Legislature Reading Room

THE PROSPECTOR.

Vol. 3, No. 24. LILLOOET, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1900. $2.00 a year.

LILLOOET AND BRIDGE RIVER STORES.

J. DUNLOP.

GENERAL MERCHANT

Miners Supplies.

LILLOOET, B.C.

Branch Store at Bridge River where a full stock of General Merchandise and Miners Outfits are on hand.

J. Dunlop, General Merchant, Lillooet, B.C.

Paul Santini,

GENERAL MERCHANT, ILLOOET, B. C.

Carries a full stock of all kinds of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, etc.

MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

PIONEER HOTEL.

Lillooet, B. C.

FRED. H. NELSON, Proprietor.

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Livery Stable in Connection. Bus meets steamboat for guests to and from Anderson Lake and Bridge River points.

Hotel Victoria.

LILLOOET, B. C.

This hotel being new and thoroughly finished throughout is the only first class hotel in Lillooet. Persons calling at Lillooet will receive every attention by stopping at the Hotel Victoria. Good stabling in connection with the hotel. Headquarters for the Lillooet-Lytton stage.

CHARGES MODERATE.

D. HURLEY, - - - Proprietor.

EXCELSIOR HOUSE.

D. FRASER, PROP.

LILLOOET, - - - - - - - B. C.

The Bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

LYTTON STAGE LINE.

Stage leaves Lytton every Tuesday and Saturday morning for Lillooet, returning next day. Special trips made.

If you contemplate a trip into Lillooet district, write us for information.

CAMERON & HURLEY -:- Lytton and Lillooet, B C.

LYTTON.

A. G. RABAGLIATI,

General Dealer

Full line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes Clothing and Hardware. Miners' Supplies.

M. P. GORDON,

Kamloops, B.C.

Furniture of every description, Carpets, linoleum, Window Shades, Cornice Poles, etc.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Company.

For Alaska. Steamers for Skagway and Alaska points leave Victoria every Wednesday evening and Vancouver every Thursday at 1 p.m.
Steamers for B. C. Northern Points leave Victoria and Vancouver weekly. Regular steamers for all British Columbia points. Particulars on application. C. E. BAXTER, G. P. A.

Subscribe for The Prospector.

THE PROSPECTOR.

BY RIC. A. FRASER.

The government engineer, road superintendent or member for the district, or whoever is responsible for the carrying on of work on the roads and trails should do something to finish up and complete a few necessary improvements. The trail along Bridge river should have been completed as it was expected to be. The few miles from below Richey's ranch to above the rapids should at least be completed at once, which would allow machinery, etc., taken there to go up the river on the ice or by boats. From all accounts the $9,000 expended, or supposed to be, on the trail has accomplished very little. The portion between the Ferry and rapids is very important and should be attended to at once. In other districts one never hears of delays and half finished work, but in West Lillooet no one seems to have power do anything for the benefit of the public, but if it benefit themselves by the purchase of supplies or evening up some account some of the delinquents are put to work. Under he circumstrnce it would be advisable for the citizens and residents of the district to get up a petition asking the government to go ahead with work. The town of Lillooet is unlike others in the province. In it resides the member of the legislative assembly, government agent and road superintendent and it is impossible to have any improvements made that will benefit the public. The excuse given is that they have no power, surely the government representative and officers in West Lillooet are not of so little importance and incapable of doing anything without first having to get orders for the smallest piece of work. If such is the case, the sooner men capable of conducting the business for the government are put in these positions the better for the public. The district and town is gradually advancing and it is necessary that the people should keep up with the times. A few crossings put in at different places in the center of town would be a great improvement and the road from the English Church to the suburban lots graded and graveled is absolutely necessary. The main street is not in the best of condition, but owing to the wet weather at present accounts for it. These are matters that should be attended to and THE PROSPECTOR is of the opinion that the improvements to the streets through town could be put in decent shape if the officials had gumption enough to go ahead and do the work.

Bridge River district is now supplied with two mails a month. The post office department sends one in the first Tuesday of the month and the mine owners, miners and residents of the district have subscribed sufficient funds to induce the mail carrier to make an extra trip a month. Bridge river needs increased mail service, and the post office department no doubt would have made arrangements before this, had they received proper and correct information regarding the matter. A report was sent into the post office department by a Bridge resident, we learn on good authority that there were not a dozen residents along the trail to have mail supplied them, and as a result the department sent such information to headquarters. The district during the past season has had on the average of one hundred and fifty men at the different mines and during the winter it will average seventy-five to one hundred to have mail supplied. When representation is made to the member and the post office department, there is no doubt the service will be increased.

THE PROSPECTOR wishes its readers a Merry Christmas.

LYTTON.

J. H. ANTHONY.

(Successors to . Stevenson. Business established 1863.

POST OFFICE STORE.

General Merchandise and Miners Supplies.

FORWARDING AGENTS.

BAILEY HOTEL.

Silverthorn Bros. Props.

LYTTON, - - B. C.

First-class in every respect. Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Sample room free.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD CHRACTER to deliver and collect in British Columbia for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago

Opposition Leadership.

At the recent meeting in Vancouver of adherents of the provincial opposition supporting and hitherto led by Hon. Joseph Martin, the advisability was discussed of transferring the leadership—for the present at all events—to Mr. Smith Curtis, of Rossland, who it is believed would be infinitely more successful than "the stormy petrel," in harmonizing and solidifying the diverse interests opposed to Mr. Dunsmuirs government and policy. The fact that Hon. Mr. Martin's health has failed rapidly of late and his doctors advise that he devote himself assiduously to its restoration, affords convenient opportunity for a tactical change that has been for some time past been counted among the possibilities. The transfer of the leadership was merely discussed informally at the recent meeting here, but some definite move will probably be decided upon at an adjourned meeting when a candidate will also be chosen to contest the seat vacated by Mr. Garden's resignation from the legislature.

Two Polling Places Went Solid.

Two polling places went solid for Galliher. Wardner, in East Kootenay and the 150-Mile in Cariboo. A story is in circulation that the result at the 150-Mile was brought about in this way: The electors of the locality decided to vote as a unit. The vote was a jackpot to be played for. Each party selected their most expert poker player, and the game was started with 20 chips in front of each player. The player who represented candidate Gallighcr was the more luckier or the most expert and he won, and Galliher got 45 solid votes as the result, every elector living up to the agreement. At Wardner the only voters were the deputy returning officer and his clerk, and they couldn't vote against Galliher without being found out.—Nelson Tribune.

Parliament Meets on February 6th.

An Ottawa despatch says: Parliament will meet on February 6 h. At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday, an Order-in-Council was passed ordering a proclamation summoning parliament for that date. It is usual for the house to meet on Thursday, but the first session of every Parliament is called for Wednesday, a day earlier to elect a Speaker.

The session is expected to be a short one, as the Government bill of fare will not be of a character that ought to prolong it.

Holiday Rates by the C. P. R.

In connection with the Christmas and New Year's holidays the Canadian Pacific Railway will put into effect the usual local holiday rates single fare for the round trip. Passengers can purchase tickets on the following dates:—December 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, good to return January 3rd, and on December 29th, 30th, 31st, and January 1st, good to return on January 3rd.

Liberals Can Control.

An Ottawa, despatch says: The position of the two parties in the senate stands: 28 Liberals; 51 Conservatives and two vacancies. When the vacancies are filled they will make 30 Liberals and 51 Conservatives. It is calculated that about 35 Liberals can control the house as many of the Conservatives are too infirm to attend.

The Toronto World of a recent date day, on the authority of a gentleman from Quebec now in the city, who is said to be posted on government matters says that the government intends taking advantage of the B. N. A. act to increase the number of seats in the senate by six, viz. two from Ontario, two from Quebec, and two from the maritime provinces.

A Montreal despatch says; The Canadian Pacific Railway Company intends doubling up its Imperial Limited service. The time of the present train, when it is put on next summer, will be scaled down a couple of hours, if not more. The train will be continued to first-class traffic. The second-class and immigrant business will be continued to the second train.

Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, Secretary of the Methodist million-dollar fund, announces that the fund has almost reached the required amount. His reports indicate that the subscriptions now aggregate about $950,000. Over $700,000 it is understood, will be devoted to relieving churches of debt.

Next Wednesday evening at 7.30 the annual Christmas tree festival will be held in Santini's hall when the hearts of the young will be gladdened by each receiving a present. The committee in charge report everything in good shape and a very pleasant evening will be spent by those who attend.

WORK STARTED

ON THE LORNE-WOODCHUCK MINES.

Mr. Leslie Hill Manager of the Mines Exploration Limited, Has Started Work on the Lorne-Woodchuck Claims. Predicts a Good Camp, but Disappointed With New Trail.

Mr. Leslie Hill has just come down from Cadwallader Creek, where he has been putting a force of men to work on the Lorne-Woodchuck claims. The company are building new bunk houses and boarding house and the present force of 10 men will be doubled as soon as there is accommodation enough. Mr. Leslie Hill thinks that there will be a great mining camp in that district when it is opened up. Mr. William J. Barker who is a through practical miner from Burtte, Montana and who has been developing mines in British Columbia under Mr. Hill for the last four or five years remains at the mines as foreman, and Mr. Hill will probably be in again before the end of the year.

Mr. Hill is very much disappointed about the road. He understood that the government intended to make a sleigh road from Seaton lake to Cadwallader creek. The trail over the Mission is widened out for a sleigh road but the switchbacks are too short to turn an empty sleigh on and it is quite impossible to haul heavy machinery in fact anything else to any advantage over this so called sleigh road. It is said that the contract called for switchbacks wide enough to turn a four horse team on but that seems incredible. It is hardly possible to conceive that any responsible road supervisor would accept such switch-backs as these as wide enough to turn a four horse team on. It has been suggested that double headed sleighs should be used; haul them up one way and then hitch the team to the other end and pull them up the next grade, like the switchbacks on the Rossland railway. The sleigh road is graded a short distance up Bridge River, but not above the rapids and from there to Sucker Creek very little has been done to the trail. From Sucker Creek for some 7 or 8 miles there is a good sleigh road with a good grade and switchbacks and Mr. Hill's company is now grading a short piece of trail to connect the sleigh road with the Lorne camp, five or six men working on it.

Mr. Hill says that if the government had made a thorough good pack trail all the way they would have done some good because it is only a pack trail now and a pack trail with lots of frills at each end and a very bad middle some 20 miles long. Mr. Hill's company the Mines Exploration Limited, were ordering a stamp mill from the Jenckes Machine Company and expected to haul this mill in over the promised sleigh road. Now they must countermand the order, as no freighter will underate to haul heavy machinery in over this trail.

Mr. Hill says it is the usual way in which the government work is done and the government money wasted and it is no wonder that the government has to double the tax.

In the issue of THE PROSPECTOR of November 23rd, in reference to the sale of the Alhambra group of claims on Cadwallader creek, we stated that the claims had been purchased by a New York syndicate, which is not correct. The sole purchaser was Mr. Milton Rathburn of New York who visited Lillooet and Bridge river last summer, and being so pleased with the showing purchased the group feeling it would be good in time besides getting a foothold in this section. Mr. Rathburn will probably visit the mines this coming season when a five stamp mill will be in operation on the Alhambra group.

The Lytton dredge, known as Cobeldick No. 1, seems to have experienced considerable trouble in its management and as a result very little has been done during the past season excepting a few lawsuits and the breaking of portions of the plant. We learn that next season the dredge will be under new management and it is hoped that the work may prove a success, as it is a first-class plant and an up-to-date dredge. Heretofore the whole business has been run more as a family affair, and fathers, sons, brothers, cousins, nephews, etc., were expecting a life job at a "pound a day and keep."

The Bend'Or mine is still crushing ore and will be able to make a small cleanup before the cold weather again sets in.

Subscribe for THE PROSPECTOR.

WAR NEWS.

London, Dec. 10.—The detachment of the Royal Canadian regiment consisting of companies "A," "B" and "I," which reached England about a fortnight ago on its return home from South Africa, left London this morning for Liverpool. The Scots Guard band accompanied the men to the railway station, where Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada and other prominent personages bade them farewell.

To what extent the Canadians had won the heart of Londoners was evident from the curious mixture of men, women and girls, who, hanging upon the arms of the soldiers, marched with them to the station, crying, cheering and waving their hands.

The Canadians will sail on the S. S. Lake Champlain to-morrow. From Colonel Otter down they expressed intense appreciation of the warm reception according them in London.

London, Dec. 14.—Mr. Kruger received a message from the Czar Friday night, says the correspondent of the Times, at The Hague. It was touched with very friendly terms, but the fact that its existence has been kept a close secret is sufficient to indicate its author's intention to abstain from any active steps friendly to intervention. The Czar naturally pleads his illness as a sufficient excuse for not interfering.

Mr. Kruger, when cheered by the crowd on his return from the cathedral yesterday, turned and roundly rebuked those near him for such a desecration of the Sabbath.

Liverpool, Dec. 10.—A pro-Boer meeting at which Miss Maud Gonne was to preside to-night, has been prohibited by the police.

The returning members of the Royal Canadian regiment, which left London this morning arrived here during the day. They received ovations from large crowds and were entertained at luncheon by the lord mayor and the corporation of Liverpool.

"Pretoria, Dec. 14.—Clements brought in his force to Commando Nek unopposed. The casualties were, I regret to say, heavy, Killed—Five officers and nine of other ranks: missing—eighteen officers and five hundred and fifty-five of other ranks. These latter were four companies of the Northerland Fusiliers, who were stationed on the hill, and some Yeomanry and other details sent up to support them. The names and nature of the wounds are being telegraphed from Cape Town.

Broadwood's brigade took no part in the engagement. The Boers suffered severely. Knox drove Dewet north to the Thab N'Chu-Ladybrand line, which was held by our troops Dewet's force 3,000 strong, made several attempts to get through during the day, assisted by a force of Boers operating from the north. These attacks were driven back through some of the Boers of the south were unable to get through the line."

Wiring later the same day Lord Kitchener reports that while passing the lines in the neighborhood of Thab N'Chu, Dewets force lost considerably. The South African Light Horse and Thorneycroft's mounted infantry captured a fifteen-pounder taken at Dewetsdorp, a bom-bom, several wagons and ammunition, twenty-two prisoners and some horses and mules. A portion of the enemy has been able to pass north."

The Emperor's Terms.

Tien Tsin, Dec. 14—According to credible Chinese sources of information, the Emperor Kwang Si will agree to the following demands of the powers

First—Indemnity to the amount of 700,000,000 taels, payable within 60 years and guaranteed by the "likin"

Second—The erection in Pekin of a suitable monument to the memory of Baron von Kettler.

Third—An imperial prince, a near relative of the emperor, to go to Berlin, to apologize and express regret for the murder.

Fourth—Foreign troops to hold the lines of communication between Taku and Pekin.

Fifth—Punishment of Boxer officers.

Sixth—Candidates from districts where the anti-foreign outrages have been perpetrated, not to be allowed to compete with Chinese examinations in Pekin for five years.

Seventh—Abolition of the Tsung li Yamen.

Eighth—Foreign envoys to have access to the emperor at all times.

Ninth—Importation or arms and ammunition into the province of Chihli to be abolished.

Tenth—The land and sea forts, between Shank Hai Kwan, Taku and Pekin to be destroyed.

Reward For Otter.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—The World this morning gives currency to the rumor that the Dominion parliament will be asked by the government to vote $20,000 to Colonel Otter for the services rendered in South Africa.

BREVITIES

PERSONALITIES.

Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison have gone with their daughter to the Adirondacks, where they will remain until Oct. 1.

Lord Roberts has been in the British army for 49 years, having started in the service in 1851, when he was 20 years old.

Senator Hoar frequently amuses himself by piano playing. He plays well, it is said, but few save his intimate friends have ever heard him.

W. J. Florence, the comedian, once offered $5,000 for a catch phrase about which an American comedy could be written. Nobody supplied the demand.

Great Britain's new minister to Denmark, William Edward Goschen, is a brother of the first lord of the admiralty and was formerly attached to the British legation at Washington.

R. C. Gill, the veteran superintendent of models in the patent office at Washington, has charge of about 400,000 models of United States inventions granted during a period of over a hundred years.

Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister to this country, is a regular member of the Washington Fencing club, of which Count Cassini, the Russian embassador, is president, and is one of its best swordsmen.

Speaker Henderson draws a pension; but, according to L. G. Hurd, his Dubuque law partner, the amount he receives hardly keeps him in artificial legs. These he wears out about as quickly as the ordinary man uses up a pair of shoes.

There have been a number of young governors in Illinois. Ninian Edwards, executive of Illinois when it was a territory, was only 34 when appointed; Governor Coles was 36 when inaugurated, Governor French was 38, and Governor Hamilton was 36.

Mr. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to the United States, declares himself afraid of the American woman with dead birds and animals on her hat. "In China we keep our birds; we do not kill them." Thus spake the heathen to a Christian people.

Charlotte Bronte's widower, the Rev. Arthur B. Nichols, is now over 80 years of age and spends most of his time in attending to his land business at Banagher, Ireland. Though married again, he always observes the anniversaries of his first wife's birth and death.

Speaker James J. Myers of the Massachusetts legislature still lives in the quarters he occupied while a student at Harvard. These are a suit of rooms in Wadsworth House, near the old gate. In the building have lived many Harvard presidents, and Mr. Myers' study was once Washington's reception room.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

The pretty linen gauzes plaided off with silk and satin stripes are charming.

Riding habits are seen with little half tight fitting coats, tight fitting pique vests and plastron or chemisette of tucked batiste.

Homespun is having a pleasant little period of popularity this year. It is a sensible, practical goods, excellent for traveling, and many traveling gowns are to be seen of it.

The tints in cloth gowns seem to be lighter even than they were in the early spring, and now there is an ice color which is indescribable, a delicate green and the faintest tint of pink, which make charming gowns for cool days.

Little collarettes of lace and mousseline plaitings, with long scarf ends, are very much worn and seem to fill the place of the fancy boas. They are simply a yoke with ruffles attached and finished around the neck with plaitings of lace.

Cloths in pale colors are used for driving coats, with a tight fitted basque in the back. The fronts slope off a little from below the bust, and large double revers and collar of white silk and lace are the finish above a white silk vest fastened with silver buttons.

A pretty gown for a young girl is made of a rich red homespun. The skirt is made plain and stitched, and the short little spencer jacket shows the broad black satin folded belt, which is almost a bodice in itself, and a long black satin scarf is worn over a white blouse.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Grapes are ripe as soon as the end of the stem is ripe or brownish.

Generally the cherry after being fairly started to grow needs no pruning.

Rob any tree of its foliage during the growing season and the tree is greatly reduced in vitality thereby.

It should always be remembered that whatever tends to build up or promote the general health and thrift of the trees will also aid materially in keeping them free from disease.

When the apples begin to drop off from the trees is the best time for turning the sheep or hogs into the orchard. Both will be benefited and a large number of insect pests be destroyed.

Strawberry rust is shown by spots on the leaves. One of the best remedies is to mow the vines and weeds as soon as the crop is picked and burn them or scatter straw over the top and burn.

There are no short cuts in fruit growing. Good trees must be selected and set out and well cared for, so as to secure a good, thrifty growth, and in due time they will bear fruit.—St. Louis Republic.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S WIND CAVE.

It Is So Extensive That Some People Say the State Is Hollow.

The good people of South Dakota regard Wind cave as the tenth wonder of the world. From surface indications it would seem that a large part of the state is hollow, and the extent of Wind cave is unknown. It was discovered in 1877 by a notorious character known as "Lame Johnny," who distinguished himself on several occasions by holding up the Deadwood stage and ambushing caravans of unwary travelers. His lack of prudence in one of these adventures resulted in a "necktie party" which ended Johnny's career, so that he was not able to profit by his discovery. J. B. McDonald rediscovered the phenomenon in 1884 by finding a large gap in the plain through which the wind was pouring out with great force, like the draft of a chimney. There are similar vent holes at frequent intervals over the prairie, and the people of this neighborhood claim that several have been opened within the last few years.

The cave is divided into chambers. It is asserted that more than 3,000 different rooms have already been discovered, varying in size from 12 feet in diameter to over three acres, and this is believed to be only a small portion of the cavern. The cave ceiling is not so high that of Mammoth cave, and the geologic formations are not as wonderful as those of Luray, but it has many attractions, and one in particular—the dryness of the atmosphere—which is said to afford instant and complete relief to asthmatic people. The temperature of the cave is about 45 degrees the year round, being unaffected by the variations of the thermometer outside, but the variations of the barometer are sharply perceptible. When the mercury rises on the outside, a current of air flows into the cave and follows a certain direction. When the glass falls, this current changes and the air flows in another direction. This phenomenon has not been studied by competent meteorologists, but is so apparent that it attracted the attention of the early explorers of the canyon.

The effect of the air on the cave upon asthmatic people is equally peculiar. A sufferer from that disease finds immediate relief upon entering the cave, and there will be no return of the trouble for several days after. This has suggested the possibility of a permanent cure for such as can have the privilege of visiting the cave frequently.

THIS HORSE COULD COUNT.

He Understood the Meaning of the Fire Alarm Strokes.

"If there is any animal that knows more than a horse," remarked a member of the fire department the other day, "I'd like to see it. I mean one that knows more than a smart horse, for there are fool horses as well as fool people and once in awhile we get one of these fool horses in the fire department. But I will say that our horses, as a rule, are pretty smart and knowing.

"I remember one we had in this company some years ago that actually could count. George was his name, if I remember rightly, and George was one of those horses that never did any more work than he was obliged to. Not that he couldn't, but just because, like some people you run across, he was opposed to looking for work. Well, every company in the fire department has a certain district to cover on first alarms—that is, every company responds to certain boxes on the first alarm and doesn't go to others except on special or general alarms.

"Well, sir, we didn't have George many months before that horse came to know our district just as well as any of the men. He knew the boxes we went out to on the first alarm, and it is a fact that that horse got so that he'd wait and count the first round before he'd budge out of his stall. If the box was not in our district, George would walk leisurely to his place, but if it was one we were due at on the first alarm he would rush down to his place.

"In those days we had to hitch up on every alarm that came in, whether it was in our district or not, and stand hitched for 15 or 20 minutes. George knew this, of course, and that was why he'd always take his time going to his place when the box wasn't in our district. And it's a fact that if he was eating when an outside box came in, he'd just keep on eating until the foreman yelled out to bring him down to his place.

"Of course, now and then George would miscount the box, and rush to his place on a box not in our district. But when he did make a mistake like that, which was precious seldom, that horse would get so mad and feel so bad about it that he wouldn't get over it for a day or so."

Let Him Try the Shovel.

"The average typewriter works harder than a man who shovels coal," said a youth who ought to know. "Let me prove this by cold figures," he continued. "The average typewriter carriage weighs four pounds. The average operator lifts the carriage five times a minute. This means that he lifts 20 pounds every minute, or 1,200 pounds every hour. If he is lucky, he works but eight hours a day. The carriage is lifted on an average seven inches every time it is raised, or 175 feet every hour, or about a quarter of a mile each day. But, as the hand travels through as much space in lowering as in raising the carriage, and as the strain is as great, we must double these figures, which means that the average operator lifts over two tons 14 inches each day, or two pounds one-half mile."

No Fault to Find.

"See here," he said to the groom, "are you the man who put the saddle on Miss Jennie's horse?"

"Yes, sir. Anything wrong, sir?"

"It was loose, very loose. She had no sooner mounted than the saddle slipped, and if I hadn't caught her she would have been thrown to the ground."

"I'm very sorry, sir."

"But I did catch her," went on the young man meditatively. "I caught her right in my arms, and— Here's a dollar for you, John. Do you suppose you could leave the girth loose when we go riding again tomorrow?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Lesser Evil.

"Dr. Killiam told me today," said the president of the life insurance company, "that young Pinchpenny owes him a bill of $200 which he can't collect. I think we had better pay it."

"What!" cried the treasurer. "Are you joking?"

"Not at all. Pinchpenny is insured with us for $10,000, and Killiam knows it."—Philadelphia Press.

THE MOULTING SEASON.

At No Other Time of the Year Do Hens Require More Nutritious Rations.

The most critical period of a hen's life is during the moulting season, from July to December. It takes biddy about 100 days to take off her old coat and put on a new one. Some commence moulting much sooner than others and get through long before winter sets in. This is very desirable, as hens seldom lay during the moult, or the larger part of it; therefore if they commence early it will be a decided gain, for then they could be got in a laying condition before cold weather. If this is not done they will pass the winter without amounting to anything as layers.

The feathers are composed largely of nitrogen and mineral matter. The first process is the loosening stage, when the feathers loosen and drop out, at times leaving the bird almost naked, and exposing the body to the influencee of the weather. Should they be late in moulting they should be carefully housed during cold, damp weather. When the new feathers begin to come in it causes a great drain upon the hen's system. The foods best adapted to the season are the nitrogenous foods such as grass bugs, worms, clover, meat, etc. At this period the hens should have unlimited range, sa that they can gather a good supply of such articles as they need.

During this period it may be well to add a tonic to the drinking water. A tea made of white oak bark is good. Add enough to color the water. Some time before the moulting season the hens should be fed up and put in good condition, for poor hens are usually slow at moulting. Give them in addition to the regular soft feed linseed meal, cottonseed meal, fresh meat and fresh cut bone. The object is to supply the fowls with feather forming material. Keep this up through the entire moulting season. If the fowls are too fat withhold the grain and their fat will diminish. Their system cannot be at prime if too fat. Oats may be used sparingly and bran will be found excellent. Above all things rid the fowls of lice. It is impossible for a hen to renew her coat rapidly and run a boarding house for parasites besides.

Should any be late in moulting, it would be well to kill or sell them, for, if they are not through in time to lay in the winter season, they will be a dead expense. All hens should be entirely through by December. Some fowls seem to lose their feathers in a few days, while others drag along all through the moult. This is largely due to a greater or less degree of temperature of the fowl's body. The hearty eating warm blooded bird is the first one to moult.

Wire Nails and Old Nails.

Careful experiments are said to show that, first, cut nails are superior to wire nails in all positions; second, the main advantage of the wire nail is due to its possessing a sharp point; third, if cut nails were pointed, they would be 30 per cent. more efficient in direct tension; fourth wire nails without points have but one-half their ordinary holding power; fifth, the surface of the nail should be slightly rough, but not barbed. Barbing decreases the efficiency of cut nails about 32 per cent.

The pointed end enables the nail to enter wood without breaking its fibre excessively, thus preserving its grip. A serious defect of wire nails is their readiness to rust. They are made generally of a sort of soft steel, and steel rusts more readily than some other forms of iron. In some parts of the country, it is said, shingles put on with wire nails drop off after six or eight years.—Baltimore Sun.

Taste in Presents.

"Some people, men especially, acquire reputations for excellent taste in selecting presents, when in reality they haven't the slightest ides what is being sent," said a salesman in a fashionable street jewelry store. "They just don't want to be bothered with making a selection themselves. Several regular customers who have accounts here invariably come to me when they receive wedding invitations or have to give presents of any kind, and tell me to use my own judgment in making a selection Of course, they tell me how much they want to spend, give me the name and address, together with a card to be enclosed, and go about their business. They haven't the slightest idea of what their gift is until they receive a note of thanks."—Philadelphia Record.

Origin of the Chinese Queue.

The custom of Chinamen wearing pigtails is not ancient, considering the period that China has existed as a nation. It dates from 1627, when the Manchus, who then commenced the conquest of the celestial empire, enforced this fashion of doing the hair as a sign of degradation. The average queue is three feet long, says the Golden Penny, and, reasoning that the adult Chinamen number 200,000,000, we get a united pigtail measuring 113,636 miles long, sufficient to go four and a half times round the earth!

A Wicked Whip.

The sjambok, which is frequently mentioned in despatches from South Africa, is a long whip, made from rhinocerous hide, and polished till it looks almost like amber. It is very tough and durable, and is used by the Boers upon animals and natives, and also for the chastisement of criminals. The crack of the sjambok sounds like a pistol shot.

Butterflies in Arctic Regions.

Frozen butterflies are frequently found by mountain climbers lying lifeless on the snow, and so brittle that they break unless they are very carefully handled. Such frozen butterflies, on being taken to warmer climate, recover themselves and fly away. Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the north pole.

ANIMALS AS BESIEGERS.

Their Patience and Strategy Indicate Power of Ratiocination.—Peccary Is the Champion.

There are plenty of garrisons and sieges and reliefs in wild life, and some of them very pluckily sustained. Short rations, sorties and assaults tread on each other's tails, and the besiegers do not always get the best of it.

The champion besieger is a wild pig called the peccary, which is about the most frightful beast alive and lives in herds in the South American forests. You cannot discourage a peccary; you can only kill him. These beasts have a particular dislike to monkeys and frequently watch for an opportunity to cut one of from the main woods. Now and then the herd will manage to surprise a party of monkeys near an isolated tree or clump. They make the most of the chance.

The pigs rush forward, and the monkeys skim gayly up the trees out of harm's way. But as the clump is isolated from the forest there is no escape via the branches, and they dare not come down and run for it. The peccaries surround and invest the tree clump, and there they wil sit patiently for any length of time, while the monkeys chatter angrily aloft. If a monkey comes to the end of the rations within reach and becomes so desperate through hunger that he tries to run the gauntlet, he is torn to pieces by the tusks of the besiegers in a few seconds. The only chance of escape is that some of the prowling jaguars—a kind of leopard—in the neighborhood may get to know of the siege. If they do, they will come to the rescue, not for the monkeys' sake, but because they are fond of peccary. Then the beleaguered garrison escapes while the relieving column is tackling the investing peccaries. But these pigs are so fierce that even jaguars will not attack a really big herd of them.

The most formidable of besiegers are the wild buffalos of Central America These will imprison even a panther if they get him in the open. The panther generally makes for a high rock, but as the buffalos can browse on the grass around, they will hold out any length of time, while the panther starves. They form a big, irregular circle round the rock, the sentinels keeping an eye on the besieged beast while they browse. Often a man gets treed in this way. His only chance, unless a party of horsemen relieve him, is to set the dry grass alight on the lee side of his rock. This will fire half the district if there is any wind, and it always scares the buffalos off.

It is on the sea bottom that some of the queerest sieges occur. If two or three lobsters or fighting crabs come upon any weak and soft water beast hiding in a hole, they frequently join forces and besiege him. But the usual sufferer is a hermit crab—the small, soft bodied crab that lives in an old whelk shell, with his hard claws hanging out. The other crabs surround this belligerent and try to starve him into surrender. They sit down in a circle and wait, but often one of the bigger lobsters will try to crack the whelk shell with his claw. This seldom succeeds, for such shells are very tough. The hermit can walk slowly, pulling the shell with him, but when he tries to do so the besiegers bustle him and grab at his protruding legs. He has to draw them in and remain still. Sometimes the siege is raised by the arrival of larger sea prowlers, who attack the investors, but more often, as the besiegers grow hungry and find the hermit still holds out, they begin fighting among themselves, and the besieged hermit escapes in the confusion. Sometimes, however, the siege succeeds, but the hermit dies at his post. He is then hauled out and eaten.

In hard times rats are apt to band together in raiding parties, and nothing comes amiss to them. Field mice exist in colonies, burrowed an inch or two below the surface of the ground. If the marauding rats can find a fairly lonely colony—one that is not connected with half a dozen others, that is—they mount guard over the outlets and try to starve the mice out. The besieged are no fighters and merely sit and cower, and though they sometimes make a sortie and get promptly eaten they more often frustrate the rats by dying underground.—London Answers.

Spry Old "Bobs."

A characteristic anecdote of the Commander-in-Chief is at present going the rounds of the camps in South Africa, says The Pall Mall Gazette While Sir Redvers Buller was at Pretoria he accompanied Lord Roberts one afternoon on a ride to the western part of the town, where a small steeplechase course had been arranged for a weekly paper chase. Lord Roberts turning to General Buller, said: "Come, Buller, let us take the jumps!" "Too old for that sir!" replied Sir Redvers. Whereupon the Commander-in-Chief cantered forward and took all the jumps. Lord Roberts is 68 and Sir Redvers 61.

The Origin of Greenhouses.

William Watson of Kew says that the first greenhouse erected in England was in the Apothecaries' garden at Chelsea in 1684. It merely had glass sides and was heated by a kind of oven. In 1717 a glass roofed house was built by the Duke of Rutland at Belvoir castle for foreign grapes, heated by furnaces placed under the floor of the house. Steam was first used in 1788, and hot water soon afterward was applied to a small house in the Jardin des Plantes at Paris. —Meehan's Monthly.

A Problem in Figures.

A correspondent sends an English paper the following problem: Find a number which divided

By 45,454 leaves remainder 4,545
By 4,545 leaves remainder 454
By 454 leaves remainder 45
By 45 leaves remainder 4

Not to keep our readers in suspense, we will give the answer, which is 35,641,667,749. Prove it.

The Man On the Bridge.

A Gritty Englishman In the "Woolly West."

I must say I felt considerably proud when the people of Amber made me city marshal. There was more in it than in prospecting, anyway, or, to put it plainly, there was as much wealth as I chose to gather in, with every prospect of a public funeral in case I happened to get shot. The trouble was where to draw the line, for if I just let things slide the boys would massacre each other until there was nothing left but the town site, and if I did my duty the first thing would have been to clap the whole population in jail or run them all out of the country. The main difficulty was about unlicensed or prohibited business; but if I had turned the law loose on every offender I should have closed up all saloons, gambling halls, restaurants, dance houses and theaters—in fact, the whole city of Amber. The usual thing was to blackmail everybody instead of running up jail expenses, but the question was where to draw the line. You see, if I didn't blackmail enough, people concluded I was useless, and if I assessed them too much they kicked like the bulls of Bashan. As Dan McPhail said once in the vigilance committee when I jacked him up for cumbering the sidewalk with packing cases to show what a stock of goods he had to "sacrifice:"

"This job requires tact."

Now in case there's any benighted pilgrim here who doesn't know Amber Gulch, I'd better explain that's it in the Bitterroot mountains of Idaho, between Dead Mule pass and the Northern Pacific railroad. Well, as I was saying, I was city marshal of Amber in the fall of '90, when an Englishman turned up from goodness knows where, dead broke.

"Look here," says he, "you're city marshal."

"I air."

"Well, look here," says he, "I'm broke. I've tramped here out of Washington territory, and my partner at Spokane Falls has stolen all my clothes except what I've got on."

"What made you come here, anyhow?" says I.

"Look here," says he; "I got stranded in the farming country, with winter coming on, and I'd have starved to death for all the work I could get. So I made for the nearest mining camp."

He had an old slouch hat, a shirt, overalls and a pair of boots; hadn't seen a square meal for months; looked me straight in the eyes, and what he said was true.

"Well," says I, "what do you want?"

He looked up the street, then down, collecting his thoughts, then at me straight.

"I've written three times to the Spokane police to ask them to recover my clothes. I got no answer. Now I want you to write."

"Go to that store," says I, pointing to Dan McPhail's, "rig yourself out and tell them to charge it to me."

He thanked me, turned his head away, wiped his eyes with one finger, then faced me again. "I'm not that kind of man Will you write the letter?"

Of course I did. He had proved that even though he was only an alien Britisher he was straight goods, and I liked straight goods in any man. Moreover, I got his baggage from Spokane within the week.

Next thing I knew that young man—he was 24 or less—went to McPhail, said that he had earned $10 writing for newspapers and wanted to start trading.

"Where?"

"On the bridge."

Now, the Amber river runs down the side of the gulch with the town on the south and only the railroad depot against the cliffs on the north. The bridge is right at the foot of Main street, joining the town to the depot. There's only one sidewalk, so that the whole crowd to and from town has to go over on the right hand of the bridge. It's a wooden trestle business, and half way across, over the middle of the Amber river, there's an angle where the sidewalk bends round. The tenderfoot wanted to trade at that angle. McPhail represented the county, the city and the vigilance committee. He knew that the thing was plain against three different laws, and yet that Britisher was smart. He had chosen the best stand for business in Amber Gulch.

"You can't trade," said McPhail, "on the bridge."

"No," says the Englishman, "and I don't want to. Who does the air over the middle of the bridge belong to?"

"The Almighty," says McPhail. "If you want to trade there, you'll have to take out a license from heaven."

"Will you interfere?"

"No," says McPhail: "I guess not. I never interfere outside my jurisdiction."

"Thanks," said the Britisher.

Next day I found that Englishman on a plank which he had chucked across the angle of the bridge. Underneath was the river, raging among the big bowlders, all ice and spray. But mind! He didn't mind. He was hanging on in midair by the skin of his teeth peddling cigars across the hand rail.

"Have a smoke?" says he, and presented me with a cigar, then struck a match on the seat of his breeches and gave me a light. Pay for it? Not much! Why, the Britisher thought he was under an obligation to me. He met his obligations. Once I saw a man pay him a silver dollar that was in dispute, and the Britisher flung it at his face. Next time I passed the man on the bridge had two dry goods boxes for a counter, a trading license stuck up, a lot of apples, two kinds of cigars and some trinkets which didn't catch on. In three days he was full of grub, color in his face, a coat on his back and doing a roaring business.

After a week or so he began to build, and the beaver wasn't in it for cunning. On three bits of scantling across the angle he put a floor, walls, a roof, then a glass front along the hand rail with sliding sashes. He had a dog kennel door under the hand rail to crawl in by, a box stove to keep him warm and cook his meals on and enough floor space to roll out his blankets at night. In six weeks the man on the bridge was worth $150, doing a business at 100 per cent profit of $8 a day.

Then a crash came which burst all the banks and reduced our population to half. The crazy man on the bridge began to have a bad time. His trade went down to nothing, and instead of three square meals a day he began to fill up vacancies by eating his own stock—5 cents' worth of candy for breakfast and a smoke for dinner. Besides that, Long Shorty, one of our special brand of toughs, thought that the man on the bridge was having more than his share of prosperity. One morning, late in December, Long Shorty put two heavy timbers across the river behind the man on the bridge and began to build a house on them beams. He planked over his floor, set up his frame of scantling and began to fill in the walls, then went to the city council and told them that he intended, at his own expense, to lay down an extra sidewalk to cover the space over the river between the bridge and his new saloon.

Of course that meant sweeping away the man on the bridge, shanty and all, by permission of the city authorities, so I sent one of my deputy marshals to see how the Britisher felt.

"Oh, that's all right," says the man on the bridge. "Long Shorty rests one end of his bridge timbers on railroad land and the other end on private house property. If I get his timbers sawed off at both ends, the gentleman will have to swing his saloon with ropes."

"What from?"

"The clouds," says the Britisher, and gave my deputy a cigar.

Now, if that youngster had kicked up a fuss, and gone after Long Shorty with a gun, I'd have let them worry it out between themselves, but the man on the bridge, although only an alien and a tenderfoot with nothing to live on but his native grit, was the only law abiding inhabitant in my district. So I went to Dan McPhail and says I, "Dan, I guess I'm going to have my spring cleaning."

"Good gracious," says Dan, so we set to work making out a list of the proposed exiles, gamblers, bums, crooks, etc., who would never be missed from Amber, to the number of 25. We called a session of the vigilance committee, posted a guard around my little calaboose and ran in the gentlemen one by one, until we had a full house. Then we started the whole bunch—25 head—and herded them with stock whips and chunks of ice through the streets to the municipal boundary, where we turned them loose with a remark "that the world was all before them where to choose." One or two who objected we chucked into the river to cool off, but for the most part they went like lambs, including Long Shorty, who understood that I'd plug him full of holes if he ever showed his ugly mug in Amber Gulch.

Going back into town I interviewed the man on the bridge who had stuck up a crazy poster suggesting a necktie social or lynching bee, which was officious of him and might lead to harm.

"Take that down," said I, wondering if he'd thank me for running his enemy out of the country—but not a bit of it.

"All right," says the man on the bridge—curse his cheek! "I see that the people has risen in its might for vengeance on the evildoers. Where did you hide?"—London Black and White.

Beware of using the personal pronoun "I" too freely in your talk when you are talking in a room full of people. Egotists are often amusing and entertaining, but as often they are very much out of order.—Ladies' Home Journal.

THE PAINS OF KIDNEY DISEASE

Warn You Against the Most Dreadfully Fatal of Disorders—You Can be Cured by Promptly Using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Pain is nature's signal whereby she warns man of approaching danger. Few diseases are so dreadfully fatal as disorders of the kidneys and few are accompanied by more severe pains and discomforts.

One of the most common symptoms of kidney disease is the smarting, scalding sensation when passing water, which is likely to come very frequently and at inconvenient times. Then there is the dull, heavy, aching in the small of the back, and down the limbs.

When these pains are accompanied by deposits in the urine after it has stood for twenty-four hours you may be sure that you are a victim of kidney disease and should not lose a single day in securing the world's greatest Kidney Cure—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Take one pill at a dose, and in a surprisingly short time you will be far on the road to recovery, for Dr. Chase's kidney-liver pills act directly and promptly on the kidneys, and are certain to prove of great benefit to anyone suffering from irregularities of these organs.

Don't imagine that you are experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are almost as well known as his great Recipe Book, have made some of the most surprising cures of kidney disease on record and have come to be considered the only absolute cure for kidney disease.

Mr. James Simpson, Newcomb Mills, Northumberland County, Ont., writes:—"This is to certify that I was sick in bed the most of the time for three years with kidney disease. I took several boxes of pills—different kinds—and a great many other kinds of patent medicines; besides that I was under treatment by four different doctors during a time and not able to work. I began to take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and since that time have been working every day, although a man nearly 70 years of age. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have cured me."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE PROSPECTOR.

LILLOOET, B. C.

IMPREGNABLE.

He Could Make Rank Decisions and Laugh at Abuse.

"I was out in the country the other day," said the talkative man, "and, having nothing else to do, I attended a ball game. It was a redhot game, if not scientific, and excitement ran high. The only thing, however, that I was interested in was the umpire, who never uttered a word during the whole game. A strike was indicated by raising the right hand with one finger held up. When he wished to call a ball, he held up his left hand. There were other signals as well, and it was not necessary for him to open his mouth.

"What interested me more than anything else was the way that the players and spectators took his decisions. The game was a final one, and the bitter feeling that had existed during the whole season had come to a point where there was danger of blood being shed. Yet when the umpire made a rank decision, which was pretty often, not a man said a word. Even the rooters seemed awed into silence.

"At last the umpire made a particularly rank decision against the club that I had picked out for a winner, and I couldn't resist yelling 'Rotten!'

"'Tain't no use yellin at that feller,' said a party who was sitting near me. 'He's deaf and dumb.'

"It was so. The rivalry that had existed between the clubs had been so fierce that no one else could be found to umpire the game and stand the abuse. It might be well to adopt the idea generally, at least until the fans learn to talk with their fingers."

A new widow has to give an order to the first man who comes along soliciting orders for enlarging photographs or the neighbors will talk about her.—Atchison Globe.

If you are afflicted, whether it be indigestion, sleeplessness, nightmare, rheumatism or cancer, try half rations a while. Galveston News.

A Divided Mind.

"I had a mind to go to the seashore."

"You changed your mind?"

"Yes. I have now half a mind to go to the mountains and half a mind to stay at home."—Detroit Journal.

Horse Buying.

Parke—They say a horse has every disease that a human being has. Do you believe it?

Jane—I know it. I bought one from a friend recently.—Tit-Bits.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's Pills according to directions under 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least." These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

Barbers In India.

In India, the land of iron caste, the barbers rank away down along with the blacksmiths and the washerwomen. A barber's son must be a barber all his life, and his wife must be a barber's daughter. Like the Chinese barber, the Hindoo shaving man travels about in search of customers, and the barbering is done in the street. But there are no stools, both barber and customer squatting on their heels while the operation is performed. The Hindoo barber is a manicure and a chiropodist as well, and his pay is wretchedly small.

Barbers in India working as servants for a swell native family or for a European receive from $1.25 to $2 a month. They often act as surgeons, and they make a speciality of piercing the ears of young girls for earrings, while barbers' wives are almost always hairdressers.

Kitchen Conveniences.

While some old fashioned housekeepers cling to the kitchen paraphernalia with which they have become familiar through years of use, the younger generation gladly welcomes every practical invention that tends to lessen the labor of the houseworker or adds to the comfort or convenience of the family, and these inventions are many.

Gas stoves and gas ranges have made the summer days in the kitchen less dreaded by the occupants than the old fashioned coal stoves, and the modern cooking utensils have proved an added comfort to the house mistress and maid.

The asbestus griddle, with a sheet iron top and twisted wire handles, is among the later conveniences, and then there are asbestus plates that are so handy for toasting bread over a small gas stove. Perforated pie plates, which guarantee the crust being well done and brown, and cake rings, with movable bottoms, belong to this list. The combination dipper represents a variety of conveniences in one, as it consists of a dipper, a funnel and a coarse and fine strainer, all of simple construction and durable.

Rheumatism..

is Uric Acid in the blood. Unhealthy kidneys are the cause of the acid being there. If the kidneys acted as they should they would strain the Uric Acid out of the system and rheumatism wouldn't occur. Rheumatism is a Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a great part of their reputation curing Rheumatism. So get at the *cause* of those fearful shooting pains and stiff, aching joints. There is but one sure way—

Dodd's Kidney Pills

SELECTIONS

A POISON TO FISH.

Pure Salt Will Bring Death to Creatures of the Sea.

That a marine creature can be poisoned with salt water seems a manifest absurdity, yet we are assured on the strength of very recent experiments that pure salt acts as a violent poison to fish and that it is only the other constituents of their native element that prevent its so acting in sea water. Says the Revue Generale des Sciences in an account of the experiments just mentioned:

"The innumerable animals that live in the sea are in permanent contact with strong salt water containing not exclusively, but chiefly, chloride of sodium. Many of them die in a few minutes when they are put into fresh water. Man adds to his food large proportions of this same salt and is incommoded if deprived of it. Sea salt thus seems to be of use to many living organisms and indispensable to some. M. Jacques Loeb announces very interesting experiments that prove that this chloride of sodium, when purified and freed from the other salts that accompany it in the sea, is a violent poison for sea creatures. Perhaps it might also be poisonous to man if he did not take into his system with his food and drink a certain quantity of potash and lime salts, which are its antidotes.

"Loeb takes small marine fish newly caught of the genus fundulus and puts them into a solution of pure sodium chloride containing the same proportion of this salt sea water. At the end of 12 hours all the fish are dead. If this salt solution be diluted with distilled water, the fish live longer, the length of time being in ratio to the extent of the dilution. They live indefinitely if they are put into sea water even if 5 per cent of pure chloride of sodium be added to it. The chloride of sodium must, then, act as a poison, but sea water must contain antidotes to it.

"Here are interesting facts whose theoretical importance is considerable. They show us very strikingly the part played by the mineral composition of the surrounding medium in vital phenomena. They reveal the unexpected fact that pure sodium chlorides is a poison, as are the chlorides of potassium and calcium, while the mixture of these three bodies in the proper proportions is, on the contrary, favorable to the preservation and development of certain living creatures.

"Loeb believes that the metallic ions of these salts form combinations with the proteid substances of the protoplasm; that these combinations are quite easily dissociable, so that in the presence of a pure salt, such as sodium chloride, the sodium ion takes the place in the protoplasm of the potassium, calcium and magnesium ions, giving compounds that are not capable of sustaining the life of the organism. These of course are but hypotheses. M. Loeb promises to establish their correctness by a series of experiments. His study of the toxicity of sodium chloride is the first of this promised series."

Black and Buchanan.

A document of some interest was entered for record at the Franklin (Pa.) county courthouse a few days ago. It is a deed conveying to Judge Jeremiah S. Black 240 acres of land near Mercersburg by President James Buchanan. The conveyance was made in June, 1863, after Mr. Buchanan had retired from office, together with Judge Black, who was in Buchanan's cabinet, first as attorney general and then as secretary of state.

The price paid for the land by Judge Black was $15,624. A story connected with this transfer of realty, says the Chambersburg (Pa.) Valley Spirit, showed the confidence that Judge Black had in Mr. Buchanan. The president wanted to sell the land to the judge, who said he would take it without seeing it. President Buchanan insisted, however, that he go to Franklin county and see the property. Judge Black went to Chambersburg and staid a few days with friends, after which he returned to his home at York and made the purchase without having seen the land.

Will Vaccinate Lobsters.

An enterprising pisciculturist has invented a lymph with which he proposes to vaccinate young lobsters to protect them against a growth which is fatal to young crustaceans. The vaccinated lobster will have a peculiar scar at the base of its tail to distinguish him from his unvaccinated brethren.—London Leader.

A Chinese Proverb.

The Chinese have a proverb which says: "Never carry your troubles into a court of law for adjustment. Suffer anything rather than make an appeal to a tribunal for satisfaction."

And yet there are people in this country who think the Chinese need instruction from us in how to be happy.

Poor Lo Files a Kick.

Lo the poor Indian has refused to be counted by the census enumerator and has driven out the interrogatory white man with contumely and contempt. Of course they are all wrong, yet there is something after all of the idyllic in people who can live and enjoy life independent of statistics.

Sandalwood In Hawaii.

Professor Henshaw of Hilo has discovered a new growth of sandalwood trees, averaging ten feet in height, in the Olaa forests. It was supposed that this tree was extinct in the islands.—Hawaiian Star.

Alloway & Champion

BANKERS AND BROKERS. . . .

362 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

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

HE HATED RULES.

But Found Them Very Handy on One Occasion.

One of the duties of the conductors and guards on the Northwestern suburban lines is to stick their heads into the cars as the trains reach the Chicago station and shout:

"Wells street depot! Do not forget your umbrellas!"

Sometimes they say "umbrellas and parcels," but they never substitute "don't" for "do not." The rule seems to be strict on that point.

Yesterday morning, when it was raining hard and the passengers were all soaked more or less, one of the conductor's assistants entered a car on a train from Winnetka as it was nearing the Chicago station and called out:

"Wells street! Do not forget your parcels and umbrellas!"

"Well," replied a tall, thin man who had evidently tramped through a mile or two of mud, "why don't you tell us not to forget our legs? It isn't very likely that anybody would forget an umbrella this morning. Some people seem to take it for granted," he went on, addressing the passengers sitting near him, "that the world is populated by nobody but fools. Now, what excuse would any man have to offer for leaving his umbrella behind on a morning like this? And even if he did so I guess he'd come back for it pretty soon after he stepped outside. But that's the trouble where people get to depending on set rules and shaping their daily conduct in accordance with them. They soon forget how to use any judgment. They get out of the knack of letting their actions be governed by circumstances. Wherever you lay down strict rules for people they soon get to be mere automen"—

The train had stopped, and the passengers began crowding toward the platforms. The man who was opposed to rules and regulations had almost reached the street when a young woman touched him on the arm and said:

"Excuse me! Is this yours? I was sitting behind you and saw it in the seat after you had gone out."

She held a small package toward him, and he grabbed it as if it had been a life preserver and he a drowning man in midocean.

"Great heavens! Yes!" he answered. "I forgot that. There's a set of spoons in this that my wife wants me to have marked with her initials and a piece of silk I must match today, or there'll be trouble when I get home. You've saved my life."

"I make it a rule to do such things whenever I can," the lady said as she hurried on.

ARMORED COFFINS.

They Were Once Used In a Churchyard In Scotland.

In the earlier half of the nineteenth century the practice of stealing bodies from the churchyards for the purpose of sale as subjects for dissection, which was known as "body snatching," was for a time very rife.

Various plans were made to defeat the nefarious and sacrilegious proceedings of the "body snatchers," or "resurrectionists," as they were sometimes called, a very common one being the erection of two or more small watchhouses whose windows commanded the whole burying ground, and in which the friends of the deceased mounted guard for a number of nights after the funeral.

A usual method of the grave robbers was to dig down to the head of the coffin and bore in it a large round hole by means of a specially constructed center bit. It was to counteract this maneuver that the two curious coffin-like relics now lying on either side of the door of the ruined church of Aberfoyle, in Perthshire, were constructed. They are solid masses of cast iron of enormous weight.

When an interment took place one of these massive slabs was lowered by suitable derricks, tackles and chains on to the top of the coffin, the grave was filled in, and there it was left for some considerable time. Later on the grave was opened and the iron armor plate was removed and laid aside ready for another funeral.

These contrivances still lie on the grass of the lonely little churchyard, objects of curiosity to the passing cyclist and tourist.

You Often See a Dear In One.

A bull in a china shop has been a time honored combination of words for a long time, but a deer in a millinery store is something fresh and piquant that really happened over in Waterville Thursday.—Bangor Commercial.

Midsummer Research.

"I haven't been down to the office for three days."

"Sick?"

"No; my family are going away and I've been helping them find the keys to trunks."—Chicago Record.

Illustrating the Term.

"Papa, what is insincerity?"

"Insincerity, my boy, may best be described as the compliment that one woman pays to another woman's taste in dress."—Chicago Post.

How to Go on a Trip.

"But, mamma, if I buy clothes first I may not have money left to buy a trunk."

"Ethel, you haven't any business sense at all. You can borrow a trunk."—Chicago Record.

SLOW STARVATION.

THE CONDITION OF THOSE AFFLICTED WITH INDIGESTION.

Flatulency, Sick Headache, Offensive Breath and Eructations, Irritability, and a Feeling of Weight on the Stomach are Among the Symptoms.

Dyspepsia, or indigestion, as it is also frequently called, is one of the most serious ailments that afflicts mankind. When the stomach loses its craving for food and the power to digest it, the person so afflicted is both mentally and physically in a condition of wretchedness. The symptoms of the disorder are manifold, and among them may be noted a feeling of weight in the region of the stomach, sick headache, offensive breath, heartburn, a disagreeable taste in the mouth, irritability of temper, disturbed sleep, etc. The condition is in fact one of slow starvation of the blood, nerves and body, and on the first symptoms treatment through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be sought. Mr. William Birt, a well known blacksmith at Pisquid, P. E. I., is one who suffered for years and relates his experience for the benefit of similar sufferers. Mr. Birt says:—"For many years I was a victim of indigestion, accompanied by nervousness, palpitation of the heart and other distressing symptoms. My appetite was irregular, and what I ate felt like a weight in my stomach; this was accompanied by a feeling of stupor or sleepiness, and yet I rarely enjoyed a sound night's sleep. When I would retire a creeping sensation would come over me, with pains and fluttering around the heart, and then when I arose in the morning, I would feel as tired and fatigued as I did before I went to bed. It is needless to say that I was continually taking medicine and tried, I think, almost everything recommended as a cure for the trouble. Occasionally I got temporary relief, but the trouble always came back, usually in a still more aggravated form. All this, of course, cost a great deal of money, and as the expenditure seemed useless I was very much discouraged. One day one of my neighbors, who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with much benefit, advised me to try them, and I decided to do so, thinking nevertheless that it would be but another hopeless experiment. To my great gratification, however, I had only been using the pills a few weeks when I felt decidedly better, and things began to look brighter. I continued taking the pills for several months, with the result that my health was as good and my digestion better than it had ever been. One of the most flattering results of the treatment was my increase in weight from 125 pounds to 155 pounds. It is more than a year now since I discontinued the pills and in that time I have not had the slightest return of the trouble. We always keep the pills in the house now, and my family have used them for other ailments with the same gratifying results."

These pills may be had from any dealer in medicine, or will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Sprinkle the nests with diluted carbolic acid. It will keep down vermin.

Boiling the milk that is fed to fowls will increase its value and lessen the risk of disease.

The pullet is so called for 12 months, or until the year in which she was hatched is closed.

The symmetry of the stock and the size and color of the eggs can be influenced largely by care in selection of the eggs for hatching, using only those which are large, dark and from well formed hens.

Poultry is an important branch of farm stock, and no farm is well stocked without a good variety of it. Have good fowls, if you have any, and keep a sufficient number of them so that you can give them proper attention.

There are three ways of improving your fowls and the profit from them—by introducing new blood, by better care and by better feeding. A combination of all is necessary if the best results are obtained.

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. KAUBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS.

Lester T. Garfield, a grandson of Thomas Garfield, the only brother of President Garfield, has enlisted in the regular army as a private and been assigned to the seventh artillery now stationed at Fort Grobel.

The Bishop of London is an ardent admirer of the classics. He is credited with the remark that the happiest years of his life were the ten during which he kept to a resolution that he would read no book written later than 1600.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.—Mr. S. Ackerman, commercial traveller, Belleville, writes: "Some years ago I used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for inflammatory rheumatism, and three bottles effected a complete cure. I was the whole of one summer unable to move without crutches, and every movement caused excruciating pains. I am now out on the road and exposed to all kinds of weather, but have never been troubled with rheumatism since. I, however, keep a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Oil on hand, and I always recommend it to others, as it did so much for me."

AN IMPUDENT FRAUD

An impudent fraud was perpetrated upon a Manchester bank by one of its customers, who opened an account with same few hundreds of pounds. The man, after a few weeks drew two checks, each with a pound or so of his balance, and selecting a busy day, presented himself at one end of the counter, with an accomplice, who he saw thgt his friend's check had been cashed, immediately presented his own to a cashier at the other end. Both cashiers referred the checks to the ledger clerk, who, thinking the same cashier had asked him twice, said "right" to both checks. The thieves were never caught.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Emery is the fine particles of a mineral (emery) and is krepared by heating to a high degree and cooling suddenly with water and then crushing.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

Cream of tartar is the refined crust or sediment formed in the interior of wine vats and wine bottles, existing primarily in the juice of the grape.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. A. G. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

Madder is the root of a herblike growth. It is about the size of a lead kencil and much longer. It is cleansed, dried and ground. It is a dyestuff.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

At the Methodist conference being held at Viroqua, Wis., Bishop Mallalieu delivered an address. He said he hoped they would avoid books like "David Harem," a book full of rum, profanity, and tobacco.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia.

APHORISMS.

There is great ability in knowing how to conceal one's ability.—La Rochefaucould.

To speak and to offend with some people are but one and the same.

The people who have the finest homes spend the least time in them.

Good advice is like life insurance. If you take it when young, it becomes very valuable in old age.

If a girl has attended a boarding school one year of her life, she always refers to that school as the place where she received her education.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

His First Patient.

Patient (waiting impatiently at doctor's office)—When will the doctor be here? I've been waiting nearly half an hour.

Servant—What of that? The doctor has been waiting nearly four months for you!

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

The word compounds, which is frequently used in dispatches from China, means an enclosure. In that country and in Jakan it is customary to build high brick walls around factories, business houses, banks and residences for protection, and these are known as compounds.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

China's Long Bridge.

The longest bridge in the world is, it is recorded, the Lion bridge, near Sangang, in China. It extends 5¼ miles over an area of the Yellow sea and is supported by 300 huge stone arches. The roadway is 70 feet above the water and is inclosed in an iron network. A marble lion, 21 feet long, rests on the crown of each pillar. The bridge was built at the command of the Emperor Keing Long.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

Copy of a letter which appeared in the CEYLON "OBSERVER."

"CORRESPONDENCE."

To the Editor of the "Ceylon Observer":

PURE CEYLON GREEN TEA OF THE "SALADA" MARK.

Colombo, Aug. 15, 1900.

Dear Sir,—

I have carefully examined and tasted the small sample of Tea marked "SALADA" Pure Uncolored Ceylon Green Tea you sent me last night and find it is as stated.

The tea has exceptional leaf fragrance and draws a choice, flavory, cowslip water, somewhat resembling best grade Japan.

As a specimen of what Green Tea should be in the cup it would be almost impossible to improve on it.

If Ceylon planters will only be careful to ship Greens up to this standard of excellence, the capture of the American and Canadian markets is certain and assured.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) F. F. STREET.

The son and daughter of the late millionaire, Jos. Cowen of Newcastle, Eng., will continue to conduct their father's newspaper in that city and Miss Cowen will have complete business and editorial charge of the Weekly Chronicle.

LA "TOSCANA," RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

It is said that Lord Salisbury, when in the country recently, arose at 4:30 in the morning and read "Monte Christo." He was surprised at Sandringham by the Prince of Wales, also an early riser, who afterwards got up a 4 to read the same book, beating the prime minister by half an hour.

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

THE "ECONOMIC" ACETYLENE GAS BURNER has an air chamber which prevents the flame resting on the gas opening. No more clogging, no more worry. Burns equally well full on or turned down. Yields more light from gas used than any other burner. Price $2.75 per dozen, or $28 per gross; samples 30 cents each. The Economic Acetylene Burner Co., 28 Wellington St. W., Toronto, Ont.

EVERYTHING . . .
FOR THE PRINTER

We keep a large Stock always on hand of

TYPE

PRINTERS' MATERIAL

AND

MACHINERY.

We can fit out Daily or Weekly Papers or Job Outfits on a few hours notice.

We also supply READY-PRINTS, STEREO-PLATES and

PAPER

AND

CARD STOCK

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO.,
LIMITED

175 OWEN ST., WINNIPEG.

THE NATIONAL LIFE
ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA
Issues an Ideal Policy.
Write to NARES, ROBINSON & BLACK
Mgrs. Manitoba and N. W. T., Winnipeg, Man.
Or to PETER DICKSON, General Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

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.

ROSA LINDA CIGAR
Manufactured by THOS. LEE, Winnipeg.

WESTERN CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE
Market Street, Opp. City Hall, Winnipeg, Man.
BEST SYSTEMS. THOROUGH COURSES
Write for catalogue.
W. A. SIPPRELL, B. A., Principal.

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

Insurance. General Agent.

If you want

To insure your life,
To insure your property,
To insure against accident,

Call on

Rio. A. Fraser,
Lillooet, B. C.

LOCAL NEWS.

W. J. Abercrombie returned Tuesday from Victoria.

A. L. Doll of Chilcotin is registered at the Pioneer.

George Carson was in from the Pavilion Farm this week.

Mrs Keathley of the 15-Mile House visited town this week.

The public school closes this afternoon for the Christmas holidays of two weeks.

"To The Deaf," In this issue is an ad which may benefit deaf people. Read it.

Miss Emma J. Marshall left last Tuesday afternoon for her home on Cayoosh creek.

The Bible Reading Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Allen on Christmas Eve at 7.30 o'clock.

George Gibson came down from Bridge river Tuesday and will remain in town for a few days.

There will be a public service in the Methodist Church on Christmas day. Service to commence at 11 a.m.

The weather during the past week has been exceedingly wet and the present season more rain has fallen than has for some time.

Mr. and Mrs R. Cumming after remaining in town for a few days, left the first of the week for their home at the 21-Mile House.

Next Sunday evening there will be a service of song in the Methodist church. Special Christmas music has been selected. Everybody welcome.

Invitations are out announcing the wedding of Mr, Wm. Cumming jr,. of Lillooet and Miss Isabella Prentice of Vancouver, on December 25th 1900.

Geo. Hurley one of the proprietors of the Lytton stage line is building a fine residence in Lytton. It is expected that he will have it finished in a very short time.

Mr. John McKane the Conservative candidate at the election on the 7th desires THE PROSPECTOR to thank the electors of West Lillooet for their support. Under the circumstances Mr. McKane put up a very good fight.

The Christmas number of the British Columbia Mining Record is to hand and is an up-to-date edition. The price is 25 cents a copy and people having friends on the outside could not secure a better copy to send them. It contains interesting stories, descriptions of the towns and mines of the province.

A correspondent from Pavilion asks why not have a boat race between the amateur champion of the province and some of the Lillooet oarsmen, on the 24th of May. In Lillooet are more than one oarsman who no doubt would take a chance at a match of this kind. It is hoped some arrangements can be made whereby a race can be arranged for.

Messrs. Woods & Nelson, proprietors of the Excelsior restaurant, have their dining room in first-class shape for the accommodation of the public. A lunch counter to accommodate a dozen people has been put in besides two nicely arranged private boxes. This firm is securing a good trade and supplies a first-class meal to its customers. Open day and night. Meal tickets for sale.

The Pioneer Hotel this week changed the rooms behind the bar, making a couple of sitting rooms, heretofore guests having to occupy the bar room. The change is a decided improvement. The Excelsior House has also reconstructed the whole of the lower floor, comprising the bar room. The sitting room has been made smaller, the bar moved forward and two comfortable rooms made behind the bar with a door leading into each at ends of the bar. The establishment now gives one a feeling of metropolitan life.

The Xmas tree will be held on Wednesday evening December 26th.

At the Post Office store Harry Brett has a full stock of Xmas goods, toys, etc.

Meal tickets for sale at the Excelsior Restaurant. Open day and night.

Mrs. Webster has been very ill for the past week, but is now improving some.

THE PROSPECTOR request all those who are in arrears for subscription to send it in at once.

Mr. A. Richey of the Big Horn Ranch is in town and expects shortly to visit his relatives in California.

Charles Noel left for the Bend'Or mines Wednesday morning, where he will remain during the winter months.

A general meeting of the British Columbia Good Roads Association was held in Victoria, on Tuesday the 18th.

W. J. Gilchrist came up from Lytton Wednesday and will leave shortly for Cadwallader where he expects to remain the winter.

A great difference of opinion prevails as to the final outcome of the weather. The local prophets have about all made their observations.

W. E. Brett and Miss Brett who has been visiting relatives here for several weeks left Wednesday morning for the coast. Mr. Brett will return in a couple of weeks time.

A subscription list was started this week and the funds collected went towards building a sidewalk joining the space between the walks of the Victoria and Pioneer hotels. It is a vast improvement and the originators are to be congratulated as public benefactors.

At a meeting of the license commissioners last Saturday to consider the renewals of the hotel liquor licenses applied for, the three hotels in town were granted renewal licenses. No licenses whatever for Bridge River were arranged for and none will be granted until the board receives word from the government that a constable will be appointed for that section. If no constable is arranged for Bridge river the applicants will in all probability not secure licenses.

The Right Rev. Bishop Dontenville of New Westminster and Father Rohr arrived in town Wednesday afternoon by special conveyance. On their arrival in town the Indian band was in readiness and the Bishop and party proceeded up the street to the Indian reservation where services are being held. The Bishop is establishing a mission here and the necessary building will be erected on the ground adjoining the Catholic church with Father Rohr in charge. During the coming season further improvements will be made in the mission.

Pavilion Breezes.

Our weather has been very good of late with little fall of snow and the stock doing extremely well.

Mr. C. McGee leaves for Lillooet this week where he will remain some time.

Peter Garigan leaves this week for the Empire Valley where his family are visiting.

J. N. J. Brown passed with four-in-hand moving Mr John Miller and family down from Churn Creek. "J. N. J." returned from Keathley's.

Why is it that our Lillooet athletes do not challenge the Clinton oarsman for a boatrace on Seaton Lake? It would be an event worth witnessing, people would come from afar to see a struggle of this kind. I am sure the Clinton sculler would be eager for a match. He claims the amateur championship of the province. Come now Lillooetites offer a prize for the next 24th of May.

There are quite a few Chinamen all along the river who make a few dollars rocking. Indians at times also do some mining and usually secure some of the yellow metal. There are numerous benches along the river still unprospected. Good quartz float and ledges have been found along the 19-Mile ranch, and yet no prospecting has been done to prove if the ledges are any good.

J. B. Bryson, of Ashcroft who with Mr. J. C. Smith, recently purchased "The Grange" has been visiting and looking over the property for the past couple of weeks.

Wm. Cumming left Monday for Vancouver where he will be united in matrimony on Christmas day to Miss Isabella Prentice. They will reside in Lillooet.

"BREEZES."

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.

Read The Prospector. $2.00 a year.

Mineral Act, 1896.

(FORM F.)

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Lorne, Marquis and Golden King Mineral Claims situate in the Lillooet Mining Division of Lillooet District. Where located.—Cadwallader Creek.

Take notice that I, Daniel Hurley free miner's certificate No. 18040 and as agent for N. Coughlan free miner's certificate No. 17984, J. A. Murray free miner's certificate No. 29801, W. J. Abercrombie free miner's certificate No. 18114, *William Young free miner's certificate No. 17944* and John F May free miner's certificate No. 14582, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this fifth day of November, 1900.

D. HURLEY.

Mineral Act, 1896.

(Form F.)

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Hiram and Copeland Mineral Claims, situate in the Lillooet Mining Division of Lillooet District. *Where located: On the right* bank of Cadwallader creek.

Take notice that I, Alfred Wellington Smith, free miner's certificate No. 18032, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this fourth day of October 1900.

A. W. SMITH.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that after the 1st day of December, 1900, a bounty of two dollars ($2.00) will be paid for every coyote killed in a settled district of the province, subject to the conditions of a notice dated the 22nd of August, 1894.

By Command
J. D. PRENTICE,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
20th November, 1900.

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 lights,* powers and privileges as are usual, incidential, necessary or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

E. J. TILTON
on behalf of applicants.

Dated December 3rd, 1900.

R. J. ATKIN

Lillooet. B. C.

DEALER IN,

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

All orders promptly attended to.

Mainland Cigar FACTORY.

IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY A GOOD CIGAR ASK FOR THE

British Lion OR Mainland

And be sure that each cigar is branded, otherwise they are not genuine.

They are not only made of the choicest Tobacco *but are of home manufacture,* and should be patronized by all good citizens.

WM. TIETJEN,
MANUFACTURER
123 Water Street, VANCOUVER, B. C

J B CHERRY,

A. B. TRIN. COLL., DUBLIN.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC
Lillooet, B. C

SAMUEL GIBBS,

Notary Public, Accountant and Mining Broker
Reports on Mining Properties.
LILLOOET and BRIDGE RIVER, B. C
LICENSED CONVEYANCER.

DOUGAL HOUSE

Vancouver, B. C.
BURTON & BLACKSTONE, Props.

Headquarters for mining men. European plan.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Daily Tourist Cars
To ST. PAUL
Tuesdays and Saturdays
To TORONTO
Thursdays to
MONTREAL and BOSTON

Trains pass Lytton as follows:

East Bound, 2.05 — *West Bound 5.28*

Pamphlets furnished free.

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.

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.

Royal Hotel,

Sucker Creek, B.C.

COLLUM & COUGHLIN, Props.

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

Stable in connection.

Excelsior House Dining Room.

LILLOOET, B. C.

WOODS & NELSON - - Proprietors.

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

Established 1886. Incorporated 1895

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.

CONUNDRUM

Why are the people of Pavilion so healthy?
Because they use Pavilion Roller Flour.

R. & W. CUMMING *Manufacturers*, PAVILION 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.

Through and Return Tickets at Reduced Rates

Special Conveyances Furnished.

WANTED—A TIDY MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER to deliver and collect in British Columbia for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year and expenses. Money more than experience required. Reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 331 Dearborn St., Chicago.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

(LIMITED.)
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 51.—Taking Effect Nov. 15th, 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, excluding 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,
General Freight Agent.
C. S. BAXTER,
General Passenger Agent.

THE BOOK OF THE YEAR.

"The Bow-legged Ghost and Other Stories."

With an introduction by America's greatest poet, James Whitcomb Riley. An illustrated volume of original humorous sketches, verse, facetious paragraphs and colloquies. A book that will not disappoint the reader, as it enters a new and heretofore unexplored field of humor. A book to be read aloud and enjoyed among your friends. Contains "The Bow-legged Ghost," "When Ezra Sang First Bass, "The Man Who Couldn't Laugh," "Possible Titles of Future Books," "Selling Locks of Hair," "No Woman, No Fad," "Society Actresses," etc., etc. This first edition bound in cloth, printed on extra fine paper, and absolutely the best humorous book published. Worth $2.50, mailed postpaid for $1.00. Order at once. Send for our new special illustrated catalogue mailed free. Gives you the lowest prices on all good books. Address all orders to

THE WERNER COMPANY,
Publishers and Manufacturers. Akron, Ohio.
The Werner Company is thoroughly reliable.—Editor.