

HOT SPRINGS NEWS.

NUMBER 3.

AINSWORTH, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OCTOBER 31, 1891.

TEN CENTS

WHAT WILL BE HIS FATE?

The fates are not dealing as kindly with sir Hector Langevin as they did with his late chief. The admirers of sir John Macdonald were spared the grief of seeing the nimbus with which they had encircled him during life deprived of a single ray at the supreme moment. Sir Hector Langevin has to face political, if not personal, disgrace just when the prize he long coveted was within grasp, and now there is none so poor to do him reverence. Fallen as he is, he is an example of what steady plodding and force of character can accomplish with average ability. For 40 years he has been in public life in one capacity or another, as alderman, as mayor, as member of parliament, and as minister. In none did he achieve any reputation, but in all he managed to convey the impression that he was exceedingly useful. By seizing a propitious moment, he became leader of the French wing in the house of commons. As soon as sir George Cartier was lowered into the grave, his lieutenant caused a hurried and informal meeting to be held, and himself to be nominated in that statesman's place; it was a clever stroke; there was no one else suggested and he was elected. There were murmurings after, but the accomplished fact had to be accepted, and until the present revelations sir Hector was looked upon as the legitimate heir of the late first minister. A better foil to sir John A. Macdonald could not have been selected. They were the opposites in everything except in the opinion that the ends justified the means. Sir John was essentially original and witty, sir Hector was commonplace. In one was the spirit of Ariel, in the other the ponderous sagacity of lord Thurlow, of whom it was said, no one could be as wise as lord Thurlow looked. But sir John had this defect that he could not resist being prolific in promises, and his utterances were, consequently, not always taken seriously, whereas sir Hector had the reputation, especially valuable in a politician, of never giving his word without intending to keep it. Without any personal magnetism or oratorical power, sir Hector Langevin was never popular, but his tenacity, his extreme carefulness and method, and his long service caused him to be looked upon as an eminently safe man, and the pattern of respectability. Fond, like his predecessor, sir George Cartier, of describing his compatriots as Englishmen speaking French, he rather cultivated Anglo-Saxon solidity and phlegm. And his unruffled demeanor, squarely set figure, immaculate frock coat and silk hat, and countenance clean shaven, save for an imperial goatee, together with a manner combining the suavity of the politician and the condescension of the office holder, stamped him as a wary, resolute, and successful man. Among the mercurial Frenchmen in the province of Quebec, he was considered the personification of solidity, and the very qualities which prevented popularity, gained for him respect; and in Ontario, the sleek, dapper little Frenchman, with his mastery of detail and coldblooded precision, was looked upon as the type of the wily plotting Jesuit, and a source of strength to his equally astute but more captivating leader.

Now that sir Hector is deposed, what will he do? He undoubtedly has strong claims, and there is a revulsion of feeling in his favor, as one who, if not more sinned against than sinning, fell through excess of zeal, and chose to fall alone. For, despite the majority report, no one believes in its theory of mild-eyed simplicity and guiltlessness on the part of the minister. Will he insist on being given the lieutenant-governorship of his native province, and seek some solace in the official tinsel of that position? Or will he, as a private in their ranks, strive to fight his way again to the front, against greater odds than the late first minister had to meet after the Pacific scandal? Or will he give up

politics, and in the practice of domestic virtues seek to leave behind the old existence,

Forgetting, or never regretting, its roses,
Its old agitation of myrtles and roses.

Both to ministers and ex-ministers the question is puzzling, but to the country, now that the 9 days' wonder is over, it is indifferent.

OUR OWN COUNTRY OR THE STATES?

TO THE EDITOR: It is something amusing to see how persistent the citizens of the United States are in their attempt to do good to British Columbia generally, the Kootenay district in particular. Your readers will remember a bill being introduced to the provincial house, proposing to grant power to build a railway connecting the mines with the railways of the states. The promoters said, at that time, they did not care so much for that line, but that they meant that short line to be part of a trunk line through to the coast. No one believed them; I may say they did not seriously ask to be believed. Their bill was withdrawn when colonel Baker inserted a clause compelling the proposed company to commence construction at both ends, and to work continuously so till construction was complete. Another bill, with less unreal pretence about it, was unfortunate last year. Now I see messrs. Wilson, Wootton & Barnard advertise that their friends will apply for a similar bill. This must be a wonder, for it asks power to construct lines to several mines, existing, or which may exist in the future, and to build branches in any direction they please. This last clause means branches into the United States. The plain English of the whole is, that a few gentlemen from the states mean to appropriate our precious metals. It is to be hoped that our citizens will look to their own interests, will see that these mines are put in connection with our own people, so that Victoria and Vancouver merchants, British Columbia farmers and lumbermen, and all such tradesmen, shall have the Kootenay market instead of Mr. Corbin's countrymen.

October 21st, 1891. **MERCATOR.**

The above letter appears in the Victoria Colonist. The notice referred to asks for power to build a railway from some point on Kootenay lake (presumably Kaslo City, 12 miles north of Ainsworth) to the Slokan district, a distance of 25 miles in a northwesterly direction. The road, if built, would not connect with any system of railway in the United States, for the reason that the district through which it would run is from 75 to 100 miles north of the boundary line. The road is intended to transport ore from the Slokan district to local smelters on Kootenay lake. But supposing it was the intention of the promoters to build a road that would connect with Mr. Corbin's or some other American system, would not Victoria and Vancouver then have direct connections with the Kootenay Lake country by way of Westminster and Seattle? Or, are the business men of Victoria and Vancouver so attached to the Canadian Pacific that they would rather be shut off from the Kootenay Lake country 6 months in the year than have communication all the year by a route a portion of which is on American roads? If we mistake not, the merchants of Victoria and Vancouver get a large share of their merchandise from eastern Canadian points by routes portions of which are on American soil? If so, why should the people of the mining camps in Kootenay be denied transportation facilities granted the people of eastern Canada? Why should the Kootenay Lake section be denied what is accorded other sections of Canada, that is, railway connection with the United States? The people of Victoria and Vancouver, if the Colonist letter-writer voices their opinions, are interfering in a matter purely local; an interference at once unneighborly and narrow-minded.

A Concentrator for the Tam O'Shanter.

W. H. Irwin of Montreal, after taking a look at the Tam O'Shanter and several other claims in which his company (the Montreal & Kootenay Mining Company, Limited) is interested, left for home this week, going out by way of Bonner's Ferry. Mr. Irwin's firm are the owners of the asbestos mines in Quebec, and are more or less interested in other mining enterprises. He claims there will be no trouble in securing capital to develop this section, once its mines begin to make an output. A shipment of ore will be made this fall from the Tam O'Shanter to the smelter at Tacoma, and Mr. Irwin stated that a concentrator would more than likely be erected on the property in the spring.

MAUD S. DETHRONED.

At Stockton, California, on the 20th, Charles Marvin, who has charge of Leland Stanford's stable of trotting horses, drove Sunol a mile in the record breaking time of 2:08½. The following is an account of this race against time:

Marvin did not like the wind that was blowing up to noon and said that he would not start Sunol unless the wind died out. He was urged to make the attempt as the day was warm and the track fast, and at 4 o'clock he concluded to bring Sunol out, as the wind had gone down. He jogged her for 3 miles and she seemed to feel just right. The track was rolled for the attempt and Sunol was driven out for the start just before 5 o'clock. A double set of timers had been kept busy during the other racing, and 6 watches were held on Sunol, so there could be no question about the record. The mare had been driven 4 miles, one rather fast, when she was found ready for the event of her life. Tim O'Brien of the Palo Alto stables, was stationed at the half mile pole to accompany Sunol to the finish, but she went alone the first half mile. Marvin nodded for the word at the first attempt. President Shippe shouted "Go!" and Sunol went out to win the record that Marvin has been working for so long. Sunol was guided along just inside the center of the track, which had been prepared for her and Marvin cautioned her with his long drawn out "Whoa," to keep her from becoming too excited. She went to the quarter pole in 31½ and kept on at her wonderful stride to the half mile post in 1:04 flat. Here Tim O'Brien came into the race with a runner. The mare came around the turn faster than any man on the grounds ever saw a trotter go, and reached the three-quarter post in 1:37. It was a great race against time as she came down the stretch to the finish and the excited timers shouted: "She's got it! She'll beat it!" Sunol came home in a magnificent finish. Marvin had the race and he encouraged the mare all the while, calling on her, but did not use the whip. Everybody shouted as she went under the wire in 2:08½. It was the gamest finish ever seen on the race track. Six timers compared their watches and they were exactly the same—2:08½. There was no watch on the grounds to dispute the correctness of the record except to make it faster by a quarter of a second. The crowd yelled like a lot of crazy men, and cheer after cheer went up for Sunol and Marvin. Marvin was greatly pleased at the result, but he was quiet and had little to say. He said to a reporter: "They will hammer at that figure for a long time."

Mr. Stanford has received the following telegram from Robert Bonner of New York, who is now the owner of Sunol: "I congratulate you heartily on having obtained the record for the fastest yearling, the fastest 2-year-old, the fastest 3-year-old, the fastest 3-year-old, the fastest 4-year-old, the fastest 5-year-old, and the fastest record ever made by a horse of any age. It is really wonderful that one man should have accomplished so much in breeding and developing the horse, which we all love. Your success in this line is a great thing for California. When to it is added your magnificent gift of many millions for the purpose of endowing a university for the training of young men for the duties of life."

Mr. Bonner is also the owner of Maud S, whose best time is 2:08½.

Canadian Manufactured Hoisting Machinery.

The hoisting machinery for the Tenderfoot arrived from Toronto this week, the John Doty Engine Company furnishing the plant. Everything is in readiness on the ground, and by spring the owners of the Tenderfoot will know something of the value of that property. The shaft is now down 70 feet.

The Price of Silver and Lead.

The latest New York quotation for silver was 96½ cents and \$4.55 for lead.

H. SELOUS, J. P.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

REAL ESTATE AND MINES CONVEYANCING.

Town lots, lands, and mining claims handled on commission. Conveyancing documents drawn up. Correspondence solicited.

Office: No. 13 East Baker Street, NELSON, B. C.

Hamber, Thynne, and Henshaw,

Real Estate, Mining Brokers,
AND
Insurance Agents.

Water Street,
VANCOUVER.

West Baker Street,
NELSON.

JOHN HOUSTON.

CHARLES H. INK.

Houston & Ink,

BUY AND SELL.

Town Lots and Mineral Claims,
ON COMMISSION.

Have now for sale 2 of the best hotels in Nelson: choice Baker street corner and Vernon street inside lots; lots in Ainsworth; and mineral claims in Toad Mountain district.

Office in Miner Building, Nelson, B. C.

R. J. MOWAT & CO.

Contractors and Builders,

SEASONED LUMBER

always on hand for store fittings, desks, tables, etc.

Will contract to erect all kinds of buildings and guarantee satisfaction. Shop: corner Josephine and Bluff sts.

GILKER & WELLS'S

Postoffice Store, Nelson, B. C.

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

ALSO, FULL LINES OF

PATENT MEDICINES

Toilet Articles and Stationery.

CIGARS AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

E. C. ARTHUR, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur,

Office: Stanley Street.

WM. H. WHITTAKER,

Barrister at Law, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.

Office, Victoria street, Kamloops, B. C.

ARTHUR E. HODGINS,

(A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.)

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT,

TOLSON BUILDING. NELSON, B. C.

NELSON SAWMILL CO.

Yard: At end of Flume in Nelson.
Mill: Two Miles South of Nelson.

Manufacture

LUMBER,

MOLDINGS,

SHINGLES.

The mill is now in thorough order

And Will Cut 20,000 Feet a Day.

Orders for special-size stuff will receive prompt attention.

The Kootenay Lake Saw-mill is always ready for business. Lumber--good, bad, and indifferent--on hand or made to order.

G. O. BUCHANAN.

Nelson, January 15th.

The Davies-Sayward Sawmill Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PRICE LIST

(DELIVERED AT NELSON, AINSWORTH, OR BALEFOUR).

DRESSED.

No. 1 flooring, 4 inch, per M.	\$32 00
No. 2 " 6 inch, " "	27 00
No. 1 ceiling, 4 inch, " "	32 00
No. 2 " 6 inch, " "	27 00
Rustic, " "	27 00
Select clear, D.D., " "	40 00
No. 1 common, D., " "	25 00
" D.D., " "	27 00
Bar and counter tops, clear, per foot.	10

ROUGH.

No. 1 common, per M.	\$20 00
No. 2 " " "	15 00
Culls, " "	12 00
Shingles, " "	4 50

MOLDINGS.

Bead, panel, crown, base, etc., etc., per foot.	2 1/2 @ 10c
---	-------------

Mills at Pilot Bay, Kootenay Lake.

S. C. Spalding, . . . Manager

R. F. PERRY, Agent at Nelson.

BREMNER & WATSON, Agents at Ainsworth.

W. F. Teetzel & Co.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CIGARS. RAYMOND
SEWING MACHINES IN STOCK.

Cor. East Baker and Ward Streets.

BREMNER & WATSON,

AINS WORTH, B. C.

PACK AND SADDLE HORSES
FOR HIRE.

Contracts taken for hauling supplies, machinery, ore, etc.,
to and from mines in Hot Springs district.

ALL TEAMING WORK UNDERTAKEN.

Agents for Davies-Sayward Sawmill Company's
Lumber, Moldings, and Shingles.

HENRY & ADAMS, PIONEER DRUG STORE,

AINS WORTH, B. C.

Drugs and Medicines, Wall Paper, Paints and Oils,
Tobacco and Cigars, Fishing Tackle,
Stationery, etc.

J. A. MELVILLE,

ARCHITECT.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

AINS WORTH, B. C.

Plans, specifications, and estimates furnished for
all classes of buildings.

T. A. MILLS,

PIONEER

SIGN WRITER,

PAINTER AND DECORATOR.

Address: Nelson Hotel.

LEAN & PARKIN,

Plasterers and Bricklayers

Will Contract for all Kinds of Work.

Materials furnished and estimates given on application.
Agents for the sale of LIME.

Address all communications to Nelson, B. C.

F. B. HARPER,

VIOLIN TEACHER,

NELSON, B. C.

Music furnished for dances, parties, and receptions. Leave
orders with Gilker & Wells, Postoffice store.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to
apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for
permission to lease for cutting timber the following de-
scribed land: Beginning at a post marked "South east cor-
ner of G. B. Wright's timber lease," near the trail recently
built up Schroder creek, said post being about 3 miles from
the mouth of Schroder creek, thence running west along
said Schroder creek 100 chains, thence north 86 chains,
thence east toward Kootenay lake 100 chains, thence south
to place of commencement; containing 1200 acres, more or
less.

G. B. WRIGHT.

Ainsworth, October 22nd, 1891.

DOMINION VOTERS' LIST.

The following is a revised and corrected list of the names on the Dominion voters' list for Ainsworth polling division of Yale-Kootenay district:

Name.	Occupation.
1 Adam, Edwin James.	Trader
2 Alexander, Lorenzo.	Miner
3 Anderson, Henry.	Agent
4 Anderson, William.	Miner
5 Armstrong, Francis P.	Packer
6 Bates, Robert.	Miner
7 Beale, Edward W.	Clerk
8 Beaton, Alex.	Miner
9 Beaton, Malcolm.	Laborer
10 Becker, Edwin W.	Miner
11 Bray, Edwin.	Miner
12 Brenner, David.	Liveryman
13 Brown, Erastus A.	Miner
14 Brown, George M.	Carpenter
15 Bryan, Arthur E.	Assayer
16 Busk, Charles Westley.	Civil Engineer
17 Busk, R. W.	Trader
18 Cameron, James.	Miner
19 Cameron, Alfred.	Miner
20 Cameron, Alexander.	Miner
21 Casley, Henry.	Miner
22 Cayzer, Thomas.	Clerk
23 Clancy, Charles.	Miner
24 Cockle, R. A.	Engineer
25 Cockle, J. W.	Taxidermist
26 Collison, John.	Millhand
27 Connop, Charles C.	Miner
28 Cooper, William.	Carpenter
29 Cummings, Samuel.	Miner
30 Davies, Thomas J.	Farmer
31 Devlin, Dennis.	Miner
32 Devlin, Thomas.	Miner
33 Duchesne, John.	Logger
34 Findlay, Archibald.	Miner
35 Findlay, R. G.	Miner
36 Fitch, Frank L.	Carpenter
37 Fletcher, Archibald M.	Clerk
38 Fletcher, Josiah.	Trader
39 Flint, F. W.	Innkeeper
40 Fortin, Joseph.	Logger
41 Franks, Frank.	Logger
42 Gallop, Richard.	Innkeeper
43 Gallop, William.	Miner
44 Gannon, Patrick.	Butcher
45 Gates, John R.	Laborer
46 Gibson, William.	Miner
47 Gill, John.	Miner
48 Green, Samuel H.	Trader
49 Green, Robert F.	Trader
50 Green, Benjamin.	Gentleman
51 Harrop, Ernest.	Clerk
52 Heap, Frank A.	Clerk
53 Henry, John H., jr.	M. D.
54 Hughes, Andrew.	Painter
55 Jackson, Henry P.	Miner
56 Jardine, Andrew.	Miner
57 Jardine, Archibald.	Miner
58 Jarvis, F. W.	Miner
59 Kane, George T.	Millwright
60 Kane, David C.	Laborer
61 Kenner, Wellington.	Miner
62 Kinney, W.	Miner
63 Laird, George.	Trader
64 Lendrum, Thomas J.	Mining Recorder
65 Lett, Peter.	Miner
66 Lovett, Samuel.	Miner
67 Matthews, H. T.	Laborer
68 Montreuil, Eugene.	Miner
69 Morrison, Murdock.	Miner
70 Muir, Thomas.	Miner
71 McDonald, James.	Carpenter
72 McDonald, D. K.	Miner
73 McDonald, John.	Miner
74 McDonald, Daniel.	Miner
75 McDougall, Hugh.	Miner
76 McGovern, Thomas.	Miner
77 McGuigan, John G.	Contractor
78 McIntosh, Findlay.	Teamster
79 McKay, Adam.	Innkeeper
80 McKean, Grant H.	Carpenter
81 McKenzie, George.	Logger
82 McKinnon, Angus.	Innkeeper
83 McLeod, Roderick.	Innkeeper
84 McLeod, Alexander, sr.	Miner
85 McLeod, Alexander, jr.	Miner
86 McLeod, Kenneth.	Miner
87 McLeod, Hugh.	Miner
88 McMurray, Thomas.	Logger
89 McNeil, John.	Innkeeper
90 McNeil, John.	Logger
91 Nagle, G. B.	Farmer
92 Nesbitt, Joseph A.	Miner
93 Oates, John.	Butcher

Name.	Occupation.
94 Papworth, W. V.	Miner
95 Pascoe, William.	Miner
96 Pascoe, Thomas.	Miner
97 Proctor, Thomas.	Miner
98 Retallack, John L.	Agent
99 Roberts, A. L.	Laborer
100 Roche, Edmund B.	Miner
101 Sanders, William.	Trader
102 Sandon, John.	Farmer
103 Saunders, John.	Mechanic
104 Shaw, Thomas G.	Miner
105 Spratt, John.	Laborer
106 Starke, John E.	Miner
107 Sucksmith, John.	Carpenter
108 Swift, Joseph.	Carpenter
109 Tegar, Edward.	Miner
110 Thomas, William.	Trader
111 Tourigny, Hector.	Miner
112 Trenery, Thomas.	Innkeeper
113 Van Merckirk, C.	Miner
114 Watson, John.	Liveryman
115 Whalen, A. J.	Miner
116 Wheten, Charles.	Calker
117 Wilson, Arthur M.	Miner
118 Yuill, Robert.	Miner

A Daring Experiment Unsuccessful.

The most dangerous experiment ever witnessed at Portsmouth, England, where danger-our experiments are of almost daily occurrence, was effected on the 21st under the auspices of the admiralty officials. Naval and military experts have long been at work designing a boom that would be proof against the rushes of torpedo boats, and which could be relied upon to protect rivers and narrow-mouthed harbors from the ranges of torpedo fleets in case of war. It was believed that such protection had been devised and the invention was tested on the 21st. It consisted of a boom thickly studded on its surface with formidable steel spikes, together with a 7-inch steel hawser stretched taut overhead at the back. Torpedo lieutenant Sturdee, who had disapproved of the plans, offered to prove the correctness of his assertion, that the device would not afford the protection desired. He guaranteed that he would either jump or force the boom, and he finally obtained permission to make the attempt. A swift torpedo boat was loaned him for the experiment. Upon it he built a massive arched superstructure extending from bow to stern intended to raise and support the boom with its overhanging hawser. Four seamen volunteered to accompany the daring lieutenant. The lives of all concerned were specially insured for the benefit of their families by order of the admiralty, whose experts believed that the attempt of lieutenant Sturdee was almost certain death. The importance of the experiment as a means of making an actual test of the availability of this means of defence, alone justified the risk in the eyes of the officials. The boom having been adjusted across the mouth of the harbor, the torpedo boat started on its hazardous mission. The start was made half a mile away from the boom, and a high rate of speed was attained as the obstruction was neared. At the last moment the lieutenant and his men rushed below and put down the hatches. An instant later the boat running at a speed of 19 knots struck the boom. The concussion was terrific, and all the occupants of the craft were thrown so violently against the sides of the boat that they were partially bruised. It seemed for a second as though the expectations of lieutenant Sturdee would be realized and the boat force its way through the boom. She jumped nearly clear, but before she got through the hawser caught her and pressed her against the big spikes of the boom, which held her like a vice and tore her bottom badly. The seamen worked some time before she could be got free, then they started for the beach, but the boat floundered before reaching it, the crew being taken off by the boats from the shore. There was much excitement among the spectators, and though lieutenant Sturdee's views had been disapproved, his bravery and that of his companions was highly praised. The admiralty officials are greatly pleased with the proof of the efficiency of the boom.

A Gospel Truth.

If you tell a woman she is beautiful, whisper it softly; for if the devil hears, he will echo it many times.

A SURE CURE FOR SNAKE BITES.

John Nichols, who recently arrived at Jamestown, North Dakota, with 5000 head of sheep, which he and his drivers brought through the Bad Lands, kept a diary of each day's incidents of the trip. The journey through the Bad Lands was crowded with noteworthy events, and to the lover of natural history was decidedly interesting. In the Bad Lands nature seems to have left evidences of some of her queerest creations. The entire country between the Missouri river and the Rocky mountains, from beyond the Canadian line to Texas, is said, by geologists, to have been the bed of some ancient sea, that stood long after the elevated mountains and hills on either side appeared. In this sea and on the shores were crowded the animal life of that period, and in the slime of the ocean bed have been preserved the remains of the most curious and gigantic specimens of ancient species of fish, reptile and higher animals. In this curious, and to the ordinary glance, uninviting country, Mr. Nichols, his assistants, and his "silly" sheep spent several weeks, and in all over 3 months on the drive. Some of the most astonishing skeletons of sea and land animals were often seen, such as snails 16 inches across the shell and perfect in form, oysters and clams whose shells were 2 feet long and thick in proportion. The remains of an ancient lizard 80 feet long was seen lying in a bank and fossils of all description were continually to be found. A small collection was made by Mr. Nichols, but wagon loads of interesting structures could have been obtained.

Soon after starting on the sheep drive rattlesnakes became troublesome and began to attack the sheep. The snakes were found everywhere, in open places, near rocks and along the trail in any locality. Nine sheep were lost by being bitten by the reptiles and 50 bitten. Mr. Nichols tried various remedies to save the poisoned sheep, but not until he hit upon the application of kerosene and witch-hazel did he succeed in saving any. After trying the coal oil remedy he lost only one and saved numbers. The rapidity with which the venom from a rattler takes effect is very great. One sheep while crossing near some rocks was struck by a big rattler, his fangs entering both upper and lower lips of the sheep, which swung its head suddenly upward and carried with it the snake whose fangs were too embedded to be loosened. One of the assistants promptly killed the snake, and the bitten animal was timed to see how long it would survive. The sheep went about 50 feet and laid down. In 5 minutes it was swollen as tight as the skin would stretch, the head puffing and swelling out to a great size, and the animal choking and turning purple. The skin on the forehead was opened and a liberal application of oil and witch-hazel poured in and the aperture saturated with the mixture. Immediately the sheep began vomiting a greenish and frothy matter. The animal, within 15 minutes, was nearly double its natural size, and appeared to sustain great suffering. It was placed in the wagon and the flock moved on. Instead of dying, as it was expected, the sheep survived its ordeal, and is alive and well with the band today. Mr. Nichols believes that his remedy is practically a cure for poison from snake bites, as it was repeatedly tried with success.

Lucky Find.

A gold quartz nugget of the value of \$1400 was found on the 12th lying on the bedrock in the Washington mine at Iowa Hill, Placer county, California. It had lain there for a long time and many people had walked over it. Experts say it is one of the handsomest nuggets ever found in the state.

HENRY ANDERSON, Notary Public. JOHN L. RETALLACK.

Anderson & Retallack,

Real Estate and Mining Brokers,
Conveyancers, Etc.

Crown Grants obtained for Mineral Claims.
Agents for Absentee Claim Owners.
Collections Made.
Correspondence Solicited.

Office in Townsite office, Sutton street, Ainsworth, B. C.

H. GIEGERICH,

Having Purchased the Stocks Carried by
The Lindsay Mercantile Co.
and Fletcher & Co.

is prepared to supply Prospectors, Mining Companies, and the General Trade with
everything in the line of

MINING AND MINERS' SUPPLIES,

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Tinware, Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, etc. The stock carried will
be sold at Low Prices and on Favorable Terms.

AGENT FOR GIANT POWDER COMPANY.

(The best powder made for use in mines.)

Corner Wright and Sutton Streets,
(In building lately occupied by Fletcher & Co.)

AINSWORTH.

MINERAL CLAIMS RECORDED AND TRANSFERRED

AT AINSWORTH, HOT SPRINGS DISTRICT.

Thursday, October 22nd.—The King, situate about 1 of a mile north of Fry creek on the east shore of Kootenay lake; Henry Cody and T. C. Wells locators.

Monday, October 26th.—The Doctor, situate about 5 miles west of Kootenay lake and about 1 of a mile north of Coffee creek, being a northerly extension of the Neosho; F. H. Coe locator. The Rattler, situate about 3 miles west of Kootenay lake, running parallel with and adjoining the east side line of the Neosho; M. W. Wallace locator.

BILLS OF SALE.

Friday, October 23rd.—Mrs. E. W. Rykert to Thomas Marks, an undivided 1/2 interest in the E. W. R., a southerly extension of the Number One, Hot Springs camp; consideration \$2000. W. E. Murray and M. Kenney to S. W. Hall, an undivided 1/2 interest in the Incentive, an undivided 1/2 interest in the Josephine, an undivided 1/2 interest in the Isabella, an undivided 1/2 interest in the Dawn of Day, and a 1/2 interest in the Ruby, all situate in Hendry's camp; consideration \$1000. E. D. Ainsworth to R. S. Oakley, an undivided 1/2 interest in the Norman, a north end extension of the Neosho, Hot Springs camp; consideration \$800.

Monday, October 26th.—Charles W. Burdall and Randall Kemp to L. D. Sivyver, an undivided 1/2 interest in the Cholo and Grasshopper, situate on the east side of Crawford's Bay; consideration \$1. L. D. Sivyver to Charles Burdall and Randall Kemp, an undivided 1/2 interest in the Sivyver, situate on the east side of Crawford's Bay; consideration \$1.

Wednesday, October 28th.—Cutler F. Porter to S. F. Coons an undivided 1/2 interest in the Hope, situate in Hot Springs camp; consideration \$5000.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Bill and Jack Hennessy, who have made a small cleanup on Slokan district claims, left Ainsworth this week for their home at Minneapolis, where they will spend the winter.

Bob Green, manager of the telephone central office, is becoming an expert electrician—almost as expert as the president of the company at Nelson.

Nothing has yet been heard of E. A. Bienenberg and his partner, who started for the Slokan district 3 weeks ago by way of the Skyline mine.

Work has been temporarily suspended on the Number One, manager Campbell giving as a reason that his company are considering a proposition to resume work on the United.

Mike Schick and his partner, who arrived from Slokan district on Friday, say there is no snow where the discoveries have been made, and but little on the divide. They report 40 to 60 men in the new camp.

Jeanette Mining Company (Foreign).

Registered the 28th day of September, 1891.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the Jean-

ette Mining Company (Foreign) under the Companies Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign companies, and the Companies Act Amendment Act, 1889.

The objects for which the company is established are: To explore, mine, mill, buy, sell, lease, bond, and to do any other necessary work for the development of mines which the company now owns or may hereafter acquire.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) divided into five hundred thousand shares (500,000) at the par value of \$1 per share, fully paid up and non-assessable.

The term of existence of the said company is 50 years.

The place of business of the said company is located at Ainsworth, province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, this 28th day of September, 1891, at the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia.

L. S.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar of joint stock companies.

SUMMONS.

British Columbia,
County Court of Kootenay,
Holden at Nelson, 5th October, 1891.

The defendant is notified that a default summons, herein for \$107.85 was issued 3rd August 1891, but was not served owing to defendant's absence, and that substituted service is ordered by his honor Judge Croase, by this notice in the Spokane Review, and that the defendant is called upon to appear to the said summons within 14 days from the date of this publication, and that in default thereof judgment may be signed against him.

A. G. SMITH, of Nelson, B. C., plaintiff's solicitor.

WARNING NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I am the owner of an undivided one-sixth interest in the mineral claims Washington and I C, situate in the Slokan district and recorded at Nelson in the names of William Lynch and M. Kinney. All persons are hereby warned against purchasing the interest in said claims recorded in the name of M. Kinney, pending litigation.

Ainsworth, B. C., October 17th, 1891.

APPLICATION FOR WATER RIGHT.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the assistant commissioner of lands and works for West Kootenay district for permission to divert for a term of 99 years 100 inches of water from a small stream known as Bear creek, at a point 40 chains northwest of the north-west corner of my preemption (lot 218), thence following the natural course of the creek southerly to the west line of my preemption, thence across said preemption to the site of "Kaslo City," now being platted, and to such points as will be required for the use of the inhabitants of said city for domestic, agricultural, manufacturing, fire protection, and all other purposes for which water is generally used by a community.

Kaslo, September 21st, 1891.

GEORGE T. KANE.

NOTICE.

By virtue of warrant of execution issued out of the county court of West Kootenay, at the suit of the Davis-Sayward Sawmill Company of Pilot Bay, for the sum of \$345.24 and costs of execution, against William A. Flager of Nelson, I have seized the property of the said William A. Flager as follows, viz:

The steamboat Idaho, together with all fixtures, fittings, and appliances appurtenant thereto; all of which I shall sell by public auction at the Nelson house, Nelson, B. C., on Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1891, at 11 o'clock A. M., unless the amount, with all further costs, charges, sheriff's fees, poundage, etc., is sooner paid.

W. GESNER ALLAN, deputy sheriff.
Nelson, B. C., October 23rd, 1891.

NOTICE.

By virtue of warrant of execution issued out of the county court of West Kootenay, at the suit of Wilson & Perdue, butchers, of Nelson for the sum of \$172 and costs of execution, against William A. Flager of Nelson, I have seized the property of the said William A. Flager as follows, viz:

The steamboat Idaho, together with all fixtures, fittings, and appliances appurtenant thereto; all of which I shall sell by public auction at the Nelson house, Nelson, B. C., on Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1891, at 11 o'clock A. M., unless the amount, with all further costs, charges, sheriff's fees, poundage, etc., is sooner paid.

W. GESNER ALLAN, deputy sheriff.
Nelson, B. C., October 23rd, 1891.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a warrant of execution issued out of the county court of West Kootenay, at the suit of Robert E. Lemon of Nelson, against William A. Flager of Nelson, for the sum of \$211.35 and costs of execution, I have seized the property of the said William A. Flager as follows, viz:

The steamboat Idaho, together with all fixtures, fittings, and appliances appurtenant thereto; all of which I shall sell by public auction at the Nelson house, Nelson, B. C., on Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1891, at 11 o'clock A. M., unless the amount, with all further costs, charges, sheriff's fees, poundage, etc., is sooner paid.

W. GESNER ALLAN, deputy sheriff.
Nelson, B. C., October 23rd, 1891.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate on Seaton creek, about 10 miles east from Slokan lake: Commencing at a post on the right bank of said creek at the mouth of Carbonate gulch, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west following down the bank of said creek to place of commencement; containing 320 acres.

W. F. McTILLOCH,
THOMAS McGOVERN,
CHARLES CHAMBERS.
Slokan, October 6th, 1891.

Wright Street,
AINSWORTH.

GREEN BROS.

Wright Street,
AINSWORTH.

DEALERS IN

Miners' Supplies, Iron and Steel, Hardware, Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes,
Dry Goods, Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Etc., Etc.

N. R. Having bought the stock and book debts of the late firm of E. S. WILSON & CO., all parties having outstanding accounts are requested to call and settle them as soon as possible.