THE PROSPECTOR.

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THE PROSPECTOR.

BY RIC A. FRASER.

Acting on the principal of striking while the iron is hot we would like to direct attention of the citizens of Lillooet to the matter of the cemetery. Major Burnet in a letter published in last weeks issue states that the necessary ground has been granted by the government and surveyed; all then that remains is to fence it in. It is most certainly a disgrace and a crying shame for any civilised community to have such a burial ground. Surely we are not content to take a back seat to Chinese and Siwashes in their respect we would suggest that a meeting of the citizens be called and the thing talked the necessary steps could be taken towards fencing.

While we hear so much about the prospects and brilliant future of Bridge River district in which we all have the greatest confidence, do we ever pause to think what the future of Lillooet is to be. At the present stage of development it seems that Lillooet is to be merely a distributing centre for goods passing into Bridge River, which means that the town will never be much larger than at present. To make a town here of respectable size, we must have miners working close at hand. There will more than likely be a road into Bridge River, from Vancouver up through the Pemberton Meadows tapping a very rich agricultural section. If that ever comes to pass we will be stranded here will absolutely no excuse for our existence. But if good paying mines could be opened up near at hand, as close as the Ample mine or clocer, on different sides we would no longer be dependant on the success of Bridge River.

Of course there may not be and showing in the immediate vicinity of the town at all but are we sure whether there are or not? Would it not be good plan for the business men to grub stake several men and have them thoroughly prospect. Rich float has been found in many spots and there must be plenty of good ground somewhere. If they find nothing, the loss would be small; if they struck something good, the benefits accruing to Lillooet would be immense.

To Enter British Columbia.

Kalispell, Mont., Feb. 13.—The Great Northern's plans in Montana and British Columbia are shrouded in considerable mystery, but that the company is preparing to enter the territory of the enemy, the Canadian Pacific, there can no longer be a doubt. There is considerable more on foot than the mere building of the line north to tap the Crow's Nest coal fields. It is reported here that Fort Steele and Crawford Bay are the objective points aside from the coal fields.

Jim Hill has secured the charter of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern, a line some 300 miles in length. It is also reported that the Great Northern has secured an option on tracts of land in East Vancouver, valued at $500,000. The tract comprises the False creek water front, a branch of English Bay, and valuable terminal property.

TO THE DEAF.

A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that the deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 14523 The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York, U.S.A.

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Queen of Holland Married.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and Duke Henry of Mecklenberg Schwerin were married at The Hague last week amid great public rejoicing. The quaint old city was ablaze with colour in honor of the great event.

Queen Wilhelmina has conferred upon Prince Henry the title of "Prince of the Netherlands."

The marriage was a series of brilliantly coloured pictures, but the severe simplicity of the Dutch form of marriage, which was followed to the letter in the civil contract before the Minister of Justice, Dr. P. W. A. Cort Van der Linden, and in the old fashioned religious service in the Groote Kerk, gave it a democratic spirit. Rev. Dr. Van der Vlien, court chaplain, officiated at the church.

CRIME IN CANADA.

George Johnston, Dominion statistician at Ottawa, has prepared a statement giving the statistics of crime in Canada for the period 1887-99. The total number of convictions for the thirteen years was 484,268, or an average of 37,250. Of this number 60,981 were for indictable offences, the charges numbering 88,523, so that convictions formed 68.9 per cent. of the charges. Compared with their numbers, the agricultural class, the industrial class (except in offences against property with violence) and the professional class contribute a very small percentage of criminals. The commercial class commit more than their proportionate numbers in the way of offences against the person, forgery and offences against the currency, while labourers contribute more than their share to every class of crime. About 60 per cent. of the convicted were born in Canada. Those unable to read and write formed about 14.4 per cent. of the convicted. Those possessed with an elementary education about 75.6 per cent., while those having a superior education formed only somewhat over 1 per cent. of the convicted. Cities and towns furnished 76 per cent. of the criminal class of Canada.

Reports received at Pekin from Singanfu all agree that the famine in the provinces of Shansi and Shensi is one of the worst in the history of China. All information on the subject is necessarily from Chinese sources and is fragmentary, but the stories are all to the same effect, picturing a condition of affairs that is calculated to arouse the sympathy of the world for the striken people.

It is estimated that two-thirds of the people are without sufficient food or the means of obtaining it. The weather is bitterly cold and this adds to the misery of starvation. There is little fuel in either province, and the people are tearing out the woodwork of their houses to build fires to keep themselves warm. Oxen, horses, dogs and other animals used by the farmers to aid them in their work in ordinary times have practically all been sacrificed to satisfy hunger.

For three years the crops have been failures in both provinces. There was more or less famine in previous seasons, and the people were in poverty when the winter began. Their condition has since been growing steadily worse. Letters state that cannibalism is practised now to a considerable extent.

Gambling in "Flyers."

A mining investment is no more a gamble than in any other investment, excepting when the investor is a gambler, who attempts to get something for nothing. There is a vast amount of unmined gold in the earth, but there is even a greater amount of "fools" gold.

Mining should not be blamed, as it usually is, for the lack of foresight and ordinary business sense, which are no less fatal to mining than to any other business. It is not fair to charge up against legitimate mining the losses that have undoubtedly been suffered by investors, but which are due very largely to sheer stupidity and in some cases laziness of the investor, who does not take the trouble to exercise any personal oversight over the investment. As fair would it be to charge up against the farming industry all the losses of the stock exchange.

A distinction must be made between bona fida investments and "flyers," as they are sometimes called. No one should attempt the latter unless he can afford to loose what he puts into it, and in case of that loss the less he says about it the better wisdom does the loser display.—Lardeau Eagle.

SAD ACCIDENT.

SIXTY-FIVE MEN KILLED AT UNION.

Awful Scenes at the Union Colliery Mines—Men Buried in a Shaft—Cause of the Explosion Not Known.

Sixty-five men, about forty whites and the rest Chinese, are entombed in No. 6 shaft of the Union Colliery Company's mines at Union, and experts hold out no hopes for their rescue. The shaft is blocked with wreckage, although the hoist and fans are working and the passageway leading from No. 5 to No. 6 shaft is blocked by fire and the deadly after-damp.

It was 10.40 Friday morning when the explosion which made these unfortunate miners prisoners in passages over 800 feet below the surface, occurred. At that hour the little town of Union was rudely shocked by a terrific explosion. The location was shown by the discharge from the mouth of No. 6 shaft of a volume of debris, including mine timbers, which had been rent from their fastenings, and a cloud of coal dust, which, when it settled, covered the surrounding country in a mantle of black. Near the shaft the ground was covered with a layer of splintered timbers an inch in thickness. Crowds immediately gathered round the shaft and when they found that this exit for the miners, who had been at work in the shaft, had been blocked by the force of the explosion, they rushed over to No. 5 shaft, which connects with No. 6, a passageway leading from one to the other.

The miners at work here had no need to be told what had occurred; they had felt the force of the explosion even more than those above ground. When the explosion occurred, they were thrown to the floor, and in one drift three mine boxes were thrown over a mule, which was killed.

Not a minute was lost in devising means of rescuing the entombed miners, and although it was soon learned that the task was an impossible one, the men bent to the work, and rescue parties went to work in an effort to force their way through the passage leading from No. 5 to No. 6, while others started to clear the wrecked shaft, in which the hoisting apparatus was still working, and a third party started to cut through from the workings of No. 4 to the chamber in which the men were. Up to last night all these efforts had been in vain and hope was abandoned, none believing that any of the men could be found alive. If not killed by the force of the explosion, a still more terrible fate awaited them, for the timbers of the mine were on fire, and besides this, there was the deadly afterdamp with which to contend. But while they had little hope of effecting a rescue, the men kept at work at the three points. Those working in No. 5 shaft had the greatest danger to contend with, as the passageway was filled with afterdamp and the timbers were burning. Twice they were driven out after they almost reached the gates which separate the two workings. Finally they were ordered out, as it was evident that another explosion would occur in the passageway on the No. 5 shaft side of the gate.

This did take place shortly after 9 last night, by which time the men had fortunately been withdrawn. But while there was no loss of life in this second explosion, it had the effect of placing a greater obstacle in the way of the rescue party.

No. 6 is the latest shaft opened by the Union Colliery Company, it having been completed in October, 1899, after two years' work. In the last report of the Minister of Mines, this shaft is referred to as follows: "This is a new shaft which was 'bottomed' in October last at a depth of 814 feet. It is well-constructed and timbered with a mid-wall, and is now in full working order. The bottom is all timbered with 12x18 sawn bulks, built solidly together, 16 feet wide and 12 feet high. The hoisting plant consists of a 12x36-inch engine, provided with suitable and sufficient boiler service. The shaft is located close to the railway, and all necessary sidings have been provided. The seam struck is seven feet thick. A level has been driven from the bottom some eighty yards, and headings have been started from both sides to make connection with a heading which is being driven from No. 5 shaft." This connection has since been made.

Union, Feb. 17.—This is the saddest Sunday in the history of Union, or Cumberland as the town is now called.

The whole place is gloomy and the weather is in keeping with the general dullness.

But few people are seen on the streets and such as are about stroll moodily along and pause as they pass the ugly smoke-begrimed frame at the top of shaft No. 6 to watch the little knot of men working there

Two days ago at 7 o'clock in the morning sixty-four men descended that shaft. Some three hours afterwards there came an explosion and from that time on, nothing has been seen or heard of any one of the sixty-four, nor is there the slightest human liklihood of any of them ever being found alive to tell the story of their awful experience.

Even further, it is in every degree probable that the bodies of most of the unfortunate men will be burned beyond recognition if not indeed utterly destroyed.

For all this, however, there is the possibility, remote though it may be, of a few men having reached some place of temporary safety, and that they are now waiting in utter hopelessness, somewhere in the bowels of the earth below us here, the death that comes all too slowly.

This is the feature which causes a shudder to run through all that think of it and only in the thought that all human ingenuity has been exhausted in attempting to reach the men below can the slightest grain of comfort be found.

Lillooet Mines.

BRISK PREPARATIONS FOR THIS SEASON.

Reports from Bridge River, Cayoosh Creek and McGillivray creek.

Everything points to an extremely busy season in our mining sections. Outsiders who purchased properties last year are losing no time in proving their value. As for the result we have no fear. All that Lillooet wanted was a fair trial and now that such is being granted the success of the camp is asssurred.

The machinery for the Lorne group, Cadwallader, is being hurried along as fast as possible and before many weeks will be in place ready to pound ore on the advent of spring. There are about twenty men at present employed on the claims. It is reported that the Lorne company contemplate building a trail from Gun Creek to the mine, making a cut-off of about four miles.

At the Bend'Or about a dozen men are getting out ore for the coming season. The mine is showing up better than ever. Development work work on the Alhambra is to be pushed forward at once. Several men under Mr. A. Richey left his week to commence work on this very promising claim Dr. Brackett who invested in Bridge River property last fall arrived from California this week and will push operations at once.

Col. Rives superintendent of the Toronto-Lillooet Gold Reefs Co, reports that the Ample mill is in readiness for the re-commedcement of operations. As soon as the weather moderates the mill will start grinding. The Ample bids fair to one of the best paying mines in British Columbia.

The Brett Bros are engaged taking out ore and puting things in shape for the starting of the mill in spring. Some very rich ore has been struck and the mine never looked better. With proper management this property will be one of Lillooet's best as the rock is of a good average grade and practically unlimited.

Will Visit Australia.

Australia after all will not be disappointed. Accompanied by the Duchess, the Duke of Cornwall and York, will leave England about the end of March or beginning of April in time to reach Australia early in May. Their Royal Highnesses will make the voyage in the Ophir, which will be converted for the occasion into a Royal yacht and escorted by a couple of cruisers. The King is evidently determined to walk in the footsteps of his illustrious mother and to show the people of the Colonies that his message to them on ascending the Throne was written in all sincerity. His Majesty is aware how eminently desirable it is for the good of the State that the heir to the Throne should become personally acquainted with the Australian people. The Royal decision not to abandon the voyage paves the way for imperial federation. It is rumoured that the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall will also visit Canada, and the United Stated.

Official information received at Ottawa last week confirms the announcement that the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York will start within a month or so for Australia, where His Royal Highness will open the Parliament of the Commonwealth.

It is almost certain that their Royal Highnesses will return by way of Canada, although the Queen's death will divest their tour through the Dominion of much of the pageantry which otherwise would have accompanied it.

R. J. Atkin has just received a large shipment of hardware and harness. Call and inspect his stock.

THE MOCKING DAWN.

Through the sweet watches of the mellow night,
By kindly Nature decked for love's delight,
While earth lay sleeping drugged by summer's breath
And lovely hours sank slowly to their death,
I kept my lonely vigil, all in vain,
Till Nature's smile seemed changed to chill disdain.

Then, as the bride whose bridegroom tarries long
Shrinks from the biting jest and vulgar throng,
I shuddered that the day should see the shame
That stung my ashen cheeks to crimson flame,
While stealthy dawn crept up, and loud and free
The jeering cocks shrilled their malicious glee.

With smiling insolence the dainty morn
Stared at my haggard face in silent scorn;
I heard the whispered mockery of the trees
Nudging each other in the morning breeze,
With gusty laughter shaking all their leaves,
And cynic sparrows tittering in the eaves.

Then, like a red faced jester, rose the sun
Reeling above the clouds, and one by one
Sent wide his shafts, as if in drunken mirth,
Pointing derision, till the waking earth
Grew one broad smile that mocked me standing there,
Making a spectacle of my despair.

—*Miss A. De Alberti in Academy.*

THE STORY OF NORAH S.

BY BARRY PAIN.

This history of a case of double personality has not, so far as I know, been recorded before. More than 20 years have elapsed since the death of Norah S., and it is not now possible to obtain many of the details which one would like to have. But even in its imperfect state the history seems to me to present peculiarities which make it remarkable. I will give it in two parts. This first part contains information supplied by Miss X., who acted as Norah's governess and at a later period as her companion. This lady is still alive, and her wish to have all names suppressed must be respected. The information is supplemented by a few entries in the notebook of a doctor who at one time attended Norah.

Norah's parents died when she was still a baby, and unfortunately their family history cannot be traced. Her father was an English artist; the mother was French and much younger than her husband. They lived abroad—at Rome for the greater part of the year. It was there that they died, within a few days of one another, of malignant malarial fever. Norah was brought to England and adopted by a childless couple—her father's brother and his wife.

The adoptive father has practically nothing to do with this story. He seems to have been a commonplace little man, energetic in his profession—he was a solicitor—and completely under the dominion of his wife at home. Mrs. S. was a woman of strong and narrow religious convictions and of a kindly nature. Both were devoted to the child. They lived in a suburb of a north country manufacturing town, where Mr. S. had his practice. Up to the age of 8 Norah received a certain amount of desultory teaching from Mrs. S. Then a regular governess was engaged.

Miss X. was at that time a teacher of more enthusiasm than judgment. Norah was very fond of her; she was a child of precocious intelligence; she was eager to learn. Miss X. was proud of her pupil and pushed her on. The child worked six hours a day as a rule, sometimes more, and she really did work. At that time unreasoning education was just coming into fashion. One is not surprised to find that shortly after Norah's ninth birthday the doctor had to be called in.

He was an old gentleman, and he kept a kind of rough notebook in which he recorded things of medical and other interest. He speaks of Norah as a pretty little gypsy. He found that she slept ill, was very nervous and had a poor and capricious appetite. She was anæmic, but he bled her all the same. For the rest his treatment seems to a layman to have been sensible enough. He gave her a tonic, which probably did her no harm. He regulated her diet. He absolutely forbade all lessons for the next three months. He sent her to the seaside and gave instructions that she was to play with other children. He noticed, by the way—of course before the days when such things became a special study—that Norah frowned and twisted her face if she were asked a question that it was difficult or unpleasant for her to answer.

The child went to Lowestoft with her adoptive mother and Miss X. Mr. S. was detained by his business. The doctor had given Miss X. the rough side of his tongue. In his notebook he speaks of her as "the hired assassin." She was duly penitent. But the old gentleman recognized that she had made her mistake through ignorance and that the adoptive mother had shared the ignorance and encouraged the overpressure. He saw, too, that the child was very fond of her and that it would be bad for the child to part them at this juncture. Miss X. in her distress had resigned her post, but the doctor would not permit her to go. He told her bluntly that she had done enough harm without that. She was now as eager to amuse Norah and nurse her back to health as she had formerly been to turn her into an infant prodigy. The child got rapidly better.

On the afternoon of Sept. 28, 1864—the date is fixed by a letter in Miss X.'s possession—Norah went out to play on the beach with some young friends whose acquaintance she had recently made. At teatime, as she did not return, Miss X. went out to look for her. She found her alone under the cliff fast asleep. She woke her.

"Why, Norah, you've been asleep!" she said.

The child looked surprised. "I'm not Norah," she said. "Norah's gone away. I'm Janet."

Miss X. at first thought this was some childish joke. "And who's Janet?" she asked.

"Norah's twin sister. Didn't you know? She's told me all about you and Mrs. S."

So far as is known Norah's parents had no other child. It is worth noting, too, that the normal Norah never spoke of "Mrs. S." She always called her "mother."

Miss X. began to get a little nervous, but she still tried to get the child to confess that this was some silly joke. It was useless. The child persisted that she was Janet. She was annoyed at having it questioned and asked Miss X. not to tease her.

She was taken home, and there Mrs. S. clung to the theory that it was some piece of naughtiness or silliness on Norah's part, though she owned that it was quite out of keeping with Norah's usual behavior. The child was cross examined, bullied, frightened, but all through she stuck to her statement that she was not Norah, but Janet. Mrs. S. brought out a new picture book, and she said she would give it to her if she would write her proper name in it.

"I will write Norah's name if you like, but I am not Norah. She has gone away."

She picked up a pencil and wrote the name quickly and without hesitation. Then the two women knew that something was wrong, for the name was written in looking glass writing—writing that must be held to a mirror to be read. After that, at Miss X.'s suggestion, they dropped the question of identity and talked to her about other things. She seemed perfectly reasonable, but less quick to understand things than Norah usually was. It was noticed that, unlike Norah in her normal condition, she was left handed. Miss X. thinks there were some other slight differences from the normal Norah—in the appearance of the eyes, the tone of the voice and the choice of words. But as to these she cannot speak very precisely after this lapse of time.

The child slept until long after her usual hour next morning. When she woke, she had no knowledge of anything that had happened since she went to sleep on the beach. She was completely restored to her normal condition. Mrs. S. had been in a state of great distress. It was not uncommon at that period for people to regard phthisis as romantic and any mental derangement as disgraceful. Certainly Mrs. S. took the latter view. She was rejoiced to find the child restored to herself, and she bound Miss X. to say nothing about the incident to anybody, "lest people should bring it up against her afterward." She considered that Norah had been too much in the sun and that this had "made her silly" for a time. Considering that the disappearance of the symptoms meant the disappearance of the disease, she did not call in a doctor.

Norah apparently completely regained her health. She did not become an infant prodigy. At the age of 14, when Miss X. left her and she was placed in the hands of foreign governesses, she seems to have been a fairly normal girl, a little emotional perhaps, but with no tendencies to melancholy, fond of sport, eager to see the world.

Eight years afterward Miss X. took the post of companion to Norah. During the interval she had once more become an orphan, and she had inherited Mr. S.'s fortune, which was not immense, but was much greater than it had been supposed he would leave behind him. It gave Norah an income of about £1,700 a year. She came to London, where she had many friends. Some of these were anxious to have her live with them, but she was fond of her independence. She wrote to Miss X., with whom she had kept up a desultory correspondence, and an arrangement was soon made between them. They lived together in a comfortable house in Hampstead. Here also Miss X. noticed nothing that could be called abnormal about Norah. She was bright and energetic, fond of pleasure and particularly fond of getting new experiences.

Norah was at this time engaged to be married to a distinguished orientalist and traveler, a man about ten years older than herself, to whom she was devoted. It was arranged that after the marriage Miss X. was to act as her housekeeper.

Three days before the marriage was to have taken place Norah committed suicide, poisoning herself with oxalic acid. It is not a good suicide poison, because the antidote is to be found ready at hand in most houses. But Norah was not discovered; she took the poison in a diluted form and died in her sleep.

No motive of any kind could be found for the act at the time, and the usual verdict was returned.

By her will she left to Miss X. an annuity and all her books and papers. Among the latter was a bundle of penny exercise books tied up with string and marked "Not to be read until a year after my death." Rightly or wrongly, Miss X. made no mention of these at the inquest. It is from them that the brief second part of Norah's history is here written. I have not been permitted to read the whole of these books as yet. Much of what I have read I am not permitted to repeat here, and of verbatim quotation I can give very little.

These books are a revelation of the tragedy of Norah's life. They are concerned principally with her second personality, Janet, and are not consecutive, long lapses occurring between the dates of the different books.

There is no reference to the Lowestoft incident in them. The first book is dated when Norah was 15 years old. The first line begins: "I was Janet in my sleep last night. It is no good to pray any more. One day she will come when I am awake, and everybody will know, and they will shut me up somewhere and say that I am mad."

That note of horror is repeated all through the books. She makes miserable little pathetic tests of her sanity and can find nothing wrong but that one thing—that she feels that she may at any time lose her personality, that Janet must come back. She feels it a disgrace that she is not like other people; she longs for help and sympathy, yet not for worlds would she speak of her trouble to a single soul.

She appears to have some means, never indicated, of communicating with this mysterious twin sister. She speaks of telling her things and of exacting a promise from her that she will never come back except when Norah is alone at night. Then we hear no more of these conversations, which are reported in a most matter of fact way, and another horror springs up. Janet means to ruin her. She will never speak, but Norah knows.

After that comes a period of about a year, during which there are no notes at all. This period coincides with her residence in London and includes the few months of her engagement. Indeed it may be doubted if Norah ever wrote in the book again, for the next entry, which is the last, is written in the looking glass hand. I held it to a mirror and read:

"I have come back for a little while, but tomorrow I shall come back to stay. I shall take him away from you, Sister Norah. It is I that he will marry. I wonder what you thought. For a long time"—

There the sentence breaks off abruptly. It bears the date of the day on which Norah committed suicide.

As a case of double personality it is explicable doubtless on the theory of absolute somnambulism, but it suggests other questions less easy to answer. A clever novelist might be able to make something of it, filling in the lacunæ. Of course, he would be using a motive that has been used before; but, then, all the motives have been used before.—Chicago Times Herald.

Observations.

One hostile person can make the finest conversationalist falter, even though the critic should not utter a word.

If Plato had realized how elastic his doctrines would become he would have died broken hearted.

There may be angels in the world—men say so—but a good woman is better suited to our atmosphere.

To have given a woman something save the benefit of a doubt has at times helped her amazingly.

Until we realize that pleasure and happiness are not always closely related we shall suffer much disappointment.

There are few things more unbearable than finding when too late that we have wrongly accused a friend.

Women novelists appeal to women because they throw in lots of adjectives; also a few fierce phrases—and marry off the heroine.

The sole way to escape adverse criticism is to get oneself walled up. No mere mortal can please everybody.

It is an awful thing to be married to a knave, but rather better than to a fool.

Until women stop buying trashy ornaments and worse books they should be merciful to men who buy—smoke.

Praise Allah when the rich ask you to dine, but if you are worldly-wise you will praise nothing save him.

Surely God especially loves that woman to whom He has given a sense of humor.

The persistently scintillating person is the detestation of the truly wise.

"Misery loves company," love isolation, and joy a crowd.

The Wonders of the World.

It is estimated that the following are the 14 great wonders of the world. Those of the Old World were:

1. The Egyptian Pyramids, the base of the largest covering 11¼ acres of ground.
2. The Mausoleum erected by Mausolus, King of Caria.
3. The temple of Diana at Ephesus.
4. The walls and hanging gardens at Babylon, said to have been 87 feet thick, and 60 miles long.
5. The Colossus of Rhodes; a brazen statue of Apollo, 105 feet in height.
6. Statue of Jupiter Olympus at Athens, made of ivory and gold.
7. The Pharos of Ptolemy Philadelphus, a lighthouse 500 feet high on the Island of Pharos, in Egypt.

The wonders of the New World are:

1. The art of printing.
2. Gunpowder.
3. Optical instruments, such as the Telescope and Microscope.
4. Steam Engine.
5. Labor-saving Machinery.
6. Electric Telegraph.
7. Photography.

A Long Term Note.

A remarkable case was tried in the Somerset county court at Somerville recently. A farmer living in one of the country townships of Somerset county sold a horse to a Somerset man. The latter gave a note for $50 in payment. The man who received the note paid little attention to its wording, but went to the bank to have it discounted. The bank officials refused to discount the note, as it read: "I promise to pay 100 years after date," etc. The man with the note was greatly excited when he discovered the time of the note, which he had not noticed at all, and promptly brought suit against the man who gave it. The case came up in court at Somerville. The defendant claimed that he was perfectly able and willing to pay the note when it came due, but protested that there was no law that compelled him to do so before that time. It was in black and white on the note, and the judge had nothing left to do but dismiss the case.—Plainfield (N. J.) Press.

The Human Eye.

Dr. Reik, writing in the Cosmopolitan, says that the excessive use of alcohol and tobacco affects the eyes very seriously, and that for some people tobacco is a poison and produces a lesion in the nerve of the eye leading to blindness. The most important thing of all, however, in order to take care of the sight, is to get sufficient light to work and read by. The most desirable location of a light to read by is from above, behind, and to the left of the body. Of artificial lights the incandescent electric is the best, though the use of incandescent mantles has much improved gas light. Where coal oil is the only illuminant the so-called student lamps make a very satisfactory light.

Walls of Cannon Balls.

In some new bank buildings that are being erected in London, says the Sussex (Eng.) Daily News, it has been decided to trust neither police, private custodians nor safes. All walls connected with the money vaults are to have old-fashioned cannon balls closely embedded in them, the idea, of course, being that the rounded surfaces of the cannon balls will cause burglars' tools to slip, and there will be no chance of picking the walls to pieces quickly enough for burglarious depredations.

Germany's Large Cement Trade.

During the last few years Germany's cement industry has assumed large proportions. In 1899 the German exports of cement amounted to about 600,000 tons, as against 360,000 tons in 1894. The value of the cement exports last year was close to 22,000,000 marks. The best customers of German cement were Great Britain, the United States, Australia, Norway, Portugal, China, Brazil, Chile and South Africa.

The Dead City of Yortan.

At the upper course of the Kaikos River, not far from the ancient Stratonikela, the French explorer Gaudin has discovered a very ancient necropolis. A large quantity of stone vessels and prehistoric implements was also found. The ruins extend over a large area as far as Yortan.

THE TROTTING CIRCUIT.

Walnut Hall, 2:20¼, is the fastest 2-year-old trotter for 1900.

Ed Geers considers Charley Herr the greatest trotting horse of America.

Coney, world's wagon record holder, was sold for $1,500 last November.

The fastest heat in the Transylvania last year was that of Peter the Great in 2:08½.

Ferenc's record heat in 2:10¾ is the fastest ever trotted in the Kentucky Futurity.

Cresceus trotted a quarter in 28¾ seconds—a 1:55 gait—at Cleveland the other day.

Ferenc, 2:10¾, is the fastest 3-year-old for 1900 and is out of an undeveloped mare.

Among the new 2:10 trotters with former records Contralto, 2:10, had the lowest, 2:28¾.

Cresceus was named after one of the most famous Roman charioteers at the time of Cæsar.

Boralma, 2:08, is the first trotter to win both the Futurity and the Transylvania at Lexington.

Eagle Flanagan still has the credit of the fastest heat in the Transylvania, having trotted the first heat in 2:07¾ in 1898.

Stamboul, 2:07½, has now four with records of 2:11¾ or better—Stamboulet, 2:10¼; Ellert, 2:11; Stam B, 2:11¼, and Elsie S, 2:11¾.

Conner's first heat in 2:05¼ is the fastest for the Tennessee stake ever paced, the best previous record being that of Hal B in 2:06 in 1899.

C. L. Barber of Lansing, Mich., has a yearling filly by Hal Dillard, 2:04¾, that has stepped quarters in 40 seconds with four weeks' handling.

One lot of 8,000 Argentina horses cost the British government $40 each and $70 delivered in Africa. This lot proved the best and most serviceable horses in the war.—Horseman.

STAGE GLINTS.

Cora Urquhart was 16 years of age when she married James Brown Potter.

It is practically settled that Mme. Eames will not return to this country this winter.

The total amount received by the New York Herald for the Actors' home is $69,285.99.

"A Bunch of Blue Ribbons" is the title of the new play nearly completed by Charles H. Hoyt.

Sir Henry Irving passes his time in reading and writing. Ellen Terry's recreations are reading, driving and yachting.

Louis Mann and Clara Lipman will appear in Berlin for six weeks at the close of the present season. They will play in German.

Six pounds, thirteen shillings and fourpence, or $32.50, was the amount given by the court of Queen Elizabeth for the first production of "Hamlet."

Miss Julia Marlowe has secured the dramatic rights of "The Sword of the King," a romantic story by Ronald MacDonald, now in much favor in London.

The men of the vaudeville stage having formed a protective association called the "White Rats," the women have organized under the name of the "Little Mice."

The Church federation of Pittsburg has notified all theater managers that it will exert its best efforts to prevent the presentation in that city of any notorious or demoralizing play.

Shakespeare's "Julius Cæsar" has been translated into German nine times, into French seven, into Italian and Swedish twice and into Croatian, Danish, Dutch, Frisian, Polish, Roumanian, Russian, Magyar, Portuguese and Yiddish.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Ripen pears in the house.

Improvement goes forward by selection.

Currants and gooseberries need annual trimming.

Use wooden tree protectors to keep rabbits from young trees.

A liberal top dressing of wood ashes on an orchard that is beginning to fail will often give satisfactory results.

In testing a new variety of strawberries early fall is a good time to plant out. The plants will bear some fruit next season.

When plants of any kind are first taken indoors in the fall, they should have all the air possible and be kept moist if the position be a dry one.

Piles of brush or weeds or old boards and logs afford harboring places for insect pests, and they can be best destroyed by burning such material early in the fall.

Dwarf pears and grapes are two fruits that are especially adapted to small places where not much room can be spared and where it is desired to combine the useful and the ornamental.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

It has been estimated that from 90,000 to 100,000 deer feed in the forests of Scotland and that 4,000 stags are killed annually.

During the Galveston storm two women were carried out into the gulf, where they spent Saturday night. Not till the next morning did the tide bring them back to where the rescuing parties could reach them.

An act for the prevention of cruelty to wild animals has just become effective in England. The new law extends the provisions of the act, which has heretofore applied only to domestic animals, to all birds, fishes and reptiles not included in that measure and makes offenders liable to three months' imprisonment or a fine of £5.

WEDDED BY EATING.

ODD MARRIAGE CEREMONY OF THE NAVAJO INDIANS.

A Pudding Instead of a Ring Used to Join the Happy Couple, Who Eat With Their Fingers From the Same Dish, Cooked by the Medicine Man.

This quaint story of a wedding among the Navajo Indians is related by a white man now working as a missionary with this tribe. The Navajo reservation takes in a large strip of country in New Mexico and Arizona, and the Indians number nearly 20,000. The missionary writes as follows:

"A short time ago we were invited to be in attendance at a marriage ceremony of one of the Navajo braves to one of the fairest daughters of the reservation. This ceremony was to be performed in the true Indian custom about four miles from Fort Defiance at about 7 o'clock in the evening. We arrived at the designated hut at the appointed time, and a tree was pointed out to us where we could tie our horses. A considerable number of Indians were already there. The government agent at Fort Defiance and the blacksmith were also invited, and they entered the hut a short time after we had arrived.

"The squaws were all busily engaged in baking bread, frying meat and boiling coffee, for all Navajo ceremonies must be preceded by a sumptuous feast. A good meal must be eaten before the medicine man can administer his 'holy medicine.' We have often wished that we might have a phonograph here in order that we might keep a record of the clear and resonant voices of the Navajoes. When they have once started to sing with all their might and main so that the beads of perspiration trickle down their cheeks, they offer a sight that would put any stranger on the run. Their howling far surpasses that of a pack of wolves.

"Fifty braves had gathered on this occasion and two chiefs who put on a great many airs. The cause of the feeling of superiority with these chiefs is that the government has appointed them as judges to settle all disputes and trivial differences that may arise among the members of the tribe. On account of this they have the opinion that they possess a great deal of wisdom and must be respected accordingly. One can readily imagine that these chiefs are the worst rascals among the Indians, except possibly the medicine men.

"Some of the braves became impatient when they were compelled to wait a short time for the supper and went outside to roast a sheep at their own expense over a campfire. But we were all soon seated about the table in the hut and enjoying our supper immensely. After we had partaken of the meal a large earthen dish was brought forth, and the medicine man, who then acted in the capacity of priest, began the making of a pudding. We ascertained from the Indians at our side that this was to be the wedding cake. While seated in the hut the approach of many horses could be heard. These, we learned, were from the bridegroom as pay to his father-in-law for his prospective bride.

"After the pudding was well done, it was placed in a basket made for that special purpose, and the medicine man, carrying a jug of water and the basket, headed the procession of the bride and her friends to a new hut, where the bridegroom stood in waiting for his future wife. We followed the procession and entered the hut, where we were given reserved seats at the side of the medicine man. He commanded the bride and groom to be seated next each other. Then, taking the jug, he poured water on the hands of the bride and commanded her to wash both hands of her future husband. Thereupon the bridegroom was commanded to do likewise to the hands of his bride. This ceremony impressed us a great deal, for it shows the true mutual submission both husband and wife must be willing to undergo.

"After the hands of both had been washed the wedding cake, or, rather pudding, was placed before the bridal pair, and after it had been covered with holy powder the exact places where they must eat from it with their fingers was pointed out to them. Following the command, the young man put his right hand into the pudding and began eating, the bride followed his example and began to eat of the pudding where the impression of her future husband's fingers were still to be seen.

"After the bridal pair had made the circuit of the entire dish, eating as they went, the medicine man declared the ceremony complete with the simple word 'kaddih,' and the couple stood before the assembly as man and wife. It did appear to us as really odd to see a couple united with the simple ceremony of eating. We wondered why this ceremony was not accompanied by a song and asked if that was the end of it, whereupon we received the simple affirmative answer.

"Bread and coffee were then brought to the party, and all began to eat for the second time, to the honor of the bridal pair. We also partook of the bread, which really tasted good, but passed the wedding 'pudding,' which was now given to the party. The pudding looked tempting and must have tasted good, judging from the manner in which the Indian guests reached for it.

"This marriage ceremony is not infrequent among the Indians, for they believe in plural marriages, and some have a number of wives. Very few white people have witnessed the ceremony, however, and possibly few would care to see it the second time. Divorces are also just as frequent among the Indians. This is an evil against which we have to contend."

London School Children.

The London school board is responsible for the education of a population more than double that of Denmark or Greece, larger than that of Scotland and only exceeded slightly by that of Bavaria and Holland. The child population of London in need of elementary education is larger than the total population of any European city except Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Moscow and Vienna. It is more than double the population of Bristol, Dresden or Prague. The sum annually expended on elementary education in the metropolis is alone equal to the total national expenses of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, not to mention that of many minor states of Europe.

Philosophical.

Snarley—What's self esteem?

Yow—It's something we all hate to see in some one else, but which is a virtue if we possess it ourselves.—Syracuse Herald.

Youthful Advice.

"Are you reading 'Home Hints,' ma?"

"Yes."

"Turn to page 41, then, 'cause that tells how to take ink spots out of the carpet!"—New York World.

CHIPS FROM CHINA.

Russia seems to have put in her thumb and plucked out the Manchuria plum.—Washington Post

Getting out of China seems a far more difficult task than getting into it proved to be.

We shall be much mistaken if Field Marshal Count von Waldersee does not find plenty of military work to do before he eats his next Christmas pudding.—Washington Times.

If Russia and France want peace in and with China, why do they indicate as the next phase of negotiations a step which makes for war? Is it not because they want war—and partition?—New York Press.

It is time for the powers to call a halt upon the continued slaughter and looting of the Chinese by the foreign soldiers. The situation around Peking and Tientsin seems to be degenerating into mere exhibitions of savagery by some of the allies.

In the Near Future.

Now the train was thundering on with its load of human freight toward the abyss with great rapidity.

"Alas," cried Gladys, "I have no red skirt to wave!"

For it was she who stood beside the track.

It suddenly occurred to her that the engineer was a woman.

Taking off her brand new hat, she waved that.

Of course the train was halted. To inspect the hat? The idea!—Indianapolis Press.

Gain of a Loss.

"Weren't you vexed with the Dibbses for carrying off your lawn mower when they moved?"

"No. When we sent for it, they returned us a better one, borrowing from somebody else."—Indianapolis Journal.

AN HONORABLE MEDICINE

That Appeals to the Best Judgment of the Best People and Gets Right Down at the Cause of Disease is DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Why is it that in nearly every home in the land you find some of Dr. Chase's family remedies? Why is it that Dr. Chase is honored and esteemed as a true physician of undoubted skill? Why is it that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are kept in the family medicine chest as indispensable for everyday ills which arise from constipation and sluggish action of the liver and kidneys?

It is because Dr. Chase's remedies are all honorable medicines. Medicines that have been tried in the severest cases and proven to be of most unusual value. They are immensely successful because everybody has learned to have confidence in them and confidence in their discoverer. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have for nearly a quarter of a century taken the lead as the greatest seller which medicine dealers handle, and this enormous sale is entirely due to the downright merit which they possess. They cure when others fail.

It is when there is a bitter taste in the mouth, heaviness about the stomach, headaches, backaches, pains in the shoulders and limbs and depressed, languid feelings, that people turn to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Torpid liver, inactive kidneys and irregular bowels are the cause of at least seven-tenths of human ills. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills invigorate these organs as no other preparation was ever known to do; and what is best of all, they not merely afford relief, but strike deeper and make thorough and lasting cures.

Mr. Walter Booth, Consecon, Prince Edward county, Ont., states:—"I was troubled for some years with kidney and liver disease and pains in my back, and my stomach was so bad I could not eat hearty food and had difficulty in keeping any food in my stomach. I was so nervous that I could scarcely take a drink of water without spilling much of it, my hand trembled so, and I had lost flesh, until my weight fell from 155 to 138 pounds.

"Hearing of a similar case that was cured by Dr. Chase's Remedies, I commenced by taking Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, six boxes of which entirely cured my kidney and liver troubles. I then began Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for my nervousness. It strengthened my stomach and whole system, and I gained in flesh. I cannot speak in terms of too great praise for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food, for besides curing me, they did my father, who is an old man, a great deal of good. I have every confidence in recommending these remedies."

Mr. J. J. Ward, J. P., certifies that he knows Mr. Walter Booth, and that this statement of his cure is perfectly correct.

The chances are that your neighbors have used Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills. Ask them. One Pill a dose. 25c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE PROSPECTOR.

LILLOOET, B. C.

A Strange Experience.

An Atlanta woman who is deeply interested in psychological research relates the following story about an experience her husband had in the realms of the occult:

"We were having a new home built, and my husband went to it every day to see what progress was being made. One day as he stood in the front room up stairs his attention was attracted to the street. Looking out of the window, he saw a funeral procession passing from the door and out through the gate. The casket was small, white and covered with flowers. He recognized friends and neighbors in the crowd, and through some indefinable impression he understood that the corpse was that of his son, though he had no son at that time. Surprised and startled at the thought, he saw the procession vanish, and he was entirely at a loss how to account for the experience. The hour was noon, and there was nothing in his mood or environment apparently that induced the subconscious.

"Within a few months a little son was born to us, and at the age of 3 years it was carried out of the gate in a flower covered, white casket and followed by the same friends my husband had seen that noontime long before. What explanation can be given of this circumstance and experiences like it that are constantly being related in societies of psychical culture?"

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Jas. McKee,	Linnwood, Ont.
Lachlin McNiel,	Mabou, C.B.
John A. McDonald,	Arnprior, Ont.
C. B. Billing,	Markham, Ont.
John Mader,	Makone Bay, N.S
Lewis S. Butler,	Burin, Ndfl.

These well known gentlemen all assert that they were cured by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Spices That Gratify.

Wholesome spices are used on a large scale in this country. Time was when many of them were worth their weight in gold, but today they are all cultivated so that they cost only a fraction of what they did in ancient days. It is said that Pliny paid at the rate of $5 per pound for pepper. Now black and white pepper is so cheap that we use it in everything. There are some queer uses to which spices are put in some countries. In many hot lands a pepper tea is made and consumed in great quantities, and the spice is liberally mixed with all foods to stimulate the appetite. In the cold northern woods the lognen use it as a stimulant, mixing it with water and drinking it hot. It is said to be an antidote for colds that takes the place of more harmful stimulants.

Cloves when properly used are wholesome. The oil of cloves is used for medicinal purposes, and its pungent, aromatic flavor makes it an exceedingly pleasant remedy for the toothache. Like pepper, the oil of cloves is used to ward off a cold in some climates. A few drops of it in warm milk are mildly efficacious. The scent of the oil of cloves is disliked very much by the small vermin which live in old wooden furniture, and a few drops on the woodwork will generally drive them out. In early days hams were always cooked stuck full of cloves, and this practice is still kept up in parts of the south. The spices give to the meat a delicate flavor.

"LEST WE FORGET."

Ladies of Canada:

The bond of union between the mother country and her colonies is strong. In time of necessity the colonies have always been loyal. Patriotic Canadian ladies, while they cannot bear arms in time of war, can assist their brother colonists in a substantial way. Ceylon and India produce the finest GREEN teas. Drinkers of Japan teas should try them. Monsoon, Salada and Blue Ribbon packets are known to all.—Colonist.

Persona Non Grata.

"No," said Broncho Bob, "Crimson Gulch hasn't any theater. You see, we are a peaceable set, and we don't want any trouble if we can avoid it. A magician came along, and we had to treat him so rough that it spoiled our taste for the drama."

"Did he make himself disagreeable?"

"Very. He did a lot of those sleight of hand tricks with cards and then tried to slip into a friendly poker game."-

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

is the deadliest and most painful malady to which mankind is subject. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any case of Bright's Disease. They have never failed in one single case. They are the only remedy that ever has cured it, and they are the only remedy that can. There are imitations of Dodd's Kidney Pills—pill, box and name—but imitations are dangerous. The original and only genuine cure for Bright's Disease is

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Dodd's Kidney Pills are fifty cents a box at all druggists.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Halls Family Pills are the best.

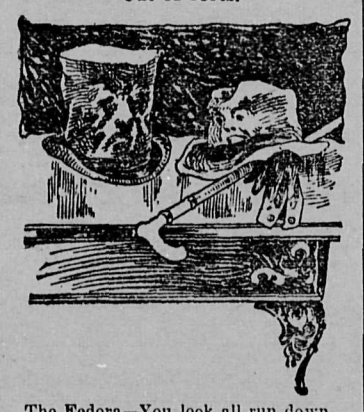
Advantages of Long Sentences.

The last summer, when I was on my way back to Vienna from the aopetite cure in the mountains, I fell over a cliff in the twilight and broke some arms and legs and one thing or another and by good luck was found by some peasants who had lost an ass, and they carried me to the nearest habitation, which was one of those large, low, thatch roofed farmhouses, with apartments in the garret for the family and a cunning little porch under the deep gable decorated with boxes of bright colored flowers and cats; on the ground floor a large and light sitting room, separated from the milk cattle apartment by a partition, and in the front yard rose, stately and fine, the wealth and pride of the house, the manure pile.

That sentence is Germanic and shows that I am acquiring that sort of mastery of the art and spirit of the language which enables a man to travel all day in one sentence without changing cars.—Mark Twain in "The Man That Corrupted Hadleyburg."

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Out of Sorts.



The Fedora—You look all run down.

The Plug—Yes; I never feel well if I lose my nap.—Chicago News.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera and all summer complaints sea sickness etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Another Unmannerly Interruption.

"The great trouble with us," said the president of the Pickpocket club, "is that we are inclined to take things too seriously."

"Is thot so?" yelled the policeman, who had managed to slip in unobserved. "Oi t'ought the main throuble wid yez was that yez took things too aizy. Come on now! None av that, or Oi'll smash in your tinpannum!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

TRY IT.—It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent, DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, with the ordinary unguents, lotions and salves. They are oftentimes inflammatory and astringent. The Oil is, on the contrary, eminently cooling and soothing when applied externally to relieve pain, and powerfully remedial when swallowed.

A Story of Whistler.

The Boston Transcript says: "A diverting anecdote is told of the boyhood of Mr. Whistler, the greatest modern impressionist. He was apprenticed to some engineers who were etching elaborate maps on copper. One day his employer asked him if he also could etch maps on copper. 'Oh, yes. I can etch,' promptly answered young Whistler.

"As a matter of fact he had never used an etching needle in his life. However, they gave him the copper, and he set to work, making a very fine and beautiful map. But round the edges of the plate, which when bitten in with acid are always stopped out, he etched some characteristic little sketches of the different members of the firm, including a very humorous one of the chief himself.

"Shortly after he happened to go away for a week or two for his holiday. Meantime the plate had been bitten in and printed with all of the dreadful little caricatures that he had forgotten to stop out appearing in startling prominence, the sketch of the chief being especially remarkable because of its great resemblance to that gentleman, who was so enraged at the indignity of the thing that immediately on Whistler's return he dismissed him."

Out of Style.

"Here's a novel that's rather popular now, ma'am. We're selling a good many copies of it."

"Is it about something that happened 100 years or more ago?"

"Oh, no; it's a modern society novel."

"No blood, no fire, no Indian massacres in it?"

"Nothing of the kind, ma'am."

"Perfectly proper?"

"Entirely so, ma'am."

"Then I don't want it. Our best people are not reading anything of that kind now."—Chicago Tribune.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Accident of Birth.

Employer—How is it you claim to be an Irishman when you were born in America?

Pat—Faith, and if a kitten was afther bein born in an oven, would it be a loaf of bread?—Exchange.

Pie For the Editor.

Foreman—De telegraph page is all pied!

Editor—Never mind; run it as it is, and I'll label it the only original Chinese dispatch, translation to follow tomorrow.—Syracuse Herald.

HOTEL BALMORAL, Montreal. Free Bus. Am. P. $1.50 up. E. P. $1.00 up.

Locating the Obstacle.

Magazine Editor—What do you mean by offering me this stuff and calling it poetry? There isn't a gleam of sense in it from beginning to end.

Poet (eying the editor closely)—H'm! Irritability, high; poetical discernment, low. Say, you need a rest!

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Talkin of weddin's, ain't yer never seed henny one yer could marry?"

"I ain't. The woman as seeks me 'and must be no hordinary hindividual!"—Judy.

LA "TOSCANA," RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

Oh, the Dog Rose!

Judy hears that smart ladies now decorate their pet dogs with bunches of flowers attached to the collars. It is suggested that for the collie the cauliflower would be a sweetly pretty and appropriate blossom.—Judy

Consolation.

"Well, doctor, how does the patient seem?"

"If he lives through the night, madam, we needn't give up hope, but if not you must be prepared for the worst!"—Der Floh

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

She Cured Him of Love Blindness.

Tom—Do you believe in dreams?

Dick—I used to, but I don't any more.

Tom—Not as superstitious as you were, eh?

Dick—Oh, it wasn't a question of superstition. I was in love with one once, and she jilted me.—Philadelphia Press.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

But a Good One.

"What are you buying all those traps for?"

"Doctor's orders. He tells me I need a little recreation and insists that I should go duck hunting with him."

"Huh! Seems to me that's a sort of quack remedy."

Force of Habit.

"I saw you take some money out of one pocket and put it in another," said one of the delegates at a convention.

"Yes," answered the cold blooded politician. "It's force of habit. I just voted for myself."

AS PARMELEE'S VEGETABLE PILLS contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time.

Alloway & Champion

BANKERS AND BROKERS. . . .

362 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

Stocks and bonds bought, sold and carried on margin. Listed mining stocks carried

Osler, Hammond & Nanton

BROKERS, ETC.,

Dominion Bank Building, Winnipeg

Money lent at lowest rates.
Stocks and bonds bought and sold.
Railway and other farm lands in Manitoba and N. W. T. for sale.
Maps and folders sent on application.
Galt coal from Lethbridge.
Prices quoted to all railway points.

PALE AND BLOODLESS.

THOUSANDS OF ANAEMIC GIRLS HURRYING TO THE GRAVE.

A Young Lady at Cobourg, Ont., Whose Case Was Pronounced Hopeless, Tells How She Regained Health and Strength—A Lesson to Mothers.

Anaemia is the term used by doctors to indicate poverty of the blood. The alarming, especially among young girls, and a large percentage of the altogether too numerous cases of consumption which annually ravage the country have their origin in this trouble. The first indication of anaemia is a pale, sallow or waxy complexion. This is followed by loss of appetite, frequent headaches, indisposition to exertion, swelling of limbs, violent heart palpitation and frequently fainting fits. These symptoms may not all be present, but the more there are the greater the urgency for prompt and effective treatment, which should be persisted in until all traces of the trouble have vanished. Among the thousands who have been brought near to the brink of the grave from this trouble, and ultimately restored to health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, is Miss Bella Boyd, an estimable young lady whose home is at Cobourg. Miss Boyd gives her experience as follows:—

"It is nearly ten years since my illness first commenced, and although I was doctoring more or less I received little or no benefit, as the doctors did not seem to understand my trouble. Two years ago my health became so bad that another doctor was called in, and he stated that my case was a most severe type of anaemia, and that while he could help me the trouble had progressed to such a stage that he could hold out little hopes of a cure. At this time I was as pale as chalk, my eyelids were swollen and would hang down over my eyes like sacks of water. My feet and limbs would swell, and were always cold. I was subject to violent headaches, severe palpitation of the heart, and if I stooped over I would be so dizzy that I could scarcely regain an upright position. My appetite failed me almost entirely, and I grew so weak that I was a mere wreck. While in this condition I read in a newspaper of the cure of a young girl whose case was much like mine, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I determined to try them. Those who knew me did not think any medicine could do me any good or that I would ever get better, but I determined at all events to give the pills a fair trial. I have used them for nearly a year with the result that I feel like a new person. The swelling in my eyelids and limbs has disappeared; my appetite is good and my face is regaining the color which left it years ago. I can sew and do work about the house and this great change in my condition is due solely to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is not too little to say that they have saved my life and I strongly urge girls who are similarly afflicted to give them a thorough trial.

The "cash" is the most common circulating coin of China. It is a copper and zinc piece about the size of the American quarter of a dollar, with a square hole in the center for convenience in stringing many of them together.

CHRONIC DERANGEMENTS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BLOOD are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable pills.

A Funny Surprise.

This story is told by a man who dislikes nothing so much as to be asked questions: "My little girl is very fond of seashells," he said, "and, having been called to Atlantic City on business one day, I took advantage of the opportunity to run down to the beach to see if I could pick up a few. I was strolling along the sand, gathering a few shells and pebbles, which I placed in my handkerchief, when along came one of those old idiots who ask questions with their mouths which their eyes could answer.

"He smiled upon me and said: 'Fine day, isn't it? Are you gathering shells?'

"'No,' I snapped back, saying the first thing that popped into my mind; 'I'm looking for a set of false teeth I lost while in bathing.'

"He expressed his sympathy, and then his face lit up as his eye caught sight of a pink and white object on the sand. 'Well, I declare! Here they are now!' he exclaimed, and, sure enough, he picked up a set of false teeth lying right at his feet. I was too surprised to do anything but grab them and put them in my pocket. The funny part of it is that I never had a tooth pulled in my life. I wonder who that false set belongs to."

Wild Waves.

"What are aborigines, pa?"

"Aborigines, Bobby, are people who act all the time the way you do when we have company."—Chicago Record.

Circlets of pearls around which twine ribbons of pale blue or pink enamel make very charming small brooches. A handsome thing in a man's carved ring is the head of a lion holding a diamond in its mouth.

THE UNION JACK

which floats over Britain and all her colonies is emblematic of the adage, "In union there is strength." The patriotic ladies of Canada can exemplify that adage, and indulge a patriotic sentiment, by assisting their English, Scotch and Irish cousins who produce the pure machine-made GREEN teas of Ceylon and India. Tea drinkers will find the Blue Ribbon, Monsoon and Salada green teas a pleasant change from Japans.—Colonist.

MATRON AND MAID.

It is stated that Miss Caddick, author of "A White Woman In Central Africa," contemplates taking up the late Miss Mary Kingsley's work in west Africa.

Mme. Sarah Grand believes that every woman should know how to cook and says that, as English women have revolutionized nursing, she hopes they will now revolutionize cooking.

A French writer describes Mme. Botha, wife of the Boer general, as "a slender, elegant, fair haired woman of 30, dressed in a well cut violet costume relieved by a little bunch of carnations."

Mme. Patti's boudoir at Craig-y-Nos is gayly decorated with the ribbons taken from bouquets which have been thrown to her. Among them are some which are highly prized, having been received many years ago.

Erika Paulas, a German architect, 25 years old, has been commissioned to build a hospital at Mediasch, Germany. She is the daughter of an engineer and has already planned and erected several large and expensive buildings.

The first name of Mme. Calve's signature is always a puzzle to the unintiated. The "E" looks like an upright whip with the lash looped, and the two "ms" are merely six straight marks at equal intervals. The "a" is distinguishable, but it is the only letter in the name that is.

Miss Margaret J. Evans, dean of the women's department of Carleton (Minn.) college, has just completed her twenty-fifth year as professor of English literature. A lady, whose name is withheld, has offered $20,000 toward a memorial fund to Miss Evans and $30,000 to the college on condition that $100,000 be raised promptly.

The Earl of Minto, viceroy of Canada, and Lady Minto are now in the Klondike. On their way west Lady Minto distinguished herself by riding on the cow catcher when the train was passing through the Rockies in order to take snap shots of the scenery. As a result she has a splendid collection of photographs of the Canadian mountain fastnesses.

THE ROYAL BOX.

Queen Isabella, 70 years old and sadly broken in health and spirit, desires to end her days in Spain, from which she has been banished for 23 years, and there is good prospect that her wish will be gratified.

It is now a matter of physical impossibility for the queen to open parliament, and her majesty has not been seen in the house of lords since February, 1886. The ceremony involves much walking, and a staircase has to be climbed.

The little king of Spain prefers bullfighting to any imported sports. Some one recently asked him if he played golf. "I do not," he replied, "and I thank heaven that I prefer the amusements of Spain to those of Scotland or any other country."

Clever writer though she be, the queen of Roumania would not be of much service in a newspaper office. She cannot work with the pen unless she is surrounded with flowers. So passionately fond of flowers is she that she is not happy in a room where floral decorations do not figure.

Amateur photography is a fad with the shah of Persia, and he has become quite skillful in the use of the camera. He has a positive mania for being taken in every conceivable attitude and dress and has even been photographed in bed. Photographs of his majesty have been exhibited in uncomfortable Prussian military attire and in the garb of an English

At Your Door.

Our handsomely illustrated 100 page Catalogue will be sent you on application.

This will place the largest and choicest jewelry stock in Canada at your disposal.

We are doing business on the closest possible margin of profit, guarantee safe delivery of goods and cheerfully refund money if you are not thoroughly satisfied.

Ryrie Bros.,

Yonge and Adelaide Sts.,

DIAMOND HALL, TORONTO.

Established 1854.

OXYDONOR.

(Trade Mark Registered November 24, 1890.)

Dr. Sanche agrees to take instruments back at half price if parties using them are not benefitted after using for five weeks.

F. Free, Winnipeg, says: I have used "Oxydonor" for two weeks for Bronchitis and Catarrh of the Head, and I feel like a new man.

Mrs. C. L. Cook, Winnipeg, says: I had suffered untold agonies from Bright's Disease, and it relieved me of Pain, and in six weeks I was cured.

Mr. W. G. Ellworthy, Winnipeg, says: I have suffered for 6½ years with articular rheumatism; was in hospital for 5 weeks, and used almost every remedy, including mesmerism galvanism, electric belt, etc. I have used Oxydonor 10 days and received more benefit than from anything else.

Mrs. Gagner, Winnipeg, says: I have used it beneficially with my family whenever sick, and it has cured me of severe indigestion and la grippe.

Sub-dealers wanted in every district. Address Wm T. Gibbins, Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. Send for Booklets of grateful reports.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND.

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 50 illustrations mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

For 50 Years

mothers have been giving their children for croup, coughs and colds

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Mothers—have *you* SHILOH in the house at all times? Do you know just where you can find it if you need it quickly—if your little one is gasping and choking with croup? If you haven't it get a bottle. It will save your child's life.

"Shiloh always cured my baby of croup, coughs and colds. I would not be without it."
MRS. ROBINSON, Fort Erie.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists in Canada and United States at 25c, 50c, $1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d. A printed guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write for illustrated book on Consumption. Sent without cost to you. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

Russian Postal Automobiles.

The administration of the general post office of St. Petersburg has introduced an automobile traffic for the transportation of the mail from the railway stations of the capital to the post office. It is now intended to introduce automobiles also for the delivery of post parcels.

RHEUMATISM CURED

By Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

PAY WHEN CURED.

I make this proposition to you fairly, and carry it out fairly—you don't have to pay a cent till you are cured. I could not do this if my belt was not superior to all other electrical body appliances. It never costs a cent for repairs; I warrant that, and it gives a current which you can feel, and regulate and which will not burn.

I TAKE THE CHANCES.

You might think I am taking long chances on my remedy. I don't. There is more in electricity, rightly applied than you think. It performs wonders in a broken down man. It not only sets the wheels of health and vigor in motion, but makes a man feel so gloriously young and light-hearted that he can't help telling of it.

Pay me when cured—that is my proposition. It is an easy one for you to accept. Will you accept it? Then don't wait till your trouble gets chronic.

FREE BOOK If you cannot call, send for my beautiful book full of truth for the sick and ailing. It is sent sealed FREE.

Dr. M. B. McLaughlin

130 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

MONEY

To Loan on improved farms at current rates. Write to

NARES, ROBINSON & BLACK,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Catholic Prayer Books. Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapularies, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. All orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal

Married women should all know of Golden Seal, "The Wife's Friend," a certain cure for Leucorrhea and all irregularities. Has been used by thousands of women. A trained nurse will answer all enquiries. $1.00 per box, sufficient for one month's treatment. Address Golden Seal Medical Co., Toronto, Ont. and Winnipeg, Man. For sale by all Druggists.

MI DUENA CIGAR

Manufactured by THOS. LEE, Winnipeg.

The Only Printers' Supply House in the Northwest

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., Limited,

175 Owen Street, Winnipeg.

I Recommend

BABY'S OWN SOAP

to all mothers who want their babies to have pink, clean, clear, and healthy skin.

Made of the finest materials. No soap, wherever made, is better.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL

Manufacturers of the Celebrated ALBERT TOILET SOAPS.

LOCAL NEWS.

E. O. Delong arrived Monday from Bridge river for provisions.

Chas. Noel arrived from Bridge River Monday and will take a pack train in with him.

Mr. John Marshall president of the Anderson Lake Mining & Milling Co. is under the weather.

Lagrippe has been quite prevalent around town. Dr. Sanson had a bad attack but is now able to be around.

Mr. C. T. Harris manager of John Dunlop's general store at Tyauchton, will leave for the coast shortly on business.

The weather the past few days has been delightful and every indication of spring. The climate of this section is unexcelled.

Rowland Machin of Victoria, agent for the Crown brand fuse, is in town this week on business for his company to establish their goods in this district.

The Bible Reading Circle held its annual meeting on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Uren. The Circle will meet next week at the home of Mrs. McKivor.

Several miners arrived from the coast by special stage from Lyttton Sunday evening and go to the Toronto-Lillooet Gold Reefs Company to work in the mine.

A. Richey, E. Cairns and W. Gamble left the first of the week for the Alhambra claims where they will go to work under charge of W. Barker, foreman of the Lorne mine.

"Madam," said the clergyman with tremulous voice, do not weep. Your husband is resting now." "Nay, nay!" she wailed, remembering how her departed spouse spent the sabbath in cycling and not in sober worship. "Nay, Nay, I fear he is scorching yet."

"O! really, no. I don't care to hold him," protested the sea captain. "I'm—er—rather afraid of babies, you know, and I don't think they like me." "O nonsense," insisted the fond mother. "I want you to see how heavy he is." "I must beg you to excuse me. You see—er—the the last baby I held—er—got—er—seasick."

Any Christian Scientist who professes through his science to cure diseases that call for surgery or actual medical skill should be prosecuted and locked up promptly. The Christian Scientist who treats typhoid fever by Christian Science, of course, runs the risk of committing murder. He should be classed with the African hoodoo doctor or any other "medicine man" who professes to cure a broken rib with the liver of a bat.—Chicago American.

No Local Application.

"No," said the New York policeman, virtuously, "there is no gambling going on in this city!"

"Well! Well exclaimed the stranger, who was tiger hunting, "I suppose I'll have to go to New Jersey. Where's the nearest ferry?"

"Well, old man," said the copper, softening somewhat, "seeing you're bent on it, I suppose I might as well keep the money in the city. How big a game are you looking for?"—Puck.

Navies of The World

According to Lieut Howard, of the intelligence office of the United States navy degartment, the relative tonnage of the great navies of the world is as follows:

Britain	1,924,920
Grance	765,519
Russia	503,528
United States	413,525
Germany	410,805
Italy	318,125
Japan	264,435

Fighters Counted Out.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 16.—Nothing remains of the plans projected for the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight except the refunding of money for the tickets next Tuesday. It is understood the wrecking company, which has paid $5,200 for the Saengerfest hall, will soon remove the structure. Next Friday evening a benefit will be given for the relief of the Saengerfest Athletic club. It will be held at the music hall.

A Cariboo Railroad.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Application will be made this section for an act to incorporate a company to build a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific railway between Ashcroft and Kamloops lake, by a feasible route to the plateau of the Bonaparte river, thence to a point near the headwaters of Beaver river and following the Beaver river to the confluence of the Quesnelle with the Fraser, with powers to build a branch to Williams on Antler creek, Cariboo district.

Read The Prospector. $2.00 a year.

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice to Reverend John Mulholland, our partner in the Scum Scum placer claim, situate on the South Fork of Bridge River; commencing at a point about 600 feet from the Canyon, and extending down stream one half mile, being in the Lillooet Mining Division of Lillooet District; which said claim is held under lease dated 2nd December, A. D., 1896, wherein F. Soues, Gold Commissioner, is one of the parties, and for further description and particulars said lease may be referred to:—

That we require him on or before the 2nd day of May to contribute his proportion of the expenditure, as required (1) by the "Placer Mining Act and [2] by the said mentioned lease, which has been expended on said Placer Claim, together with all costs (1) of this advertisement and [2] of any other advertisements required by said Act. And unless the same shall be so met we give further notice to you the Reverend John Mulholland, and to the public generally, that the interest of the said Reverend John Mulholland in said partnership property shall be sold by public Auction, at the County Court House at Lillooet, on Thursday, the 2nd day of May, at 12 noon.

Dated at Ashcroft this 18th day of February, V.D. 1901.

F. O. RICHARDSON.
C. M. GLEN.

Fishing Tackle.

Spring Cleaning

Time is Close at Hand.

We have Carbolic Acid, Chloride of Lime, Sulphates of Iron and Copper, etc., for your House and Yard, and a great variety of Blood Purifying Medicines for Yourself.

We are always pleased to show goods and give information about them.

CLARKE & CO.

Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, etc.

FURNITURE.

A full stock of all kinds of

UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE

is now for sale by

H. C. PARKER,

LILLOOET, B. C.

Store and Repair Shop in Uren Block.

Call and examine stock. No trouble to show goods.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

JAS. B. UREN

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING AND HORSESHOEING.

LILLOOET, B. C.

Manufacturer of all kind of

MINER'S SUPPLIES, PICKS, DRILLS, Etc.

None but the best material used. Miners or prospectors sending in orders will receive prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed

R. J. ATKIN

Lillooet. B. C.

DEALER IN,

Hardware
Stoves
Tinware
Miners Supplies
Farm Implements
Harness & Saddlery
Furniture, etc.,

All orders promptly attended to.

The Prospector is the best advertising medium in this section. Have your ad. in at once.

A large stock of Stationery will be here in a few days, so bring in your orders for Letterheads, Envelopes, Billheads, etc.

The Prospector,
Lillooet, B. C.

Pavilion

TRADE MARK.

Flower.

R. & W. CUMMING, Mfgs.

PAVILION, B. C.

NOTICE.

The Vancouver Westminster Northern and Yukon Railway company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act declaring the works which the company is by its act of incorporation authorized to construct to be works for the general advantage of Canada, extending the period within which the company may complete the same and authorizing an extension from its northern terminus in a northerly direction to Dawson city in the Yukon territory, thence onward along the Yukon river to the boundary of Alaska, and giving power to the company to construct or acquire and to operate such branch lines and extensions as the Governor in Council may from time to time authorize, and to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, bridges, warehouses, steam and other vessels, ferries, timber-lands, wharves, roads, water rights, water powers, and to deal in the generate electricity and electric power and to make such agreements for conveying or leasing the company's railway and its rights and powers as is usually given to railway companies in their act of incorporation and for other purposes.

Dated at New Westminster,
Province of British Columbia
December 12th 1900.

G. O. M. DOCKRILL.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from the city of Victoria thence north-westerly to a point at or near Seymour Narrows, Vancouver Island, thence by bridge or otherwise to the Mainland of British Columbia thence north easterly alternatively by way of Tete Jeune Cache or Yellow Head Pass or vicinity of Fort George or Pine River or Peace River Passes to a point at or near the eastern confines of the Province and from any point on such line to the northern boundaries of the Province or to any coastal point thereof or to any mining regions or settlements in Cariboo, Lillooet, Westminster, or Cassiar Districts and branch lines of any length therefrom and with power to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines (authorized to charge tolls thereon for the transmission of messages for the public) ships, vessels, wharves, works waterpowers to supply electric power light and heat and to expropriate waters and lands for all such purposes and for such other rights powers and privileges as are usual, incidental, necessary or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

E. G. TILTON
on behalf of applicants.

Dated December 3rd, 1900.

ASSESSMENT ACT AND REVENUE TAX ACT.

EAST AND WEST RIDINGS OF LILLOOET DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax, and all taxes levied under the Assessment are now due for the year 1901, and payable at my office, Lillooet.

Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz:—

If paid on or before June 30th, 1901:—
Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property.
Two and one-half per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.
One-half of one per cent. on personal property.
Upon such excess of income—
CLASS A.—On one thousand dollars, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars, one per cent. up to five thousand dollars, and two per cent. on the remainder.

If paid on or after 1st July, 1901:
Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property.
Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.
Three-quarters of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars:—
CLASS A.—On one thousand dollars, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars, one and one-half per cent., up to five thousand dollars, and two and one-half per cent on the remainder.
Revenue Tax, $3 per capita.

CASPAR PHAIR,
Assessor and Collector.

Lillooet, 6th January, 1901.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:

25th January, 1901.

Caspar Phair, of Lillooet, Esquire, S. M., to be a Coroner in and for the County of Cariboo; such appointment to take effect on and from the 15th instant.

19th of January, 1901.

Frederick W. Valleau, Esquire, S. M., to perform the duties of the undermentioned offices at Clinton, during the absence, upon leave, of F. Soues, Esquire; such appointment to take effect on and from the 15th instant, namely:

Government Agent,
Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works,
Gold Commissioner,
Clerk of the Peace,
Collector of Votes,
Deputy District Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages,
Deputy District Registrar of the Supreme Court,
Registrar of the County Court of Cariboo,
Registrar under the Marriage Act, and
Collector of Revenue Tax.

Transfer of License.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the license commissioners at their next sitting, for a transfer of the license of the Victoria Hotel, Lillooet, into my name.

MARK ROBERT EAGLESON.

Lillooet, 6th February 1901.

J. B. CHERRY,

A. B. TRIN. COLL., DUBLIN;

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC

Lillooet, B. C

DOUGAL HOUSE

Vancouver, B. C.

BURTON & BLACKSTONE, Props.

Headquarters for mining men. European plan.

Canadian Pacific and Soo Line.

Tourist Cars

To ST. PAUL daily.

TORONTO Mondays and Saturdays.

MONTREAL and BOSTON Thursdays

Trains pass Lytton as follows:

East Bound, 2.05 — West Bound 5.25

For rates, pamphlets, &c.

E. J. COYLE, A. G. A. P., Vancouver, B. C.

THOS. CLARK, Agent, Lytton, B. C.

SEATON LAKE SAWMILL.

Lillooet, B. C.

Have in stock all kinds of Dried Lumber, Finishing Lumber and Mouldings.

All orders will receive prompt attention. Write for prices or apply at the yard.

Inland Cigar Manufacturing Co.

OF B.C., LTD.

Our Specialties:

INTERIOR
LA MORENA

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

Royal Hotel,

Sucker Creek, B. C.

COLLUM & COUGHLIN, Props

Central point for Bridge River Miners and Prospectors. Good accommodation. - - - -

Stable in connection.

ANDERSON LAKE MINING & MILLING CO. LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the head office of the Anderson Lake Mining & Milling Company has been transferred from Ashcroft to Lillooet.

T. A. BRETT,
Secretary.

Lillooet, B. C., January 22nd.

Excelsior House Dining Room.

LILLOOET, B. C.

A. WOODS, - - - - - Proprietor.

First Class Meals Served. Open day and night. Short Orders a Specialty.

Established 1886. Incorporated 1899

McLENNAN, McFEELEY & Co., Ltd.

DAWSON, Y. T. VANCOUVER, B. C.

Importers and Jobbers of HARDWARE,

Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils, Metals, Stoves, Tinware, Guns, etc.

We make a specialty of supplies for Mills, Mines, Blacksmiths, Railroads, Contractors, Lumbermen, etc.

Agents for;— Giant Powder Co., Fairbanks Scales, Bennett's English Fuse, Majestic Steel Ranges, Canton Mining Steel, Spooner's Copperine

Registered Trademark "SUNSET."

THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Our guaranteed security plan is a popular and profitable policy to the assured. It will pay you to see our rates and different plans before taking out a policy.

WM. HOLDEN, Inspector, Vancouver. THOS. MCADAM, Provincial Manager.

THE PROSPECTORS' EXCHANGE

NO. 4 K.-W.-C. BLOCK, NELSON, B. C.

Gold, Silver-Lead and Copper Mines wanted at the EXCHANGE.

FREE MILLING GOLD properties wanted at once for Eastern Investors.

Parties having mining property for sale are requested to send sample of their ore to the EXCHANGE for exhibition.

We desire to hear from prospectors who have promising mineral claims in British Columbia.

Prospectors and mining men are requested to make the EXCHANGE their headquarters when in Nelson.

All samples should be sent by express PREPAID.

Correspondence solicited. Address all communications to

ANDREW F. ROSENBERGER,
Telephone No. 104. P. O. Box 700. NELSON, B. C.

THE WM. HAMILTON MANUFACTURING CO. Limited

MINING MACHINERY

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.
CANADA.

J. M. Mackinnon

Mining Properties Handled
Properties Bonded

Vancouver B. C

NOW BOYS

Don't Forget the Ashcroft Tailor

WHEN YOU WANT A NEW SUIT.

I have just received direct from Scotland the best selection of Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges Pantings in the Interior. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THOMAS McCOSH, Merchant Tailor, Ashcroft, B. C.

THE LELAND

Corner of Hastings and Granville Streets. VANCOUVER, B. C

R.F. Anderson & Co

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

General Hardware,

Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Stoves, Enameled Iron and Tinware.

Miners Steel, Picks, Shovels, etc., Wire Cable and Russel Wire Fencing.

A. UFFORD,

OPTICIAN.

VANCOUVER, - - - - B. C.

Dealer in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Optical goods. Our repair department is unexcelled for fine work. Leave your orders with the postmaster who will have it attended to as well as if you came personally.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS COMPANY.

ASHCROFT, B. C.

Cariboo and Lillooet Stage Travel

Clinton and way points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

All points in Cariboo, Monday's.

Lillooet direct, Monday and Friday.

Forks of Quesnelle, and way points, Monday.

A special coach, carrying passengers and express, will leave Ashcroft for the 150-Mile House on Friday's, returning Saturdays.

Special Conveyances Furnished.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

(LIMITED.)

WHARF STREET. VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 54.—Taking Effect Nov. 26th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily at 1 p. m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1.15p.m., or on arrival of the C.P.R. No 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu Island, Plumper's Pass—Tuesday and Friday at 7 a.m. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports—Wednesday and Saturday at 7 p.m

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Victoria, 1st and 15th each month at 11 p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangel and Skagway at 8 p.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 10th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification

G. A. CARLETON,
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