my mortgages to me;
While I skin each brother's son
For support I'll look to thee.
All my trust on thee is stayed,
To my usury I cling,
For my game is neatly played
'Neath the shadow of thy wing.

Plenteous grace with thee is found
Let new victims now drop in,
Let them each with cash abound,
Make, oh, make for me more tin.
Thou of life the fountain art,
Let me draw long life from thee,
Plate with gold my marble heart,
Count my gains eternally.

FACTS ABOUT CHINA.

China and its dependencies have a total area of 4,218,401 square miles, and a population of 402,680,000 In area it includes nearly one-twelfth of the total area of the globe, while its population includes nearly one third of all the people in the world As compared with the United States, the latter's island possessions being excluded, China has 800,000 more square miles of territory and more than five times as many inhabitants. The population of China proper per square mile is 292; that of the State of Rhode Island is 254, and that of Texas 6

China is the land where everything is upside down. Thus in Canton the women act as sailors and boatmen, while the men are employed as chambermaids, laundresses, and seamstresses. In salutation the Chinaman shakes his own hand instead of that of his visitor. As a mark of respect he puts his hat on instead of taking it off. Their signboards are perpendicular instead of horizontal In reading Chinese print it is necessary to begin at the right hand side at the bottom and read to the left and up. The Chinese raise the toe of the shoe and depress the heel instead of raising the heel, so that they sometimes appear to be in danger of falling over backwards.

The Tartars, who overthrew the native Chinese dynasty of China in 1644, are the ruling class in China There are in the neighborhood of 10,000,000 Tartars in the empire. The "Chinese pigtail" dates from the Tartar invasion, when the Tartars forced the Chinese to grow cues after the Tartar custom as a mark of subjection. Thousands of Chinese were killed for refusing to plait their hair, and even now the New China party has as one of its objects the abolition of the old rule. There are, or were until recently, less than 12,000 foreigners permanently resident in China. Of this number 5,000 are British, 1,600 Americans, and 1,200 Japanese.

Most Christian ministers wear black clothes The Chinese priests stick to bright yellow. People on this side the world signify their sorrow at the death of a relative or friend by putting on black garments. In China the mourning color is white. In the United States most people believe that the living have the first call upon their charity and care. In China more prerelatives, and often a minister and a doctor are present. In China the dying are carried out of the house and left alone in some vacant space to die.

There are three principal religions in China—Buddhism, Taolism, and Confucianism. The latter is almost without forms and ceremonies, consisting chiefly in study and contemplation of the teachings and works of the ancients. Buddhism and Taolism both have elaborate and splendid ceremonials. Taolism is the older, Buddhism having made its appearance in China about 1,800 years ago. It is now the religion of almost four-fifths of the people. In the north-east and south-west there are 30,000,000 Mohammedans. The Roman Catholics have more than 1,000,000 adherents and support 29 bishoprics. The converts of all the Protestant churches are estimated to number not more than 50.000. Back in the remote interior of the kingdom the hill tribes are still nature worshippers or heathen.

If the Chinese themselves are to be believed, the Chinese empire has been in existence for more than 10,000 years. Other students say that it was founded 2,500 years before Christ, and by some Fohi, supposed to be the Noah of the bible, is considered the founder. The great wall of China, portions of which are still in evidence, was completed 211 B. C. Printing is said to have been known in China as early as 202 B.C. In 1517 A D. the first Europeans arrived in China. In 1575 Jesuit missionaries were sent to China from Rome. In 1662 a general earthquake shook the empire and more than 300,000 people were killed at Pekin alone. Tea was first brought to England in 1660. Commercial relations between China and Russia began in 1719.

The commencement of the establishment of the so-called "spheres of influence" in China was in 1897, when the Germans seized the Port of Kiau-Chau, on the east coast of Shantung, and during the next month secured from the Chinese a lease for 99 years of the town, harbor and district. Two months later Russia got possession of Port Arthur and Talienwan, with their adjacent waters, on a lease for 25 years, with the privilege of renewal. Within the boundaries of the leased territory, which are as yet undefined, Russia has supreme control. Port Arthur harbor and the larger portion of the harbor of Talienwan are therefore closed to all except the war vessels of Russia and China. In June, 1898, Great Britain took possession of Wei-Hai-Wei, and is to hold the port as long as Russia holds Port Arthur Finally, the French, in April, 1898, secured a lease of Kwang-Chau-Wan bay, on the east coast of the Tien-Chau peninsula.

During the year 1898 China imported from all foreign nations goods valued at $146,000,000. During the same year the exports of China amounted to $118,000,000. As an evidence of which nation has the greatest interest in China so far as trade and commerce go it may be stated that of the total of Chinese imports Great Britain and its colonies supply goods to the amount of $111,000,000, while of the exports it buys about $60,000,000, or more than one-half. Most of the English trade with China is transacted through the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong, which was ceded to Great Britain by China in 1841. cautions are taken for the preservation of the body after death than before, and a Chinaman will lie down supperless on his mat rather than neglect to light the evening joss candle in honor of his dead relatives. In most countries the deathbed is surrounded by weeping During the same year the United States imported goods from China to the value of $13,000,000, and sent back in return American goods valued at a little more than $9,000,000.

The policeman of Pekin are, or at least were, armed chiefly with small drums, which they beat loudly in order, it is presumed, to let burglars and other marauders know that they are coming. All night long the watchmen beat their way around the streets, and as a natural consequence are said to make few arrests. The pigeons of Pekin have each a light whistle tied to their tails, which gives forth a loud sound as they fly. Sometimes five or six whistles of different tones are attached, and the result is a more or less melodious confusion of sounds. The blind (and in Pekin blind men and women are numerous) also use drums to announce their coming, and warn other people to get out of their way. By the difference in the sound as it is reflected back from walls or pavements it is said that the blind Chinamen can always locate themselves exactly, so that they need no guide. The beggars of Pekin are another peculiar institution. They are organized, and have a ruler of their own, whose orders they are quick to obey. Sometimes a group of the beggars will gather in front of a merchant's store and make such an infernal racket that he is glad to bribe them to go away. Another method of extorting money is for a beggar to go to a merchant or householder and announce that unless he is promptly paid one or two dollars he will commit suicide on his victim's doorstep. If the money is refused, he is likely to carry out his threat, in which case the authorities may give the unfortunate merchant much trouble, and sometimes blackmail him out of a large amount of property.

At a grand dinner the Chinese begin with sweet meats and conclude with soup. They sometimes sit at a table for five or six hours, with a midday interval or recess, during which bowls are brought in and the members of the party wash their hands and heads in hot water. Fricaseed dog is a favorite dish, a special breed of poodles being raised for eating purposes. Stewed rat is another delicacy, and the Chinese are also fond of eggs when they have passed the point where even the cold storage man could call them fresh. Sharks' fins, birds' nests, peacocks' livers, green ginger, cocks' combs, and fowls' hearts and brains are dishes which might be found on the menu of a high-class Chinese banquet.

Courtship in Church.

A young gentleman happened to sit at church in a pew adjoining one in which was a young lady, for whom he conceived a most sudden and violent passion, felt desirous of entering into a courtship on the spot, but, the place not suiting a formal declaration, exigency suggested the following plan:

He politely handed his fair neighbor a bible, open, with a pin stuck in the following text (2nd epistle of St. John, verse 5): "And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another."

She returned it with the following (2nd chapter of Ruth, verse 16): "Then she fell on her face and bowed herself to the ground, and said unto him, Why have it grace in thine eyes that thou shouldst take notice of me, seeing I am a stranger?"

He returned the book, pointing to the 12th verse of the 3rd epistle of St. John: "Having many things to write unto you I would not with paper and ink, but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face."

The marriage took place the next week.

WORK OF HUNTERS.

Killing off the wild animals of the globe for their skins! That is the process that has been going on for many years in every country where there was game that the skin-hunter could find and kill.

It appears from a work recently published in England by Mr. Bryden, an African traveler, that many of the species of big game of that continent have been entirely destroyed by the skin-hunters. Among the more important species so exterminated are the white rhinoceros and the quagga.

The business of skin-hunting is carried on largely throughout the districts of Africa lying near the British colonial possessions and the Transvaal. From these districts alone hundreds of tons of skins of wild animals that are slaughtered only for their hides are shipped to England each each to be made into leather. Men who follow skin-hunting as a trade in those regions are described as parasites who do not come into the country to settle, but destroy the game that the real settlers would use for food, in order to get a few shillings for the hides.

The zebra's skin makes a leather as fine as calfskin and it is sold as such in the London market, with those of several species of antelope and deer.

Elephant and rhinoceros skins are sent to Sheffield, where they are used in a raw state to face the wheels for polishing steel cutlery. It is said that no other material is so satisfactory for the purpose and that it will be hard to find a substitute when these skins cannot be had, through the approaching extinction of the animals.

Giraffe skins are used for making saddles, whips and other articles of general utility in a new country. The Soudanese make them into shields.

In the East Indies the camel-skin was formerly used as a covering for traveling-cases; but this is done no more. Sharkshins are used for the grips of sword-hilts, and the skins of large snakes are imported into all civilized countries to cover trinklets, books and toilet articles. Even the cobra's skin is used by the Chinese to cover their fiddles of one string.

Another excellent attraction is billed to appear in Bosun hall next week. The Clara Mathes' company of high-class performers, who played to crowded houses last week in Nelson, will give two performances here. This is said to be the best company that has visited Kootenay in recent months, and their performances are sure to be successful.

Dawson Seeks Incorporation.

As the metropolis of the Klondike is seeking incorporation, it is of interest to scan the figures of the municipal balance sheet for the year ending March 31st, 1900. The total revenue is $322,000, of which nearly $250,000 is raised by liquor licenses and $73,000 by fines. These two items appear to be abnormally large even for a western town, when it is remembered that the population has fluctuated between 15,000 and 5,000 for the 12 months in question. Both the price and quantity of intoxicating liquors must be extraordinary to pay so large a tax. It would be interesting to know how they raise the substantial revenue of nearly £15,000 by fines. The expenditure exceeded the revenue by $20,000. The sick and poor accounted for $112,000, wagon roads nearly $100,000, and the fire department $63,000. This last item reminds one of the old proverb about "locking the stable door."—B. C. Review of London.

Jim Howarth of Nelson is visiting in Sandon with his brother William.

D. J. Robertson imported five cars of furniture in one shipment this week. One car of it went to the new bunk house at the Last Chance and the remainder went into the furniture warerooms, from where it is being rapidly distributed.

Whitewater Hotel.

—o:o—

I have taken over and re-opened the Whitewater Hotel. This house is nicely furnished and comfortably equipped and will be conducted along first-class lines. When in Whitewater stop at the Whitewater Hotel.

William Walmsley,
Proprietor.

Wall Paper.

All Kinds, Shades, Colors, Designs.

Heavy Stock on the way from Montreal.

Don't Order

TILL

YOU SEE OUR STOCK.
IT WILL BE IN
IN A FEW DAYS.

Thomas Milne & Co.

THE FILBERT CIGAR STORE.

In a Small Shack But Ready
To do a Large Business.
WATCH OUR SMOKE.

WEDDINGS

Are on Hand. We have for Them

Wedding Rings

Of The Very Finest Quality.

Brilliant Cut Glass
Sparkling and Bright.

The Most Beautiful, Useful and Durable of

SILVERWARE

In Hollow and Flat Ware

Cut Glass and Silverware are
The Favorite Wedding Presents.

G. W. GRIMMETT,
Jeweler and Optician.

Do Not Overlook

The New Clifton

John Buckley.
Proprietor.

Lodging House.

Nice Comfortable Beds, To Let by the Day, Week Month or Year. Get One Before they are all Taken Up.

JAKE KELSEN.

MILLINERY RE-OPENING.

We have placed a stock of Millinery in the Lane residence on Cody Ave. where we will carry on business until a more suitable location can be secured.

PLAIN SEWING
Will Receive Our
Careful Attention.

Misses A. & M. McKinnon

Pilgrims
Hit the Iron Trail For
New Denver
On Saturday

Where, on the Placid Bosom of the Cool, Salubrious Lake, or in the Fragrant Recesses of the Primeval Forests, You may Spend the Sabbath in Sweet Communion with Nature.
You will find all the Comforts of a Home at the

Newmarket Hotel.

If you care for Fishing you can Secure Boats, Fishing Tackle, etc., from the Management. Guides who will Pilot you to the Best Fishing Grounds always on Hand. Bait in Flasks, Bottles or Kegs furnished at Regulation Rates by the Proprietor.

Henry Stege.

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Fine Groceries

Suitable for Families, Hotels and Mines.

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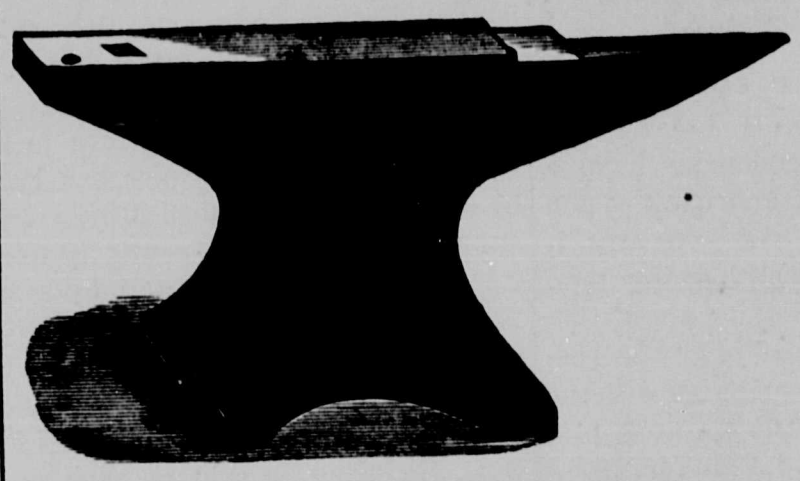

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Have Moved into their New Store, Next to Folliott & McMillan's Factory and Will

Execute All Orders Promtly

A Fine Line of . . . .
Worsteds, Tweeds and Serges
On Hand.

Fit Guaranteed.

Crockery - Crockery

We Have Just Received
A Large Shipment of
Finest Grocery

We Carry Many Grades and Can Quote Prices to Suit Your Circumstances.

Call and See our Stock.

JALLAND BROS. CODY AVENUE.