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# THE MINER

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Advertising  
See Fourth Page.

NUMBER 58.

NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1891.

\$4 A YEAR.

## THE LEAD QUESTION.

During the year 1889 the importations into Canada of old scrap and pig lead amounted to 7,422,300 pounds. The importations of bars, blocks, and sheets amounted to 1,414,800 pounds more. These amounts along with 87,152 pounds of lead pipe and 79,671 pounds of shot give a total importation of 450 tons. In 1890 paints to the value of \$500,000 were imported. These figures go to show that the total consumption of lead in Canada would be less than the output of a mine that yielded daily 50 tons of 40-per-cent lead, and that the mining of galena ores in British Columbia can not be carried on profitably unless a foreign market is obtained. The only foreign market worth considering is the United States. There the consumption of lead is not only large, but our lead ores are required to mix with the dry ores of its mining districts in order to make the mining of dry ores a profitable business. The lead miners of the United States, of late years, objected to the importation of lead ores from Old Mexico, for the reason that they were mined so much cheaper than like ores in the United States that the price of lead was governed entirely by the importations. No such objection could be raised against lead ores mined in British Columbia, for the reason that the cost of production is as great in this province as in any section of the United States. Now that the supply of lead ores is not equal to the smelter requirements, it might not be difficult to convince the government of the United States to enter into a reciprocal arrangement, whereby the product of our mines and smelters would be admitted free in return for the free admission into Canada of all lead products and of all machinery used in actual mining operations. In the meantime, Mr. Mara, our representative at Ottawa, should do his utmost to secure an increase of the duty levied on lead and its products.

## Said to be a Good Mineral Country.

The Priest Lake country is beginning to attract the attention of prospectors. Jack Buchanan, Charles Dundee, and others leaving Nelson for that section on Sunday last. Priest lake is in Idaho, but close to the international boundary line, and is about 40 miles long by from 2 to 10 wide. It is believed the country around the lake will prove a good mineral country, as it is thought to be in the same mineral belt as that of the mines on Toad mountain, the ore being much of the same character. A number of locations were made at the north end of the lake in 1888, but owing to the difficulty of getting in supplies, little or no work was done on any of them.

## Immense Ledges.

A. S. Farwell, who spent last month in surveying the townsite of Trail and mineral claims in Trail Creek district, returned to Nelson on Friday's train. He reports the ledges in that district of immense size and the country easily accessible. The principal claims are distant not more than 6 miles from the Columbia, and are not more than 2000 feet higher. But little work is being done, claim owners preferring to wait for purchasers.

## Ore Shipment.

The first shipment of ore from Hot Springs district arrived at Nelson on Sunday. It consisted of 514 sacks from the Number One mine, and was forwarded by the Columbia & Kootenay railway to East Helena, Montana.

## A Colville Sightseer Injured.

When over in Colville valley on his last cattle buying expedition, "Billy" Perdue met George Thomas, one of Colville's business men, and induced him to visit Nelson and the lake country. Mr. Thomas arrived last week, and in a day or

two saw all that was worth seeing in Nelson. Before leaving for home he signified a wish to take a look at the Silver King. His friend Perdue hitched up a team to a light wagon, intending to make the ascent of Toad mountain in style; but somehow or other the wagon-seat overturned before the ascent was made, Mr. Thomas sustaining a fall that sprained a shoulder so severely that he had to lay up for 3 or 4 days.

## The Track Reported to be in Good Condition.

The track of the Columbia & Kootenay is reported to be in good condition, now that the ballasting is well under way. Several of the curves are pretty sharp, but until the traffic increases, fast trains will not be run. The operating headquarters are being removed from Sproat to Robson, 2½ miles farther up the Columbia. The yard at Nelson is being cleared of stumps, and the depot buildings have been painted. A. W. Black, chief of the stores department at Vancouver, put in a small stock of supplies at Robson this week. The traffic of the road is mainly merchandise for Nelson and Ainsworth and passengers. Trainmaster McLeod has issued an order, dated July 30th, to the effect that, until further notice, trains making connections with the boats for Little Dalles will leave Nelson on Mondays and Thursdays at 1 P. M. A sensible order.

## Penrose's Supposed Murderers Arrested.

The Butte Inter Mountain of the 29th states that Phil Hickey, W. E. Deeney, and Eugene E. Kelly of that city are under arrest for the murder of W. J. Penrose. Hickey was arrested at Boise City, Idaho; where he had gone about a month ago to go in business; the others were lessees of the Acquisition mine, and were arrested while leaving the mine after their day's work. The evidence against the men was obtained by Pinkerton detectives. Penrose was the editor of the Butte Mining Journal.

## Pushed with Characteristic Vigor.

The work on the Dandy is being pushed with the vigor characteristic of all Mr. Esler's operations. The wagon road is so that machinery can be got over it. The right-of-way for a 2-mile flume is being cut and the supports being placed in position. Miners are at work in both tunnels, and everything goes to show that the Dandy Mining Company is a real live outfit—even if its headquarters are at Helena, the slowest town in Montana.

## High Assay.

The ore of Trail Creek district may be rebellious and low-grade, but occasionally a report comes from there that makes the boys' mouths water. A prospector named Tisner has located an extension of the I X L, and got an assay of \$4099 in gold from ore from the crop-pings. He traced the vein 1200 feet, and found it fully 16 feet wide in one place.

## Want \$3.50 a Day.

The Cœur d'Alene miners have asked mine owners to pay all men working underground \$3.50 a day. All the owners have complied with the request except the owners of the Custer and the Granite. The refusal has caused a suspension of work at these mines, the men declining to withdraw their request.

## Waterworks.

Within a month Nelson will have waterworks. Not an expensive system, it is true, but one that will provide an ample supply of water for both domestic and fire purposes. The water will be taken from Ward creek, and be conducted in 2 and 3-inch mains through the streets.

## Metal Market.

NEW YORK, July 29th.—Bar silver \$1.00½, copper \$12.30, lead \$4.40.

## HOT SPRINGS DISTRICT.

Little of importance is reported from Hot Springs district. All the claims being developed continue to look well. The Skyline crosscut has not yet reached the ledge, but is expected to daily. A wagon road will be built towards Cedar creek, which will make accessible the Old Jeff, Wanamaker, Spokane, Trinket, Mascotte, Tiger, Jerusalem, Ayesha, and a number of other equally promising claims. The business interests of Ainsworth have undergone several changes. H. Giegerich has purchased the stock of the Lindsay Mercantile Company, and will run the business on a larger scale. Green Brothers will close their store at Sproat, and remove the stock there to Ainsworth. They will make an effort to keep in the lead. The pioneer merchant of the place, G. B. Wright, has enlarged his store and increased his stock, and does not propose to take a back seat for any of his competitors. Business in the town is reported as good. Nothing definite has been heard from the Lardeaux, captain Davies not having returned when the Galena left on Thursday.

## Development Work on the Silver King.

Today the owners of the Silver King awarded Robert Yuill a contract to do work that will go far to prove the value of that property. The main tunnel is to be extended 150 feet; a cross-cut is to be run from the bottom of the shaft; and the ore body crosscut in several places. It is probable that another shaft will also be sunk in the tunnel, near where the ore body was first struck. The amount of tunnelling and crosscutting is to be not less than 250 feet, and may reach 500 feet. Mr. Yuill takes charge tomorrow, and will at once put on all the men he can work to advantage. Between 25 and 30 will be employed.

## Will Make Cleanups Twice a Month.

The Whitewater company has got the mill on Rover creek working finely, and manager Davys reports that cleanups will be made regularly hereafter on the 1st and 15th of each month. The gold bar sent to Victoria, although small, went to show the men who have put their money into the property that they have something tangible. Alec McLeod has been engaged for mine foreman, and will take charge on Wednesday. The mill is in charge of Mr. Heppe, and the office continues in charge of J. E. Walsh.

## Fishing.

F. S. Barnard, member in the Dominion house for Cariboo, D. C. Corbin, president of the Spokane & Northern railway, and J. E. Boss, general manager of the sampling works at Spokane, are at Nelson fishing. These gentlemen are all more or less interested in the Kootenay Lake country, and, of course, would like to see it developed at an early date as possible.

## Must Have Suitable Buildings.

Mr. Fitzstubs, as stipendiary magistrate, does not believe in granting liquor licenses to anyone who has not a suitable building in which to carry on business. On that account the Palace hotel at the boundary line is to be enlarged, Mr. Driscoll putting in several days at Nelson this week in purchasing material and hotel furnishings.

## Troubled With Bad Air.

Ben Thomas reports the air in the Venita Boy shaft the worst he ever worked in, and a furnace will have to be used in sinking. The shaft is in hematite iron ore, which carries from \$3 to \$40 in silver to the ton.

## Report Making No Finds.

Messrs. Reith and Pollock returned today from a month's prospecting trip through the mountains to the southeast of Nelson. They report making no finds.



Main Street,  
SPROAT, B. C.

# 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. B.** 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.

## THE ROAD AGENTS HONORED THE PASS.

Every man who has lived in the mining camps of Nevada, Arizona, and California, since 1861, has either met Tom Fitch or heard of the silver-tongued orator. The other day he and ex-governor Zulick and ex-judge Fitzgerald of Arizona met in the corridor of the Palace hotel in San Francisco, and renewed an acquaintance that was begun when all 3 were prominent in the politics of Arizona. When Fitch was located at Prescott in the practice of the law, the northern and central portions of the territory were overrun by roving bands of desperadoes, chief among whom were a large number of road agents, who infested the stage lines and preyed upon the passengers. From time to time they were apprehended and brought up for trial, and Fitch was almost invariably retained for the defense. In nearly every incident he succeeded in clearing them, and in their eyes soon grew to be quite a hero. It chanced that in the fall of '87 an Englishman dropped into Prescott on his way to Phoenix, and while lingering in the former place made the acquaintance of Fitch, with whom he was soon upon the most friendly terms. Before leaving by stage for his destination stories of the exploits of the road agents reached his ears, and, becoming alarmed, he broached the subject to Fitch in conversation. "Pretty bad customers just at this time," said the latter with great earnestness, "but I will give you safe conduct to Phoenix in the shape of a written pass."

The Englishman jumped at the idea and half in jest the pass was given. On the following day the bearer of the safe conduct took his seat in the south-bound coach, and when Black Canon was reached 5 masked men stepped into the road and with cocked Winchesters ordered the driver to stop. No time was lost in reining in the horses, and the passengers were ordered to alight. With hands up they were compelled to stand in a row and be searched, their valuables being taken from them indiscriminately. When the Englishman was reached he said to the man who was relieving the passengers: "I say, old fellow, I have in my pockets, you know, a pass from Mr. Fitch."

"The — you have!" ejaculated the road agent. "Where is it?"

The tourist's hands started in the direction of his pocket, but were stopped midway by a sharp injunction to keep them aloft.

"Now keep your mouth shut," he was told bluntly, "and just motion with your head the whereabouts of that pass, or I'll blow you into kingdom come."

Thoroughly frightened, he indicated the left-hand pocket of his coat and the pass was dragged to light. Glancing at it to assure himself that the signature was genuine, the robber roughly ordered the bearer to stand aside, and informed him that if he would make no demonstration he would not be molested. He obeyed with alacrity and not a cent was taken from him. After emptying the mail bag and express box, and taking everything of value from the other passengers, the robbers loaded them all into the stage and ordered the driver to hurry on to the next town. When they reached Phoe-

nix the Englishman was the only individual on the stage who had a cent of money or an article of jewelry left upon his person.

## A Senator Who Would Keep His Shirt.

Senator Vest of Missouri is considered the best poker player in the United States senate—a regular robber, in fact. He nearly always wins. If he did not he couldn't afford to play, being one of the poor members of the upper house. A while ago he was at Hot Springs, Arkansas, with senator Kenna of West Virginia. Society there was a little mixed, and so it happened that a very gentlemanly gambler from St. Louis made a third with them in a little game of draw. It was perfectly fair, but Vest lost all the money he had, borrowed more and saw it disappear, and finally had to give 2 or 3 notes of hand to square himself before dropping out. Thereupon, he leaned back in his chair, fanning himself and enjoying the sport as a spectator. Presently the St. Louis gambler, between the hands, began making some complimentary remarks upon a very beautiful and elaborate shirt which Vest had on. He took the liberty of feeling the texture of the garment, and, after ascertaining how much it had cost, remarked that he would like to own just such a one himself. "Gentlemen," said Vest, raising from his chair with an air of seriousness, "I will bid you good night. You may rob me of all the money I have and all I can borrow, but I'm blasted if you can get my shirt."

## A Martyr to Style.

I despise this way of wearing  
Gowns that trail to the dust;  
But the other women do it,  
And so I suppose I must.

It is neither neat nor nobby  
To be wiping up the street,  
And the only ones who like it  
Are the women with big feet.

If I only had the courage  
To endure the scornful smiles  
Of my fellow female creatures,  
I would cling to olden styles.

I would always have my dresses  
Short enough to miss the dirt,  
And I wouldn't wear mud ruffles  
On the bottom of the skirt.

But I am too great a coward  
A decided stand to take;  
So with all the rest I follow  
In a foolish fashion's wake.

And my newest gowns I'm making  
With a hateful, horrid dip;  
Over which some luckless mortal  
Will some day be sure to trip.

But I hold I am a martyr,  
Almost worthy of a crown,  
For my meek and mild adoption  
Of the now prevailing gown.

## Scotch Thrift.

It appears that it is customary in Glasgow to send carriages to George square, in the center of the city for the convenience of business men attending funerals. On one occasion the undertaker, on getting into the last carriage, found it already occupied by a man in black, whom he

recognized as having been present at several recent funerals.

Desirous of knowing the identity of the gentleman whose circle appeared to be so frequently visited by the destroying angel, he said in an off-handed manner:

"I suppose, noo, ye wad ken the corpse?"

"No."

"A frien' o' the wife's maybe?"

"No."

"Gaed to the same kirk, likely?"

"No."

"A business frien', then?"

"No."

The undertaker's catechism and his patience being by this time exhausted, he was about to express his astonishment at what could have brought the mourner to the funeral, when the latter vouchsafed this explanation:

"Ye see, it's this way: I haena been verra weel this while back, and the doctor advised tae tak' carriage exercise. This is the third time this week I hae been to the Necropolis already."

## Stanley Already Tired of His Dorothy.

A dispatch dated Luzerne, Switzerland, July 24th, says Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, is stopping near that city, and that it is rumored that he and his wife have separated. Stanley left London early in July, and after going to Paris, came on to Switzerland. He proposes extending the trip to Australia, where he will remain several months. As it has been already announced that his wife would not accompany him, but would stay in London, it is probable that they desire to attract as little attention as possible to their separation. The cause of this is said to be due to the positive nature of both husband and wife, which, owing to the many years they have lived alone, renders it difficult for them to conform to their peculiar views of each other.

## A Detachment of Cavalry at Bonner's Ferry.

As soon as it was definitely known that the Great Northern railway would pass through Bonner's Ferry, all the land in that neighborhood was wanted for townsite purposes. The Kootenay Indians who have long made that locality their abiding place, although having no reservation, claimed certain lands as theirs by right. The white townsite speculators paid no attention to their claims, and the result was the Indians threatened to run the whites off by force. The whites appealed to the government for protection. This has been accorded them, that is, a troop of cavalry has been sent there from Fort Sherman to keep the peace and prevent an outbreak.

## The Kootenay Smelting and Trading

Syndicate, Limited, of Revelstoke, B. C.

are prepared to sample and purchase  
all kinds of

# Gold, Silver, and Lead ORES.

Prices and all information furnished on application.  
J. CAMPBELL, manager.



# TOWN OF AINSWORTH!

This rapidly growing town, being the center of the well-known HOT SPRINGS MINING DISTRICT, presents an unrivaled field for business and speculative investment. The townsite proprietors are now prepared to sell on reasonable terms a limited number of business and residence lots. For particulars apply to

## HENRY ANDERSON,

AGENT,

SUTTON STREET,

AINSWORTH, B. C.

### MINERAL CLAIMS RECORDED AND TRANSFERRED

#### AT NELSON, TOAD MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.

Friday, July 24th.—Rerecord of Jim Crow in favor of Benjamin Thomas, C. M. Townsend, John Johnson, Charles Lundberg, and P. H. Grace. The Silver Cord, situate 3 miles southwest of the Silver King, on the south side of Red mountain; Bruce Craddock and John R. Cook locators. Rerecord of the Iroquois claim in favor of Joseph E. Boss.

Saturday, July 25th.—The Empress, situate on the west slope of the Morning mountain near the Toughnut claim; Joseph Bradshaw, locator.

Tuesday, July 28th.—The Rambler, situate 1½ miles east of the Whitewater; John Murray, Henry Steidler, and Patrick Grace locators.

#### BILLS OF SALE.

Thursday, July 23rd.—Benjamin Swan to Alfred John Marks, ¼ interest in the Brown Bear; consideration \$25.

Friday, July 24th.—M. D. Mahoney to E. Ramsay, the Lulu claim, situate in Toad Mountain district; consideration \$100.

Saturday, July 25th.—John Buchanan and Michael Landrigan to Joseph Bradshaw, ½ interest in the Apex, situate on Toad mountain; consideration \$500.

Wednesday, July 29th.—Michael Kealey to John R. Cook, ½ interest in the London claim, situate on Toad mountain; consideration \$100.

#### AT AINSWORTH, HOT SPRINGS DISTRICT.

Thursday, July 23rd.—The Diamond Dick, situate about 3 miles west of Kootenay lake and about ½ a mile west of the United; Mike Manning and Ed Roberts locators. The Jim, situate about 3 miles west of Kootenay lake and being a north end extension of the Diamond Dick; Mike Manning and Ed Roberts locators. The Unique, situate about 3 miles west of Kootenay lake, between the United, Alpine Rose, Jeannie Mar and No. 5; Charles Wheten locator.

Saturday, July 25th.—The I. C., situate about 3½ miles west of Kootenay lake and being a southerly extension of the Black Jack; T. J. Lendrum locator. The Hill Top, situate about 5 miles west of Kootenay lake and running parallel with the west side line of the Skyline; W. L. Lamott locator. The Leurette, situate about 600 feet west of Kootenay lake and about ½ a mile south of the town of Ainsworth; A. J. Whalen locator. The Ajax, situate on the south side of the south branch of Woodberry creek, about 1 mile west of Kootenay lake; James Anderson locator.

Tuesday, July 28th.—The Scofield, situate about ½ of a mile east of Kootenay lake and running parallel with the east side line of the Carbonate King, Hendryx camp; W. O. Scofield locator. The Melville, situate about ¼ of a mile east of Kootenay lake and being a northerly extension of the Scofield, Hendryx camp; J. A. Melville locator. The Cameron, situate about ¼ of a mile east of Kootenay lake and being a northerly extension of the Melville, Hendryx camp; R. R. Cameron locator. The Wheten, situate about ½ a mile east of Kootenay lake and being a northerly extension of the Cameron, Hendryx camp; Charles Wheten locator. The Papwoath, situate about ¼ of a mile east of Kootenay lake and being a northerly extension

of the Wheten, Hendryx camp; W. V. Papwoath locator. The Bielenberg, situate on the east side of Kootenay lake and being a northerly extension of the Papwoath, Hendryx camp, E. A. Bielenberg locator.

Wednesday, July 29th.—The Manchester, situate on the south branch of Cedar creek about 3½ miles west of Kootenay lake and about ¼ a mile northwest of the Number One; T. T. McLeod, James Van Hook, and John Thompson locators. The Beaver, situate about 2 miles north of the north branch of Kaslo creek and about 12 miles west of Kootenay lake; Andrew Jardine locator. The Lone Star, situate about 2 miles north of the north branch of Kaslo creek and about 12 miles west of Kootenay lake, being a southerly extension of the Beaver; John Allan locator. The Comet, situate about 2 miles north of the north branch of Kaslo creek and about 12 miles west of Kootenay lake, running parallel with the west side line of the Beaver; John McDonald locator. The Silver Tip, situate about 2 miles north of the north branch of Kaslo creek and about 10 miles west of Kootenay lake; Andrew Jardine and John Allan locators. The Japan, situate about 2 miles north of the north branch of Kaslo creek and about 10 miles west of Kootenay lake, being an easterly extension of the Silver Tip; John McDonald locator.

#### BILLS OF SALE.

Saturday, July 25th.—G. O. Buchanan, W. E. Murray, and M. Kinney to T. J. Lendrum, ½ interest in the Isabella, situate on the east side of Kootenay lake about 2 miles north of the Blue Belle; consideration \$100.

Monday, July 27th.—A. W. Palmer and P. H. Dechant to W. M. Hennessy, full interest in the Reciprocity, situate about 3 miles west of Kootenay lake and about 1½ miles south of Coffee creek; consideration \$650 bond with conditions.

Tuesday, July 28th.—James Anderson to N. A. Parent, full interest in the Ajax situate on the south side of the south branch of Woodberry creek, about 1 mile west of Kootenay lake; consideration \$365.

## FLETCHER & CO.

Ainsworth, Hot Springs District, B. C.

Miners' Supplies, Provisions, Tools,

Crockery, Clothing, Stationery, Etc., Etc.

Persons buying from us will avoid the necessity of paying duty on goods at Canadian custom-house on the river.

## NELSON BOAT-HOUSE

FOOT OF WARD STREET.

ISAIAH STEVENSON, Proprietor.

Boats to hire by the hour or day at reasonable rates. Boats built and repaired.

## SANDERS & CO.

BALFOUR, B. C.

BOAT BUILDERS.

Hold your orders for Peterborough canoes until you see specimens of our work and obtain our prices.

### ITEMS THAT FILL A LONG FELT WANT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINER: Seeing a kick in THE MINER of two weeks ago about not getting reliable news from Trail Creek, I concluded to remedy that in part by giving you a few items.

A. S. Farwell has completed the survey of 20 blocks in the town of Trail, and the proprietor celebrated the day by selling a block and a fraction thereof. The lots unsold will not be put on the market for a few weeks yet. Two new buildings—stores—have been completed lately, one of which will probably be occupied by T. S. Savage of Colville and Kettle Falls, who will put in a stock of goods very shortly.

The Canadian Pacific telegraph people have their line opposite Trail, and after a day's trial succeeded in getting a line across the river to the town. It was a great success for 2 hours, when the Lytton coming up stream ran into it. The wire carried away her bow pennant-staff and tore off some of the gingerbread work from around her hurricane deck. Captain Gore came bravely to the rescue and cut the wire. The line men then put in another day, but failed to make a second crossing. The Spokane & Northern's gang have the wire stretched from the boundary line to Little Dalles.

The Le Roi Mining Company put 25,000 shares of stock on the market and sold them readily. It now proposes to work 2 crews of men 2 shifts each, and would put in hoisting and pumping works and steam drills had we a wagon road; but I am afraid our \$4000 appropriation got a little too near the Lardeaux when coming down. Harry Hughes and C. G. Harvey made a discovery between the forks of Sheep creek, about 17 miles west of the town, which promises well and is causing quite a stampede of Trail Creek miners. The vein is traceable for nearly a mile, and though its width is not exactly determined, it is somewhere from 8 to 20 feet. The ore is in a quartz gangue and is galena and carbonates. Assays made in Spokane gave 7 per cent lead and 84 ounces in silver, and the ore concentrated ran 67 per cent lead and 583 ounces in silver. We benighted beings think it a good prospect. Other finds are being made there, but there is no reliable data at hand. The free-milling gold strike made a few weeks ago on the I X L, a claim west of the Le Roi, is still panning nicely, and Trail specimens now rival those from the Poorman at Nelson. We have also a 2-foot vein of graphite or plumbago—very fine ore. It was discovered about 2 weeks ago on the north slope of Red mountain. So we have a dead sure thing on pencils and stove polish.

Hoping that these items may fill a long felt want, I am, yours, etc., E. S. TOPPING.

Trail, B. C., July 28th.

### More Gold in its Graveyards Than in its Banks.

The amount of gold annually absorbed by dentistry in a city of the size of Philadelphia at the present time has been so continuous and large that it is surmised that in this way fully \$100,000,000 of gold had been entombed in the different graveyards of that city.



**THE NEW BANKING ACT.**

The amended banking act, passed at the last session of the Dominion parliament, and which went into effect on the 1st of July, is by no means perfect, but is a very good one, and admittedly an improvement on the old law. There are four important features in the act as now in force, each of which is in the interest of sound banking and for the protection of the public. In the first place, the notes of all banks are to be made of par value in all parts of the Dominion, each bank being required to arrange at the commercial center of each province for the redemption of its notes, thus doing away with vexatious discounts for geographical reasons. Thus, New Brunswick or Manitoba bank notes will be worth their face in Montreal, and vice versa.

In the second place, the creation of a redemption fund by pro rata contribution from the various banks (to equal at all times 5 per cent. of the average circulation), as a guarantee for the redemption at par of the notes of any bank which may become insolvent, is an important factor in establishing confidence in all our bank note circulation; and, while a protection to the public, will, we believe, prove to be a good thing in the interest of the banks themselves. Such a guarantee is practically equal to a national guarantee by the government.

In the third place, under the present banking law, no bank will be permitted to pay a dividend exceeding 8 per cent to its shareholders, until its reserve funds equal at least 30 per cent of its capital, a provision in the interest of safety not at all unreasonable.

In the fourth place, the regulations governing the formation of new banks cut off the possibility of the addition of weaklings to our present banks—a possibility which in the past has more than once found realization. Under the existing law, a paid up capital of \$250,000 must be furnished and deposited with the minister of finance before authority can be conferred for the first steps of organization, and no shareholder can become a director unless the owner of at least \$3000 of paid up stock; and if the capital of the proposed bank exceeds \$1,000,000, he must be the owner of \$4000 of such stock. On the whole, we regard the present banking regulations of Canada as excellent, and better than will be found in most other countries.

**"Monte Cristo" Outdone.**

"Monte Cristo" may hide its diminished head writes the Paris correspondent of the London Weekly Dispatch. What was the "find" of Edmond Dantes compared with that of the discovery made by the contractors who engaged to demolish the castle of San Antonio at Rio Janeiro for the Brazilian government? In the cellars of that edifice they successively dug up 12 iron-clamped chests and 16 sacks, containing 70,000,000 old Spanish dollars in gold, plus a leaden box filled with papers. One of these documents was a receipt given by a father Anton Desarte, superior of the Jesuits' college at Rio, for 20,000,000 gold dollars, to be paid by him as a tribute to king John V of Portugal when he visited Brazil. It is supposed that when the Jesuits at Rio learned how, in the eighteenth century, the marquis de Pombal was expelling their order from Portugal, they hid the treasures which have been discovered. A list of the wealth so concealed has been found in the leaden box. It mentions the 70,000,000 just brought to light, 2,800 pounds of gold dust, and 20,000 pounds weight of gold ingots. To whom, it is asked at Rio, does the treasure belong? Is it to the republic, the king of Portugal, the Jesuits, or to the people who contracted to cart away all the materials of the castle they were employed to demolish?

**Gems From the Census Office.**

A volume of mingled pathos and humor could be gathered from the replies received at the census office at Washington to the circulars of inquiry addressed by thousands throughout the country to obtain information of the condition of the industries of all kinds which will form so important an element in the great work approaching a successful compilation. These re-

plies come in shoals, thousands upon thousands, and only an occasional and exceptional one attracts the eye of the examiner. This one comes from California and is evidently intended as an earnest desire to conform to the law. To the printed question for what purpose was a mortgage (if any) placed on the farm he replies: "I mortgaged the d—d place to buy a team of mules as wild as —, but have made enough by them to pay my debts and to pay the mortgage when it comes due—write again." The letter accompanying the schedule says: "I am engaged in hauling freight between Hopland and Lakeport. If you need anything in my line give me a call. If you need information in matters of business I am your 'Injun'—anything about hauling freight, shearing sheep, bad debts, baling hay, fishing, hunting bear, stove-wood, threshing machines, orchards, hay-rakes, setting saws, anything like that I will answer. Any information about the 'Switzerland of America' cheerfully given. Love to all. Write soon."

**The Use of Stimulants.**

An interesting canvass of distinguished Frenchmen has been made on Tolstoi's denunciation of alcohol and tobacco as agents destructive of the moral conscience.

M. Gounod, the distinguished composer, thinks they produce sluggishness and affect the will, but not the conscience, which is a divine decree.

M. Richepin condones the use of stimulants, which, producing a dream of forgetfulness, result in renewed strength. He has, however, abandoned the use of tobacco.

The novelist, M. Zola, says he does not drink wines for the reason that they do not agree with him. He considers the use of stimulants as a mere matter of bonhomie.

The distinguished physician, Jean-Martin Charcot, thinks Tolstoi's tenets exaggerated and false. Stimulents, he says, are injurious, but may be used in moderation.

M. Daudet said that he found that smoking assisted and that intoxicants prevented work.

**Income of the Prince of Wales.**

The prince of Wales' budget consists of £100,000 a year from the government civil list and the revenue of the duchy of Cornwall, amounting to from £38,000 to £40,000 a year. The princess on her marriage received a small dowry from her father, the poor king of Denmark, and she would have been positively poor in her own right had not parliament voted her £30,000 a year. Each of her children, and there are 5 of them, receives from the country an annual income of £6000. Multiplying these sums by 5 to get them into dollars, we find that the revenue of the family is just about \$1,000,000 a year.

**W. F. Teetzel & Co.**

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**DRUGS**

CHEMICALS,

**PATENT MEDICINES,**

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CIGARS. RAYMOND  
SEWING MACHINES IN STOCK.

Cor. East Baker and Ward Streets.

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PIONEER DRUG STORE,**

AINSWORTH, B. C.

Drugs and Medicines, Wall Paper, Paints and Oils,  
Tobacco and Cigars, Fishing Tackle,  
Stationery, etc.**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.****NEELANDS BROS.****Landscape Photographers,**

WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON.

Views of Nelson and all the most interesting scenery in British Columbia.

Dealers in Steel Engravings, Etchings, Photographures, Archotypes, etc.

Picture Mats and all kinds of Framing done to order.

**ODELL & SQUIRE,****MERCHANT TAILORS,**

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are now settled in their new store, No. 2 Houston &amp; Ink building, and have on display a full range of

Plain and Fancy Worsted Suitings and Scotch and Irish Tweeds and Serges.

**PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES****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 G. SMITH,**

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Mining matters, collections, and all commercial business attended to. Conveyances, agreements, and other documents drawn up.

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

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT,

TOLSON BUILDING.....NELSON, B. C.

**CHEAP FOR CASH.****N. HOOVER**

still has a few more cases of CONDENSED MILK for sale

**\$50 REWARD!**Is offered by the Kootenay Bonanza Mining Company for such information as will convict the party or parties who stole certain stores this week from the wagon road camp on Toad mountain. E. RAMSAY, manager.  
Nelson, B. C., 24th July, 1891.**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.**

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Malone &amp; Clark, doing business as proprietors of the Tremont hotel, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James Clark retiring from the firm. All debts due the firm are payable to John Malone, who will also pay all claims against the firm.

JOHN MALONE.  
Nelson, B. C., July 21st, 1891. JAMES CLARK.**NOTICE.**All persons desirous of visiting the Whitewater mine or mill will first obtain written permission from the undersigned, without which no admittance is given.  
M. S. DAVYS, manager.



## 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 BALFOUR).

## 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, DD, " "                  | 40 00   |
| No. 1 common, D, " "                   | 25 00   |
| " DD, " "                              | 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.

Geo. G. Bushby, . . . Manager

R. F. PERRY, Agent at Nelson.

BREMNER &amp; WATSON, Agents at Ainsworth.

## RESULTED IN AN INFORMAL MEETING.

The meeting called to consider the question of duty on lead, last Monday evening, resulted in a sort of informal conversation carried on by messrs. Buchanan, Ellis, Giegerich, Kellie, and others. Statistical information was produced which was of some value. It was stated that the trade and navigation returns for 1889 showed that there was imported into Canada during that year lead, in the form of pig, bars, blocks, sheets, pipe, shot, and old scrap, to the amount of 4500 tons, upon which duty to the amount of \$40,000 was collected. The statistics of mines and minerals for Canada for 1890 showed that lead was imported during that year to the amount of \$365,932, and the further payment for imported paints of \$533,357. It was observed that a smelter producing 45 tons of lead per day for 100 days would supply the Canadian consumption for a year (exclusive of paints), and it was also remarked that there was at present no production of lead in Canada. It was stated that Canadian lead shipped to England would net a return to the shipper of \$30 per ton, against \$50 per ton if shipped to the United States even after paying the duty of \$30 per ton imposed by the McKinley tariff. It was said that the United States produced 188,000 tons of lead per annum, and that nearly the whole of this was consumed in the United States. The question of a market for Canadian lead in the Asiatic and other trans-Pacific markets was also discussed, and it was shown that whatever, if any, market there might be, was also open to the lead of Mexico, Spain, and Great Britain. The conclusion arrived at was, that even now the United States was the best market for Canadian lead, and if its admission was unrestricted it would be the best thing that could happen to our lead miners. The fact was referred to that in October of this year the commission to confer upon a scheme of reciprocity with the United States was to sit in Washington, and that it would be highly desirable that the case of the Kootenay Lake lead producing miners should be strongly presented to the Canadian commissioners. However, no definite action was taken and the meeting adjourned.

## What Bismarck Lacked as a Statesman.

The true test of the highest order of statesmanship is its degree of success in forming a school. Such statesmen were Pericles, Cæsar, Charlemagne, lord Chatham, Washington, Pitt, Stein, and in our days, Cavour. When they died they left successors able to continue their work and the reason is that they believed in institutions rather than in men. With Bismarck it was the reverse; he always adhered to the Cæsarism system--the "one man" who undertakes to think for the whole people. To govern was, according to his idea, not to persuade, but to command, and representative government was to command with a flourish of speeches, which should always end in a happy subservience to the ruling minister. In fact his opinion was: "L'Empire, c'est moi," and enemies of the empire were always those who opposed his policy of the hour, his imperious nature rebelling against all control. Such a man could form no school; as soon as he saw a rising talent, he pressed it into his service or crushed it. Therefore, when he was dismissed, Germany had able diplomatists and administrators, but no statesmen.

## Not Much of a Linguist.

One of Mr. Blaine's last interviews with an office-hunting delegation before he left office on account of ill health has afforded him as much amusement as any experience of that kind ever did. The delegation was from North Carolina and was presenting colonel Blank of that state for a foreign post of some kind. The visitors were full of praise of the colonel, and insisted that he was a most deserving man and must have something good. As a matter of fact the colonel was a rough and tough mountaineer who had never traveled and knew little about public affairs. He had spent his whole life at home and was a near neighbor of the old Cherokee

tribe of Indians in that state. But he was ambitious and wanted to go abroad in an official capacity.

Colonel Blank, of course, accompanied his friends to the state department. The party bore letters from several of Mr. Blaine's nearest friends, and on that account met with a cordial reception. There was a secret fear felt, however, as to how the applicant would appear before the secretary, and therefore when Mr. Blaine turned and addressed colonel Blank a shudder ran through the delegation, the colonel included.

"And so you want to go abroad, colonel?" asked the secretary, blandly.

Colonel Blank, struggling with a lump in his throat, admitted the impeachment.

"Do you speak German?"

The colonel had to admit that he did not.

"French?" "No."

"Spanish?" "No."

"Italian?" persisted the merciless secretary. "No."

"What language do you speak, colonel?"

Colonel Blank turned very red, hesitated a moment and then blurted out: "Cherokee and a little English."

This was too much even for the North Carolinians. Everybody laughed, and in that outburst of good nature the party withdrew.

Colonel Blank was subsequently made a gauger in a brandy county at home, and is well satisfied with his appointment.

## HILL BROS. BUILDERS.

Will contract for the erection of stores, hotels, dwellings, bridges, etc., and guarantee work finished on time.

## SEASONED LUMBER

always on hand for store fittings, desks, tables, etc.  
Undertaking attended to.

Shop: Cor. Baker and Josephine Sts.

## R. J. MOWAT & CO.

(Successors to R. J. Hills &amp; Co.)

## Contractors and Builders,

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

## T. A. MILLS, PIONEER SIGN WRITER, PAINTER AND DECORATOR.

Address: Nelson Hotel.

## THOS. E. HENNESSY, BRICK AND STONE MASON, PLASTERER.

Will contract to do brick and stone work, also plastering and calceining. Leave orders at J. Fred Hume & Co's, and 11 East Vernon street, Nelson, B. C.

## 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.

## J. A. MELVILLE, ARCHITECT, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, AINS WORTH, B. C.

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



THE MINER IS PRINTED ON SATURDAYS, AND WILL BE mailed to subscribers at the following cash-in-advance rates: Three months \$1.50, six months \$2.50, one year \$4. CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE INSERTED AT THE rate of \$3 an inch (down the column) per month. A special rate for advertisements of over 2 inches.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE INSERTED FOR 15 cents a line for the first insertion and 7 cents a line for each additional insertion. Twelve lines of 9 words each make an inch. All advertisements printed for a less period than 3 months considered transient and must be paid for in advance. Advertisements of less than 12 lines will be counted as 12 lines.

BIRTH NOTICES FREE IF WEIGHT OF CHILD IS GIVEN; IF weight is not given \$1 will be charged. Marriage announcements will be charged from \$1 to \$10—according to the social standing of the bridegroom.

JOB PRINTING IN GOOD STYLE AT FAIR RATES. CARDS, envelopes, and letter, note, and account papers kept in stock.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR WILL ONLY APPEAR OVER THE writer's name. Communications with such signatures as "Old Subscriber," "Veritas," "Citizen," etc., etc., will not be printed on any consideration.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS: THE MINER, NELSON, B. C.

What is to be done with the lead ore and lead bullion of the mining camps on Kootenay lake and other sections of British Columbia is a problem. Canada will not consume even a small fraction of it. Neither the ore nor the bullion can be shipped profitably to the United States because of the duties imposed by the McKinley bill, and even a less profit would be derived by shipments to Great Britain. Unless the consumption of lead and its products can be increased in Canada, there can be but one solution to the problem, that is, reciprocal arrangements with the United States: our lead ore and bullion to be admitted free to that country in return for the admission free into Canada of all machinery used in mining and all lead products of whatever character. It is very uncertain that such an arrangement can be made, but it is worthy of trial. To that end, it is suggested that a petition embodying the points in the following be at once circulated for signatures in every quartz mining camp in the province, and be then forwarded to the governor-general at Ottawa:

Whereas, we have been informed that certain members of your excellency's cabinet will proceed to Washington, in the month of October next, for the purpose of discussing and possibly arranging trade relations with the representatives of the United States of America; and

Whereas, we have reasons to believe that the needs and requirements of this section of the Dominion have never been prominently brought before your excellency's notice;

Now we, the undersigned miners and mine owners of West Kootenay district, province of British Columbia, respectfully request to draw your attention to the great disadvantages our industry is suffering: first, by having no good market for our ores; and, second, by the tax placed on imported mining machinery.

In Kootenay district the Dominion possesses some of the richest and most promising mining claims on the continent of America. The Hall mines near Nelson have already an established reputation second to none in the west. In Hot Springs district over 300 claims have been located, and in almost every case sufficient indications have rewarded the prospector to induce capital to vigorously prosecute the development of the locations made. It is unnecessary to point out to your excellency the importance to the whole Dominion of the enormous wealth she possesses in the mountain chains and rocky fastnesses of British Columbia, or to remind you of the progress of California, Nevada, Montana, and Idaho, none of which showed more promising indications in the early days of their career. Mining, however, is an industry which, like every other, requires to be fostered and assisted in its infancy; but when once fairly developed there is none which can compare with it in providing work for the laborer and inducement for the capitalist. Moreover, mining is but the pioneer to numerous other industries which will speedily follow in its train, as history proves to have been the case in every mining state in the Union.

It will be difficult, if not indeed impossible, for any one not on the spot to understand how the want of a lead market cripples our endeavors

and reduces the profits of our labors. The greater part of the ores in the Kootenay camps, and indeed over all the best known camps in British Columbia, are ores which are known as wet ores, or ores that carry a large percentage of lead. By the passing of the McKinley tariff bill, these ores have been effectually shut out from sale in the United States, and on account of the long haul and the low price of lead in the European market the ores cannot be shipped at a profit. The establishment of local smelters will not improve the situation, as the market in Canada is restricted to a small yearly consumption, and the price of lead in the Dominion is governed by its price in England, which always rules lower by some \$30 to \$40 a ton than that in the United States.

The suggestion to place a higher import duty on lead into the Dominion would from the same causes be disastrous to the mineral industry of the province. What we require is a market for our produce—whether raw or manufactured is immaterial—and we have one at our very doors if we be allowed to enter it. The other great necessity for a successful prosecution of our great industry is the free importation of American mining machinery.

Necessity has fanned the flame of inventive genius in this class of machinery in the United States to an extent which has placed her manufactures far ahead of any nation in the world. Many of our actual requirements we are perforce obliged to purchase in their markets, in spite of any duty which your honorable government may think fit to impose, and our mines and mine owners are thereby taxed to an undue extent.

Could these two disadvantages under which we at present suffer be simultaneously removed, it would take but few years for the camps in this district to be the centers of a thriving and industrious population; capital would be drawn to our country, and the whole Dominion would share in our prosperity. Your petitioners therefore humbly beg that in any reciprocal trade arrangements these requirements may not be overlooked, and that the members of your honorable cabinet be instructed to give due attention to the removal of the tax on lead into the United States, whilst offering the free importation into British Columbia of what she so much requires, efficient mining machinery.

Word comes from Ottawa that Chapleau, secretary of state in the Abbott government, has entered into negotiations with Laurier, one of the leaders of the Opposition, with a view of forming a coalition government, in which he (Chapleau) will be minister of railways and canals. It is to be hoped that the trade will be made, not because of any likelihood of placing better men in office, but because it will have a tendency to make the Canadian Pacific railway attend to its legitimate business of common carrying. It is now performing duties—that is, running the government—for which it was not chartered.

Michael Davitt, one of the few Irish agitators who has worked solely for what he believed the good of the Irish people, when in New Westminster recently, said there was no question as to the result of the next general election in Great Britain: Gladstone would be returned to power with an overwhelming majority of followers.

Gambling, drunkenness, prize-fighting, cock-fighting, bull-baiting are vices that are steadily losing influential ground through the gradual growth of a higher and more refined public sentiment both in Europe and America. Gentlemen of intelligence, education, and high public character within this century were not ashamed to gamble all night, like Fox, or to get drunk at dinner, like the younger Pitt, but the leaders in politics, law, or literature no longer drink to excess, or gamble, or lead irregular lives, as some of them did in the days of Lamb, Coleridge, Campbell, Byron, Scott, De Quincy, Landor, and Shelley. In America the congress is a sober body, while before the war and after it was

disfigured by intemperance, and congressmen do not gamble openly as a rule as they did in the days of Clay and Webster, or even in the later generation of Thad Stevens and George Ashmun, who were conspicuous for their devotion to poker. The only men who cling to these vicious old-time habits are the men who manage our great railway systems—a business that alone seems to require men proficient as poker players and all-round drain drinkers.

In expending the money appropriated for roads, trails, and bridges in West Kootenay district, Mr. Kellie, the member for the district, is doing his utmost to be fair to all sections, at the same time seeing to it that the money is not diverted to subserve individual ends. In doing this he will make enemies, but as long as he labors for the best interests of the public he will be sure to make enemies.

In New Orleans the attorney-general recently brought suit on behalf of the state, which claims to be heir at law to an estate of \$700,000, to the exclusion of the present holders, on the ground that their title dated back to a sister who, as an illegitimate child, could not inherit her husband's estate. Probably this law is peculiar to Louisiana, but it seems an outrage on moral equity that a woman who suffered enough for her parents' shame, should be unable to legally inherit property and dispose of it. A lawful wife ought not, because of illegitimate birth, to be treated as incapable of legally enjoying her dead husband's property. The theory of the law ought not to be to punish the innocent child for life because of the sin of its parents, for which she was not morally responsible, but is made the legal victim.

It is not surprising that the investigations now being made at Ottawa are disclosing facts that many good people would like to see kept covered up, not so much because of the injury that the disclosures will cause individuals or the party to which they may happen to belong, but because of the effect that they will have on themselves in lessening their faith in mankind.

Politicians and officeholders are neither better nor worse than the people whom they either manipulate or serve. The people themselves are corrupt; or if not corrupt will overlook or condone corruption as long as it insures party success. As long as the people are wedded to party organizations, just that long will there be corrupt politicians and officeholders.

Toronto Week: "Whatever may be the final outcome of the investigations at Ottawa, enough has already been developed to set in a very clear light a singularly weak and dangerous feature of our political system. It is remarkable that glaring as the irregularities, and the misappropriation and waste of public funds may have been, very few seem inclined to suspect that any ministers or member of parliament profited personally by the crooked transactions. All the evidence tending to implicate any person in either of these positions goes to show that the misappropriated funds, if any, were used for electioneering purposes. It would be deplorable, though scarcely surprising, should it be found that politicians in high positions, while personally incorruptible, should have been brought up by the influence of the party spirit to persuade themselves that there is less moral guilt in accepting money for strictly party uses from contractors and others, with the understanding that the donors shall be recouped in business transactions



# J. FRED. HUME & CO.

## MERCHANTS.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Canned Goods, Hardware, Etc. Miners' Supplies a Specialty.

The stock is full and complete in every Department, and the public will find it to their advantage to call and inspect Goods and compare Prices.

Main Street, REVELSTOKE.

9 and 11 East Vernon Street, NELSON.

"at the public expense, than in accepting similar gifts for personal uses. It is not too much to say that there is a good deal of evidence pointing in the direction indicated—evidence which it is almost impossible to explain in any other way. If such facts be clearly established it may be hoped that they will lead to radical reform in political methods. The most direct means of bringing about such reform would obviously be the introduction of the system which we have often advocated, under which the expenses of all candidates in elections are strictly limited, while an accurate account of the sources and uses of the funds raised must be rendered, subject to verification by impartial authorities. So long as the existing state of affairs is suffered to continue, and the success or defeat of candidates depends very largely upon the amount of money at their disposal for election purposes, so long the temptation to underhand dealings with contractors and other parties seeking government favors will be irresistible by any but the most robust moral natures. Still better, infinitely better, than any merely legal device would be, of course, the choice of none but men of the highest integrity for all positions in the government and in the departments. But the day when none but those whose characters are above suspicion can reach such positions is unhappily yet in the dim future. And such men, even if they could be had for all departments, would be the very ones who would readily submit to the most stringent regulations, as evidence of good faith and conscious integrity."

### The Revelstoke Smelter a Success.

From passengers who arrived this week from Revelstoke THE MINER gains the information that the smelter at Revelstoke is doing good work, and that its owners and the resident manager are elated at their success. The Star of the 25th says: "The smelter was the scene of considerable stir this week. On Monday fires were started in the furnace, and for the following 2 days the fire continued. Then the furnace was closed below, it being heated, and tons of bar lead thrown in. Soon afterwards the ore, charcoal, coke, limestone, sand, etc., were shoveled into the caldron of fire. Since that time this shoveling process has been continued day and night, and on Thursday the first bullion was drawn from the big crucible. The slag also flowed freely, and dr. Campbell, the manager, was covered with smiles, soot, and perspiration when he told a Star representative that there was the first slag drawn from a smelter in British Columbia—an evidence that all was going well. The ore being treated carries a high percentage of zinc (15 per cent), more than can be safely counted on to run. Friday was looked upon as the

critical time, when, if the ores were not going to run freely, they would "freeze" and the fires would be blown out. The ore continued to run, however, and at the time of writing smoke ascended from the smelter stack and nearly a dozen men were kept busy feeding and attending to the furnace. The smelter was thronged with visitors, and numerous pieces of bullion and slag were taken away as souvenirs of the first output of the Revelstoke smelter."

### A Modern Courtship.

"Because you're from the town," she said, "And live in style, you know, Dear, don't it make you blush to see Your girl in calico?"

"I've always lived here on the farm And I cannot compare With city girls who dress in style And know just what to wear."

Her fresh, sweet face was now upturned To his. She heaved a sigh. "And yet I might (she looked quite grave) Be stylish if I try."

"No, no," he cried, as close he wrapped Her in his manly arms: "I'll take you, darling, as you are, Without the city charms."

"I'll take you and I'll cherish you, You and your goodly pile, For your papa's swell farm, my dear, Is more to me than style."

### The Nelson and Toad Mountain Road Completed.

The wagon road was completed to the Silver King mine on Monday morning, and the men paid off as far as the funds on hand went. The total expense of the work done this year, that is, from May 21st to July 26th, was \$14,887.14, of which the owners of the Silver King contributed \$4000, the provincial government paying the balance. The road is a good one, and that it was built cheaper by day's labor than by contract is proved by the fact that the bids for its construction ranged from \$19,000 to \$22,000. The men employed were paid \$3 a day, and none but good men were kept on the work. Bob Yuill was general foreman, and had charge of the bridging and cutting the right-of-way; Dan Dunn was foreman in charge of the grading, and the whole was under the general supervision of Winslow Hall, one of the owners of the Silver King.

### A Saloon for Every 217 of Its People.

In Chicago there is one drugstore for every 2000 men, women, and children, one cigar store for every 900, and one saloon for every 217. High license prevails in Chicago, the city deriving a yearly revenue of more than \$3,000,000 from that source.

### A Flag That Is not Unfurled Abroad.

George Francis Train when he reached New York declared that during the whole of his trip around the world he did not see the American flag displayed, afloat or ashore.

### NEWS ITEMS FROM AINSWORTH.

J. A. Murray and W. N. Kinny report the Josephine, an extension from the Tam O'Shanter, looking away up. Samples of the claim, now on exhibition at Ainsworth, show high-grade milling ore carrying ruby and brittle silver, similar in character to that of the Tam O'Shanter. The Mamie, on which Dan Clark and Jimmy Van Hook have been putting in some hard licks of late, is fast looking more like a mine. The ledge now carries 3 feet of good-looking ore, the oxidized ore running high in silver. W. W. Sprague is putting a force of men to work on the On Deck, a claim recently purchased by him for \$1000 from Charles C. Connop. Mr. Sprague proposes sinking 75 feet on the ledge for a start. Reports of rich discoveries come from Kaslo creek. Several claims have this week been located by proxy, but as yet nothing definite is known. Several well-known mining and milling men from Butte, Montana, are now outfitting here for the Lardeaux. Captain Davies and the "Mudhen" left Wednesday for that country with a load of freight and prospectors. J. M. Kellie announces that the wagon road will not, for the present, be continued to the Skyline as proposed. Work, however, will be at once commenced on a road to open up the Cedar Creek portion of the district. The starting point will probably be from the old wagon road, on the bench above Ainsworth, and when completed will be adjacent to a larger number of claims than any other route. The poles of the Kootenay Lake Telephone Company now grace Sutton street and give an air of civilization to that thoroughfare, which was before somewhat lacking. The towns site syndicate have a force of men employed putting in a 12-inch flume from Munn creek to the head of lower Sutton street. This will supply a stream of unequalled water for domestic purposes and will also be of use as a preventative of fire.

## To the Merchants of the

of the Kootenay Lake Country, and others whom it may Concern and Interest:

My stock of sample goods, consisting of the following lines, is now open for inspection, and I am prepared to receive orders for any amount. Fine clothing of all sorts, (under and over), boots, hats, (over 100 different, including men's, boys', and girls'), towels, ties, braces, blankets, carpets, mats, needles, thread, cotton, buttons, etc.

Prices will be quoted to merchants f. o. b. at the nearest wharf, thus saving them all trouble with custom or freight agents, and so forth. Special inducements for cash payments on large orders. Call and see the stock before ordering your fall supplies, and I think you will be pleased. A small stock also on sale to retail customers.

CHARLES WESTLY BUSK, Balfour, B. C.

## THE Kootenay Safe Deposit Co.

NELSON, B. C.,

transacts a general banking business at No. 6 Houston & Ink building. C. TAYLOR, Manager.



W. J. WILSON.

W. PERDUE.

**WILSON & PERDUE,**

PROPRIETORS OF

**MEAT MARKETS**

... AT ...

NELSON AND AINSWORTH.

Will contract to supply mining companies and steamboats with fresh meats, and deliver same at any mine or landing in the Kootenay Lake country.

**CORRAL AND STABLING**

AT NELSON.

where saddle and pack animals can always be hired, and teams obtained for job teaming.

**MAKE CONTRACTS**

with merchants for hauling freight to or from railroad depot and steamboat wharf.

NELSON OFFICE AND MARKET.

**NO. 11 EAST BAKER STREET****ANGUS MCINTYRE,**

PROPRIETOR OF THE

**PIONEER****CORRAL AND STABLE**

Ward Street, rear Government Building.

NELSON, B. C.

Will undertake any work or contract in which pack animals or teams can be used. Will furnish

**SADDLE AND PACK ANIMALS**

to parties who wish to examine mines and claims in Toad Mountain district.

**WILL CONTRACT TO CARRY PASSENGERS**

and baggage to and from hotels; also, freight to and from steamboat wharves and railway depots.

**CONTRACT TO GRADE LOTS IN NELSON.**

Stove and Cordwood for Sale.

**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.

**FLOUR!**

Just arrived at Robson's bakery a car-load of Ogilvie flour. To insure ready sale, it will be offered at a low price. For sale at bakery on Bluff street and at Robson's store on West Baker street.

**MR. BROWN NOT WELL POSTED.**

The following letters appear in the Victoria Colonist of July 24th. They are reprinted in THE MINER merely to let its readers see that even the assistant general freight and passenger agent of the great railway company that is attempting to "hog" everything in sight in southern British Columbia is densely ignorant of the condition of his road and the country, and that a resident of the coast (Mr. Carpenter of Victoria) has the nerve to tell him so:

"D. E. Brown, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, has just returned to Vancouver from a week's visit to the Kootenay country. The party he was with was made up of superintendent Marpole, under whose direct control the new Columbia & Kootenay road will be operated, L. R. Johnston, master mechanic of the Pacific division of the Canadian Pacific, and Mr. Brown himself. The ostensible object of the trip was to inspect the new line with a view of getting such information as will be necessary in doing the business of the road. When asked about his trip to the interior, Mr. Brown expressed himself as being delighted with it, and not only was he pleased with the business outlook, but he was also very happily surprised. "There was such a hostility to the Canadian Pacific railroad reported up there," he said, "that I was almost afraid to show myself, but, as I found out afterwards, this anti-Canadian Pacific railroad feeling existed only among a few chronic kickers. The examination we made of the roadbed and railway conveniences fully satisfied us," he continued. "We found everything in most acceptable shape, and all along the line depots are either completed or nearing completion, so that the public convenience will be suited very well. Our train schedule will very shortly be issued. After making the fullest enquiries there—and I went into the matter pretty thoroughly—I find that not less than seven-eighths of the supplies used in that country are bought in Canada, although the impression seems to prevail here that they mostly come from the states. As a matter of fact, it is as I say, and Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Victoria, and Vancouver wholesale houses are doing the great bulk of the business. The country up there is booming, and there is the greatest activity in mining matters they have ever had. Just as we got into Nelson we met the parties who are negotiating for the purchase of the Hall mine. They told us they expect to have the transfer completed some time within the next week or 10 days. They are paying \$2,000,000 cash for their purchase, and propose to go ahead with the development on a liberal basis. Another feature that is perhaps worth noticing, is that in future large shipments of ore will be made to the smelters in Great Falls, Montana. This has in the past been going to Spokane to be smelted, but as we had been able to make a favorable freight rate to Great Falls, the destination will be changed."

To the Editor of the Colonist: In the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of today, I read an account of an interview with D. E. Brown, of the C. P. R. In the interview Mr. Brown gives his opinion on the Kootenay & Columbia railroad, and claims to be satisfied with it in every detail. Having been over the route myself—in fact, at the same time as Mr. Brown—I beg to state that Mr. Brown's impressions (if he expressed his right ones) are wrong. The roadbed is notoriously bad, and nowhere in Europe or America have I ever traveled over so villainously bad a road. The proof of this is that on portions of it the train does not run over 4 miles an hour, and (allow me to remind Mr. Brown) that the train has been known to run off the track—and that on a trestle! Surely, it is sufficient for the C. P. R. to run our government, without its officials telling the public that the worst road on the continent is all that can be desired. Possibly it is all the C. P. R. desire, but then every one knows how little they do desire. Even the C. P. R. officials know the road is bad, for I have heard them chaffing about getting over it safely. Mr. Brown also says he expected to find the Kootenay people antagonistic to the C. P. R. and failed to do so. Now, I challenge Mr. Brown to produce a letter from any person in the section interested, other than a C. P. R. man, saying that the road is good in any way, and

that they are satisfied with what the C. P. R. does. — E. C. CARPENTER.

The roadbed is not a first-class one, yet it is better than the old government trail; the train service is not as it should be, yet it is better than staging it over a dusty road. Mr. Brown is certainly aware that his company is not building a single station between Robson and Nelson; that not a pound of ore was ever shipped out of the Kootenay Lake country to be smelted at Spokane; and that not a single business man in the lake country who has dealings with his road is satisfied with the treatment they receive from the Vancouver end of the line.

**The Baring "Pup" Investments.**

The Baring liquidation started in last November with debts of \$104,816,500 and the hope that the assets were \$19,333,660 more. A little over 6 months have passed; one big block of \$5,000,000 of Argentine water stock has shrunk to nothing, the Argentine National Bank stock has dropped from \$110 a share to \$6, and Argentine bonds from 88 to 30. On May 30th the Bank of England had worked the debts down to \$41,664,865 and the surplus is still placed at \$18,632,020. But the assets are reckoned at last November's quotations and it is not believed that at current prices there is any surplus. By delaying liquidation for 2 years longer it is hoped that the guarantors will come out even, and perhaps do a little better by \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000. But this is not now seriously expected, and the Bank of England still carries \$35,000,000 of the "pups," on whose future growth the payment of the Baring liabilities rests.

**Canadian Pacific Railway**  
OUR NATIONAL HIGHWAY.

Through Passenger Service from Ocean to Ocean.  
NO CHANGES.

**LOWEST FARES TO ALL POINTS**

To secure QUICK DESPATCH and lowest freight rates  
Kootenay Lake Shippers will be consulting their own interests  
by shipping by the

**C P R**

The Columbia &amp; Kootenay Steam Navigation Company's

**STEAMER "LYTTON"**

leaves Sproat's Landing for REVELSTOKE every Tuesday and Friday, making connection with trains for

VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, VICTORIA,   
ALSO FOR MONTREAL, TORONTO, ST. PAUL, CHICAGO,

AND ALL POINTS EAST.

For rates, maps, time-tables, etc., etc., apply to any agent of the company.

ROBERT KERR, D. E. BROWN,   
Gen'l Fr't and Passenger Ag't, Asst Gen'l Fr't & Pass'r Ag't.   
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA. VANCOUVER, B. C.

**THE COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.****THE STEAMER LYTTON**

will leave REVELSTOKE every Monday and Thursday at 4 A. M. for Robson and Little Dalles, connecting at Robson with the Columbia & Kootenay R. R., and at Little Dalles with the Spokane & Northern R. R.

Returning, will leave LITTLE DALLES every Tuesday and Friday at 9 A. M., arriving at Robson between 3 and 5 P. M., and remaining from 15 to 30 minutes, then proceeding to Revelstoke.

F. G. CHRISTIE, Agent. REVELSTOKE, B. C.

**Ho! for the Lardeaux!**

The steam launch MIDGE will leave Ainsworth every Wednesday morning for the Lardeaux during the summer. T. J. DAVIES, captain. Ainsworth, B. C., July 13th, 1891.



**HAMBER**C. HAMBER,  
Notary Public,  
Nelson.**THYNNE &**A. G. THYNNE,  
C. G. HENSHAW,  
Vancouver**HENSHAW**Real Estate, Mining Brokers,  
AND  
Insurance Agents.**REAL ESTATE.**

Good Business Lots for Sale this Week.

Streets are being cleared and graded in the Hoover Addition. Lots selling fast from \$135 to \$300 per lot. NO BUILDING CONDITIONS. Terms one-third cash; balance on time.

**MINES.**

Mining claims and mining interests handled advantageously on small margin. Quotations given on all classes of mining machinery.

**INSURANCE.**

Citizens of Canada, fire and accident; Equitable of New York, life. Good Companies; Good Rates.

NELSON OFFICE, 105 WEST BAKER STREET.

Vancouver Office, 346 Water Street.

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.

**BLUNDELL & CO.****Real Estate Brokers,**Corner Baker and Stanley Streets,  
NELSON, B. C.**INVESTMENTS**

FOR NON-RESIDENTS A SPECIALTY.

RENTS COLLECTED.....DEBTS COLLECTED

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, Baker Street.

**A CHARTER THAT IS NOT FOR SALE.**

The following, without the signature of the writer, was handed THE MINER for publication. No doubt the writer is connected in some capacity with the road referred to, and speaks by the card. But if not ashamed of his connection with the scheme, he would have appended his signature to a communication that reveals such important news to the public:

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINER: It seems to be natural for all newspaper men to be inclined to find fault with somebody. This may be a peculiarity which is needed for the business of editing, or it may be because unless something spicy is found in their papers, they will not be read. I believe that your paper is favorable to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, yet you never fail to give it a gentle rap over the knuckles on nearly every occasion. For instance, when the announcement was made in your paper that the bill had passed the local legislature, you added: 'Now it is time for the company to sell out to the C. P. R.' In your last issue, you stated that the news from Ottawa was that the bill would not be disallowed, adding: 'We understand the charter is for sale for \$100,000.' While emphatically hoping that your first statement is true (which I doubt), I am equally emphatic in denying the latter portion of your remarks. The charter has not been offered for sale to the C. P. R. or any other parties. It is the intention of the promoters of the road to build it themselves as speedily as possible if the Dominion government will allow them to do so, and their further intention to lose no time in making the surveys as soon as the bill is allowed at Ottawa."

**A Town with a Newspaper.**

A year ago last winter there was not a duller or quieter or deadlier hamlet in America than Kootenay station; now it is a town and has a newspaper named the Herald. From the Herald of July 18th the following items regarding construction work on the Great Northern are culled:

"A. Lynch has the contract for clearing the right-of-way between Sand Point and the Halfway House. A gang of men has commenced work. About 3000 men are now at work on the Burns & Chapman contract. The 27 miles between Burns & Chapman's and Corey Brothers' has been let and work commenced. The San Francisco Bridge Company will not commence work on their contract till August 1st. The company will erect a warehouse at Sand Point, on the lake shore. The building will be 50 x 150, and a switch will be built to it. Freight will be loaded on barges and taken through the lake and down the river to the works. It is now definitely settled that the Great Northern will build into Bonner's Ferry. Bridge work has commenced on that part of the road over which the Burns & Chapman contract extends. The next pay-day, the 25th, will be one of considerable importance, as a large number of men are at work, and they have been getting in good time. Money should be a little more plentiful after that date."

**Wait at Least Another Year.**

Every mail brings letters of inquiry to THE MINER from people who wish information regarding the Kootenay Lake country. Nine out of 10 of the letters are from men who are desirous of changing their place of residence. To all these people but one answer can be given: At present there are at Nelson and Ainsworth as many business men and mechanics and laboring men as there is business or work for. Until the mines in Toad Mountain and Hot Springs districts are developed there will not be business to warrant any large emigration to this section. People should wait at least another year.

**The White Metal Sets the Pace.**

All railroad and other debts of corporations are paid by the people. The private or individual debts must be paid by selling property, and where one horse had to be sold before, two would have to be sold under the new order, if silver were out of use as money. The financial writers of Germany, France, Italy, England, and America have

gone back 100 years and taken the prices of the principal products of their own countries and compared them with the rise and fall of silver, and they all agreed that when the price of silver advances the price of their native products advance, and that they decline with silver. The money center of the United States is supposed to be Wall street. They hold the money and a vast amount of the obligations of the states, counties, cities, schools, corporations, and of individual and private parties. These debts must be paid by the people. Does it require any more argument to show that if half the money of the country was to be taken away or demonetized, that the other half would appreciate, and the property go down until the debtor (the people) would have to sell four horses where, formerly, they would only have to sell three, and so of all other kinds of property.

**Great Bridge in Oregon.**

One of the longest and most costly railway bridges in the country is now being erected in the newest portion of the United States, almost at its extreme western boundary, the great steel bridge which the Union Pacific is building across the Columbia river at Vancouver, Washington. The length from the Washington to the Oregon shore will be 6,000 feet, and the draw pier will be over 400 feet long. The cost of the structure will be over \$4,000,000.

**To Circumvent Chicken-Thieves.**

It is said that a resident of Waterbury, Connecticut, has devised a new plan to circumvent chicken-thieves. He uses copper rods for roosts, and these he has connected with a battery in his bedroom. When a thief tampers with the hen-coop an alarm rings at the proprietor's head, and by pressing a button a shock is sent through the roost, and the whole congregation of fowls crow and cluck in vociferous unison.

**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.

**GEO. E. R. ELLIS, F. C. S.****MINING ENGINEER AND CHEMIST,**

Author of "Practical Organic Analysis," the "Iron Ores of the World," etc.; expert in the "Bluebird Mining Suit" (Butte City);

NELSON, B. C.

Will examine and report on, or superintend the development of, mining properties in West Kootenay; advises on the treatment of ores, and furnishes specifications of mining, milling, and smelting plants.

**ASSAY CHARGES:** Gold, silver, or lead, \$1.50 each. Gold and silver, or lead and silver, \$2. Copper, \$2.50. Silver and copper, \$3. Gold, silver, and lead, \$3. Gold, silver, and copper, \$4; and so on.

**A. E. BRYAN,**

(Late Assayer for the Anaconda Company, Butte, Montana.)

**ASSAYER AND CHEMIST,**

AINSWORTH, B. C.

Assay Charges.—Gold, silver, or lead, \$1.50 each. Gold and silver or lead and silver, \$2. Copper, \$2.50. Silver and copper, \$3. Gold, silver, and lead, \$3. Gold, silver, and copper, \$3.50.

**ALFRED STALBERG,  
Germania Assay Office,**

AINSWORTH, B. C.

Gold, silver, or lead, \$1.50 each. Gold and silver or lead and silver, \$2. Gold, silver, and lead, \$3. Copper, \$2.50. Silver and copper, \$3. Gold, silver, and copper, \$3.50. All copper assays by electrolysis.



# GRAND HOTEL

EAST VERNON STREET, NEAR HALL.

THE GRAND  
WILL BE CONDUCTED IN GOOD STYLE  
AND AS  
IT FRONTS ON THE OUTLET  
IT IS ONE OF THE  
BEST SITUATED HOTELS IN NELSON.

THE DINING-ROOM IS NOT  
SURPASSED  
BY THAT OF ANY HOTEL ON THE LAKE  
AND THE BAR WILL  
ALWAYS BE STOCKED WITH CHOICE  
LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

HANSEN & BLOMBERG,  
PROPRIETORS.

## KOOTENAY HOTEL

Vernon Street, near Josephine,  
NELSON, B. C.

AXEL JOHNSON,  
PROPRIETOR.

### THE HOTEL OVERLOOKS THE KOOTENAY

its guests thus obtaining splendid views  
of both mountain and river.

**THE ROOMS**      **THE TABLE**  
are comfortable in size and      is acknowledged the best  
newly furnished.      in the mountains.

### THE BAR

is stocked with the best liquors and cigars procurable.  
No whiskies sold except Hiram Walker & Sons'  
celebrated brands.

## THE TREMONT

East Baker Street, Nelson,

Is one of the best hotels in Toad Mountain district,  
and is the headquarters for prospectors and  
working miners.

The Table is not Surpassed by that of any Hotel  
in the Kootenay Lake country.

At the Bar is Dispensed Fine Liquors and Cigars,  
and the bed-rooms are newly furnished.

MALONE & TREGILLUS.....PROPRIETORS

## TRAIL HOUSE,

TRAIL, B. C.

TOPPING & HANNA.....PROPRIETORS

Good Table; Good Beds; Hyas-Close Liquors.

Le Roi Mining and Smelting Company (Foreign).  
Registered the 22nd day of June, 1891.

#### CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered "The Le Roi Mining and Smelting Company" (Foreign), under the "Companies Act."

The objects for which the said company is formed are:  
To carry on the business of mining, milling, smelting and reduction of ores of all kinds; to buy, sell and deal in mines; to buy, sell, lease or bond mines and mining properties, and generally to deal in and handle mines and minerals of every description within the United States and the province of British Columbia, and to erect and maintain mills, smelters and all appliances for the reduction or handling of metals and minerals, and to do all things necessary or proper in connection with the foregoing objects, as afore-said.

The amount of capital stock of the said company is two million five hundred thousand (2,500,000) dollars, divided into five hundred thousand shares of the par value of five (5) dollars each.

The time of the existence of the said company is fifty years.

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

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 22nd day of June, 1891, at the city of Victoria, province of British Columbia.

C. J. LEGGATT,

Registrar of joint stock companies.

### The Lindsay Mercantile Company (Foreign).

Registered the 24th day of June, 1891.

#### CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered "The Lindsay Mercantile Company" (Foreign), under the "Companies Act."

The objects for which the said company is formed are:

Generally to deal in all kinds of merchandise and securities; to buy and sell groceries, provisions, liquors, cigars, tobaccos and to do a general retail and wholesale jobbing business in groceries and agricultural products in all their branches and details; to own, lease and improve such real estate as may be necessary and proper for the carrying on and carrying out the general purposes of this business; to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of, in such manner as the board of trustees may think fit, such real estate as it may acquire; to borrow money for the purpose of this business and to issue bonds, notes, bills or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by pledges of its property by mortgages or otherwise; to loan the money of the corporation on such terms as the board of trustees may deem expedient, and to accept and receive mortgages and other securities therefor.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is fifty thousand (50,000) dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred (100) dollars each.

The time of the existence of the said company is fifty years.

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

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 24th day of June, 1891, at the city of Victoria, province of British Columbia.

C. J. LEGGATT,

Registrar of joint stock companies.

#### ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kootenay Lake Telephone Company, Limited, for the purpose of electing a board of directors and transacting other business, will be held at the company's office in Nelson, B. C., on Monday, August 3rd, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. E. WALSH, secretary.

Nelson, B. C., July 13th, 1891.

"The Finest Hotel in Toad Mountain District."

## THE SILVER KING

Corner West Baker and Ward Streets.

NELSON, B. C.

JOHNSON & MAHONEY,  
PROPRIETORS.

The Silver King is a new building and furnished with new furniture from kitchen to attic. The table will not be equalled by any hotel in Nelson.

## DAD'S CHOP HOUSE,

Sutton Street, AINSWORTH, B. C.

JOSIAH BROWN.....PROPRIETOR  
(Formerly of Virginia, Nevada.)

The only short-order house in Hot Springs district.  
Porterhouse and tenderloin steaks a specialty.  
Meals at all hours.

# MADDEN HOUSE

Cor. Baker and Ward Sts.      H. & T. MADDEN  
NELSON, B. C.      Proprietors.

The Madden is Centrally Located,  
with a frontage towards Kootenay river, and is newly  
furnished throughout.

#### THE TABLE

is supplied with everything in the market, the kitchen  
being under the immediate supervision of Hugh  
Madden, a caterer of large experience.

### THE BAR IS STOCKED WITH THE BEST

brands of beer, ale, wine, whisky, and cigars.

# INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

Corner West Vernon and Stanley Streets, NELSON, B. C.

### ONLY TWO-STORY HOTEL IN NELSON.

The International has a comfortably furnished parlor for  
ladies, and the rooms are large and furnished  
newly throughout.

### THE TABLE IS NOT SURPASSED

by any hotel in the Kootenay Lake country.  
A share of transient trade solicited.

THE SAMPLE-ROOM IS STOCKED WITH CHOICE CIGARS  
AND THE FINEST BRANDS OF LIQUORS.

JAS. DAWSON      B. CRADDOCK  
PROPRIETORS

## BALFOUR HOUSE

BALFOUR, B. C.

FLINT & GALLOP, Proprietors.

The BALFOUR commands a fine view of the Outlet and  
Lake, and will be kept second to no hotel in  
Hot Springs district.

Balfour is easily accessible to the mines in Hot Springs  
district, and is in the center of a large area of min-  
eral country not yet prospected. It is also  
within easy distance of the Kootenay  
Lake and Pilot Bay sawmills.

#### ALL THE BOYS GO TO

## THE BELLEVUE

No. 15 Baker Street,

when they are looking for fun. The best of wines,  
liquors, and cigars always on hand.



## LAND NOTICES.

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 a tract of land described as follows:

Beginning at a post marked southwest corner post, situated at the northwest corner post of Johns and Andrews's preemption, about 1 mile north of Goat river and about 1 mile east of Kootenay river; thence east 60 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence west 60 chains; thence 60 chains south to place of beginning; containing 320 acres, more or less.

Ainsworth, July 20th, 1891.

J. W. DAW,  
J. H. WRIGHT.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase a tract of land described as follows:

Beginning at a post marked N. W. corner post placed on the south shore of Trout lake about 20 chains west of the outlet of said lake, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north to the Lardeaux river, thence west, following the meanderings of the shores of the Lardeaux river and Trout lake to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres more or less.

Ainsworth, 10th June, 1891.

ROBERT F. GREEN.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase a tract of land described as follows:

Beginning at a post marked N. W. corner post on the west shore of Kootenay lake about three miles south of the mouth of the Lardeaux river, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the shore of the lake, thence following the meanderings of the shore to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Ainsworth, B. C., June 1st, 1891.

T. J. DAVIES,  
G. B. NAGLE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post on slough bank west of the mouth of Duck creek, and about eight miles from the south end of Kootenay lake; thence running north 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence westerly following the shore of the slough to the commencement post; containing 320 acres, more or less.

Balfour, B. C., June 27th, 1891.

T. G. PROCTER,  
F. H. FLINT,  
PRYCE McDONALD,  
R. S. GALLOP.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to buy a tract of land described as follows:

Beginning at a post marked northeast corner, post placed on the west side of the Kootenay lake at the mouth of the Lardeaux river; thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains, to the shore of the lake; thence following the meanderings of the lake shore to the place of beginning; containing 80 acres, more or less.

Ainsworth, July 15th, 1891.

R. F. GREEN.

## TIMBER LEASES.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works to lease the following tract of land for timber purposes on Duck creek: Commencing at a post and tree on the trail on the south side, about 2 miles from its mouth, thence east 30 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 10 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 50 chains or 60 chains, more or less, across the creek to foot of the mountains, thence south along creek and mountains 120 chains, thence east 10 chains more or less to place of commencement; containing 560 acres more or less according to survey.

Pilot Bay, Kootenay Lake, B. C., July 11th, 1891.

JOSHUA DAVIES,  
W. P. SAYWARD.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works to lease the following tract of land for timber purposes on Goat river: Commencing at a post 1 mile south from Goat river on east boundary of Meadow Valley Land Company's survey post marked sections 24 and 25, thence south 20 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains or 90 chains, thence west 10 chains or 15 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence west 20 chains or 30 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 50 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 10 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 40 chains more or less to a post on the south bank of Goat river marked section 25, thence south along said section line 74 65-100 chains to place of commencement; containing about 2000 acres more or less according to survey.

Pilot Bay, Kootenay Lake, B. C., June 25th, 1891.

JOSHUA DAVIES,  
W. P. SAYWARD.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works to lease the following tract of land for timber purposes on Goat river: Commencing at a post on the edge of the meadow on the south side of H. Anderson's claim, at or near his southwest corner, thence east 70 chains or 80 chains, thence south 110 chains more or less to the Meadow Valley Land Company's survey, thence west and north along the boundary of said survey and boundary to place of commencement; containing 500 acres more or less.

Pilot Bay, Kootenay Lake, B. C., June 20th, 1891.

JOSHUA DAVIES,  
W. P. SAYWARD.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date, I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to lease the following described lands for timber purposes: Commencing at a post on the east side of the north fork of Kaslo creek, about 2 1/2 miles from the mouth of north fork of same, in the West Kootenay district; thence north 60 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south

40 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 220 chains; thence east 60 chains; thence north 160 chains, to initial post; containing 1440 acres, more or less.

Nelson, B. C., July 8th, 1891.

GEORGE T. KANE, for Alex. Ewen.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date, I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to lease the following described lands for timber purposes: Commencing at a post at the southeast corner of G. T. Kane's application to purchase, viz., lot 209; thence west 1 mile; thence south 2 miles; thence east 1 mile, more or less, to the shore of Kootenay lake; thence north, following the high water mark of Kootenay lake, to initial post; containing 1280 acres, more or less. Commencing at a post about 2 miles northwest of the mouth of Kaslo creek; thence west 1 mile; thence south 1 1/2 miles; thence east 1 mile; thence north 1 1/2 miles, to initial post; containing 960 acres, more or less.

Ainsworth, May 1, 1891.

GEORGE T. KANE, for Alex. Ewen.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for a license to cut timber upon a tract of land described as follows: Beginning at a stake situate about three miles from the south end of Kootenay lake, on the east side of the valley; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to the shore; thence west along said shore to the place of beginning; containing 640 acres, more or less.

Nelson, B. C., June 20th, 1891.

G. O. BUCHANAN.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works to lease the following tract of land for timber purposes on Duck creek: Commencing 20 chains north of a post on the Meadow Valley Land Company's survey marked sections 34 and 3, thence east 20 chains, thence north 50 or 40 chains, thence west 30 chains, thence south 10 chains, thence west 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 10 chains, thence east 20 chains to place of commencement; containing 240 acres, more or less, according to survey.

Pilot Bay, Kootenay Lake, B. C., June 17th, 1891.

JOSHUA DAVIES,  
W. P. SAYWARD.

## APPLICATIONS FOR CROWN GRANTS.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days from the date of this notice we intend to purchase the mineral claim "Garfield" from the province of British Columbia, under the provisions of section 35 of the "Mineral Act, 1891." Said mineral claim is situate in Hot Springs mining division of West Kootenay district, and contains 10.5 acres more or less, as per surveyor's plat placed on No. 2 post of said claim.

Nelson, B. C., July 18th, 1891.

JOHN HOUSTON, certificate No. 39502.

CHARLES H. INK, certificate No. 40044.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days from the date of this notice we intend to purchase the mineral claim "Cultus Pollach" from the province of British Columbia, under the provisions of section 35 of the "Mineral Act, 1891." Said mineral claim is situate in Hot Springs mining division of West Kootenay district, and contains 11.66 acres, more or less, as per surveyor's plat placed on No. 2 post of said claim.

Nelson, B. C., July 18th, 1891.

JOHN HOUSTON, certificate No. 39502.

CHARLES H. INK, certificate No. 40044.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days from the date of this notice we intend to purchase the mineral claim "Telephone" from the province of British Columbia, under the provisions of section 35 of the "Mineral Act, 1891." Said mineral claim is situate in Hot Springs mining division of West Kootenay district, and contains 16.8 acres, more or less, as per surveyor's plat placed on No. 2 post of said claim.

Nelson, B. C., July 18th, 1891.

JOHN HOUSTON, certificate No. 39502.

CHARLES H. INK, certificate No. 40044.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days from the date of this notice we intend to purchase the mineral claim "Gladstone" from the province of British Columbia, under the provisions of section 35 of the "Mineral Act, 1891." Said mineral claim is situate in Hot Springs mining division of West Kootenay district, and contains 19.8 acres, more or less, as per surveyor's plat placed on No. 2 post of said claim.

Nelson, B. C., July 18th, 1891.

JOHN HOUSTON, certificate No. 39502.

CHARLES H. INK, certificate No. 40044.

Notice is hereby given that John R. Cook as part owner, and agent for others, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a crown grant in favor of the mineral claim known as the "New Market," situated on Toad mountain, west arm of Kootenay lake.

Adverse claimants, if any, are required to file their objections with me within sixty (60) days from date of publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS, gold commissioner.

Nelson, B. C., 20th June, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that John R. Cook as part owner, and agent for others, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a crown grant in favor of a mineral claim known as the "Forest," situated on Toad mountain, west arm of Kootenay lake.

Adverse claimants, if any, will forward their objections to me within sixty (60) days from date of publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS, gold commissioner.

Nelson, B. C., 20th June, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that James Fox, Aaron H. Kelly, and John R. Cook have filed the necessary papers, and made application for a crown grant in favor of a mineral claim known as the "Dandy," situated in Toad mountain subdivision of West Kootenay district.

Adverse claimants, if any, will forward their objections to me within sixty (60) days from date of publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS, gold commissioner.

Nelson, B. C., June 20th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Edward Boss by his agent, John Robertson, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a crown grant in favor of a mineral claim known as the "Iroquois," situated on Toad mountain, west arm of Kootenay lake.

Adverse claimants, if any, will forward their objections within sixty (60) days from date of publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS, gold commissioner.

Nelson, B. C., 20th June, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that M. D. Mahoney has filed the necessary papers and made application for a crown grant in favor of a mineral claim known as "The Democrat," situated on Toad Mountain, west arm of Kootenay lake.

Adverse claimants, if any, will forward their objections to me within sixty (60) days from date of publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS, gold commissioner.

Nelson, B. C., 20th of June, 1891.

## PACK ANIMALS IN THE HEART OF ALASKA.

Word received in Seattle recently brings news that at last a trail for pack horses has been discovered into the very heart of Alaska. Last April lieutenant E. J. Glave and Jack Dalton started from Seattle to explore the interior of Alaska. Mr. Glave was in Africa with Stanley, and afterwards with the expedition for the founding of the Congo Free State. In 1890 he and Dalton were with the Frank Leslie expedition, and explored the country between the Yukon and the south coast, going north and south. This year they were intending to go east and west, and reach an entirely unknown region. Dalton is an experienced Alaskan prospector, and probably knows more of the country than any man living. They found some rich mineral deposits last year, and one of the objects of this year's expedition was to find a trail by which pack horses might be taken into the interior and the mines developed. Lieutenant Glave in a letter dated June 9th to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer says:

"We have been entirely successful with our venture of taking pack horses into the heart of Alaska. The attempt was considered by many quite quixotic, but I am writing this letter from one of the most central points of inner Alaska; from a part of the land entirely different from the snow-covered heights so popularly supposed to be the only ground to be found in these regions. From our present position an immense valley, thickly clothed with luxuriant grasses, stretches away for miles in all directions. We have had all kinds of experiences in reaching our present point, but although we have had dangerous and steep ascents and descents to make, swift streams to cross, bogs to flounder through, and snow to pass over, still we are here safe and sound, with all our horses in as good condition as they enjoyed in Seattle. They have carried their 250 pounds with ease, and now they are enjoying the wild timothy, blue top, and bunch grass growing thickly everywhere. Alaska has long remained undeveloped; its inaccessibility has kept the country in an unexplored condition, but now that we have proved that transport by pack horse is practicable, nothing is to prevent Alaska at once assuming an important position as a mineral producing country. Alaska is encircled at all its limits by rugged and precipitous boundary walls. When its difficult barriers are crossed, a splendid country is reached—deep, swift streams and lakes, all well stocked with fish, and fine pasture and wild fruits in abundance. The winter, I suppose, is severe, but not so dreadful as generally supposed. With a good way in and out of the country and the practicability of pack-horse transport proved, nothing should hinder quite an important immigration to Alaska, if anything of any value is to be found. Our present trail has necessitated a great deal of hard work to render it possible to take our horses over it. I shall apply to the governments of the United States and Canada and endeavor to obtain the right-of-way for ourselves of the road. This seems to me only fair, for I have been put to a great expense in carrying out this work, and have been entirely unaided by any scientific institute in the government. Jack Dalton, who is my partner in this venture, is doing wonderful work in this wild country. Without his valuable experience among horses and in the woods, this present journey would have been impossible. He is the best all-round man I ever saw. There are several expeditions in this country this year. Lieutenant Schwatka is away to the north of me somewhere, and professor Israel C. Russell is trying St. Elias again. My present expedition has at least the recommendation of originality, and if I succeed, a great gain to the country is at once obtained."



# R. E. LEMON, Wholesale Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Gents' Furnishings and Sporting Goods.

## MINERS' SUPPLIES

AGENT FOR GURNEY & CO.'S STOVES AND HIRAM WALKER & SONS' WHISKIES.

Corner Vernon and Josephine Streets,  
Main Street, Revelstoke, B. C.

# NELSON, B. C.

### SMALL NUGGETS OF NEWS.

A number of valuable dogs were poisoned this week, among them dr. La Bau's big Newfoundland "Colonel." It is strange that people who are annoyed by dogs always manage to poison those that are valuable and prized by their owners. In another column dr. La Bau offers a reward of \$100 for information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties putting out the poison.

The authorities have suppressed gambling in Nelson. They should now devote a little attention to suppressing the Chinese gambling dens and opium joints that are springing up in various parts of the town reserve. Of course these pets of the Canadian Pacific must not be treated too harshly in the enforcement of the law.

The Herald of Kootenay station says: One of the Gray brothers, owners of the steamer Spokane, was down from the river Wednesday on his way to Spokane. He says their boat is running again, and that by lining once going up and 4 times coming down there will be no trouble in running up Kootenay river as far as Callahan creek.

The formal opening of the Tecumseh house on Wednesday night was a great success, the dance being well attended. Landlord Shellenberger knows how to run a hotel.

Among the tourists who enjoyed the unrivalled fishing in the Kootenay during the week was the colonel Anderson of the British army who last fall pronounced the Kootenay the finest trout stream in the world. The colonel remarked to an acquaintance that he intended making the trip every year.

It is still uncertain as to what disposition will be made of the money set apart for improving the streets of Nelson. The railway people want it expended under their direction. No doubt if it is turned over to them, the work will be done by Chinese.

Hobos have no picnic on this side of the line. A recent arrival from Seattle was ordered to leave Nelson. He went to Ainsworth, and within an hour after his arrival was ordered to leave that town. He was compelled to return to Nelson, when he was for the second time interviewed by constable Scoley, who showed him the railway track and told him to move on. The Kootenay Lake country will be developed without the aid of hobos.

The most noticeable improvement made in Nelson during the week is the portico erected in front of the Nelson hotel; the next was the killing of one of the hogs that cause the intolerable stench coming from block 5.

The local treasurer of the Canadian Pacific at Vancouver, smarting under the lashing he got last spring for engineering that board of trade meeting, is playing even with the business men of the Kootenay Lake district. He refuses to accept checks for freight, discounts American bills, and generally acts as a small-minded man. But then Mr. Saulsbury is not the only small-minded official connected with the Pacific division of the greatest railway on earth.

Personals: Mrs. W. W. Sprague and daughter arrived from Tacoma last week, and will sojourn

for awhile at Ainsworth. Mrs. M. Squire, mother of Fred Squire, arrived from Victoria last week, and has rented the Buchanan cottage on Bluff street. Mrs. A. B. Hendryx, accompanied by a son and daughter, passed through Nelson on Thursday, after putting in a day or two at the Blue Bell. They were on their way home to New Haven, Connecticut.

All Odd Fellows interested in the working of the order in Nelson and vicinity are invited to meet at Odell & Squire's store on Josephine street on Monday, the 3rd instant, at 8:30 P. M.

Jim McDonald is an invalid. All on account of 2 of the boys attempting to "dutch flip" him for dancing in every set at the Tecumseh house opening ball.

The steamer Nelson will not make a trial trip before Saturday next. The delay is occasioned by getting the machinery in order, a portion of the fittings being delayed in transit.

"Where do you get your sherry cobbles, Brown?" "At the Tecumseh, of course."

Delicious mixed drinks of every description at the Tecumseh.

The Tecumseh house is second to none in the Kootenay district.

The McGillivray-Tatlow-Phair hotel is enclosed and almost ready for the plasterers. Manager Phair expects to have it so far completed during the month to be able to open it early in September.

### WARNING NOTICE!

This is to notify all persons that I am the owner of an undivided 1/4 interest in the mineral claim known as the I X L, and situate on Sheep creek, Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district, British Columbia, and recorded in name of Thomas Heady, on May 13, 1891, before E. S. Topping, recorder at Trail Creek.

C. E. SANDBERG.

### APPLICATIONS FOR CROWN GRANTS.

Notice is hereby given that A. H. Kelly, as owner, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a crown grant in favor of a mineral claim known as the Royal Charter, situate on Toad mountain, west arm of Kootenay lake.

Adverse claimants, if any, are required to file their objections with me within sixty days from date of publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS, gold commissioner.  
Nelson, B. C., 1st August, 1891.

### TIMBER LEASES.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to lease the following described tract of land on Goat river: Commencing at a post near trail, north side; thence east 80 chains; thence south 10 or 20 chains to foot of burnt ridge; thence east 3 miles or 224 chains, more or less, to foot of mountain; thence north 2 miles or 160 chains to foot of mountain; thence west and south 4 miles or 320 chains, more or less; thence south 2 miles, more or less, to place of commencement.

DAVIES-SAYWARD SAWMILL COMPANY.  
Pilot Bay, B. C., July 1, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to lease the following described tract of land on Goat river: Commencing at a post on south side of Goat river near old trail; thence north and south 30 chains, covering the river; thence east 80 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 30 to place of commencement.

J. P. DAVIES, SAYWARD & CO.  
Pilot Bay, B. C., July 30, 1891.

## HUNT & DOVER

GEORGE C. HUNT  
J. DOVER

Josephine Street,  
NELSON, B.C.

Manufacturing Jewelers  
for the Trade.

DEALERS IN

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AND ALL FINE WATCHES

Carefully Repaired and Satisfaction Guaranteed,  
and All Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.

No. 1 Houston & Ink Building, Josephine Street.  
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## C. W. BUSK

BALFOUR, B. C.

Wholesale, Retail, and Commission Merchant.

### Dry Goods and Groceries.

FIVE PER CENT DISCOUNT

will be allowed on all retail CASH purchases, of over \$5,  
on any line of goods. Liberal discounts on CASH  
wholesale orders.

### \$100 REWARD!

I will give \$100 reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person who poisoned my dog, known as "Colonel."

D. LA BAU, M. D.