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THE MINER

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A BRILLIANT MAGAZINE AND NEWSPAPER WRITER

In a recent number of Harper's Monthly was a sketch, entitled "Dan Dunn's Outfit," by Julian Ralph. The following is a readable sketch of mr. Ralph, from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of December 22nd:

"Julian Ralph of New York, the well-known magazine and newspaper writer, arrived at the Rainier hotel last night, and he will remain in or near Seattle for a day or two. His trip to the Pacific northwest will doubtless result in an article or series of articles on this country. One of his latest pieces of writing is a descriptive sketch of railway building near Nelson, British Columbia.

"Though mr. Ralph is not yet 40 years old, for 15 years he has been acknowledged by all his colleagues and contemporaries as the most accomplished newspaper reporter in New York. This is certainly a great distinction. To gain it required an immense amount of hard work, and to maintain it mr. Ralph is obliged to keep doing work of a higher order all the time, for it is unquestionably true that the young men who nowadays go into newspaper offices to embrace journalism as a recognized profession are, as a rule, better equipped by education for such a career than formerly, when it was quite the usual thing for them to gravitate from the printer's case to the editorial desk. It was in this old-fashioned way that mr. Ralph was fitted for the brilliant career he has made. He washed rollers in a printing office and set type, and he has risen through all the ranks to that of editor-in-chief and proprietor. He is certainly none the worse for any of these experiences, as each one has helped to form the man and make him capable of doing the work which delights the readers of his articles and excites the admiration of contemporary writers.

"Chester S. Lord, the shrewd and capable managing editor of the Sun, has said of Ralph that he can write on a greater variety of topics than any other man he has known, and do more good work at a sitting than 6 average reporters can write in a day of 24 hours. On at least a dozen occasions he has written a page or more of the Sun at one sitting, and in no instance was the quality of the work sacrificed for quantity. "He only stops writing," said mr. Lord, "when I tell him we are going to put the paper to press and no more matter can be taken. It takes physique to do that, and Ralph has both fat and muscle."

Mr. Ralph has been city editor of the Sun and also of the World, in the old days when mr. Hurlbert made that journal a classic among daily newspapers, but desk work is irksome to mr. Ralph and he prefers a freer field of labor than is possible in an executive position. He has done Albany and Washington correspondence and has edited a paper of his own, Chatter. This indisposition to be tied down has kept him from accepting any of various tempting offers which promised a sure and handsome salary for his services. As a reporter his success is due to a great extent to the fact that he gives to whatever he is doing the best that is in him and never stops his investigations of a subject until he has an intelligent grasp upon it.

"Then, again, nothing ever bores him. He is always himself interested, and therefore, when he writes, he is always interesting. He looks with his own eyes, and he is such an experienced observer that at a glance he sees all that is before him, and that, of course, includes a great deal which the casual or careless spectator misses entirely. His experiences of life and of the world have in no particular rubbed off his freshness, and there is never any indication in any of his articles that he was tired of his subject before he had finished with it. This characteristic is strengthened by a rule which always guided him in his literary work. The rule he applies was taken from mr. Dana's advice to a man who wanted to become an orator: 'Never talk unless you have something to say, and never say anything unless you believe what you are saying.'

"Mr. Ralph has been a frequent contributor to all the great magazines, and to this work he brings those qualities which have made him pre-eminent as a reporter. His vacations he spends in travel at home or abroad, and he never fails on these trips to gather material of which he makes delightful use. He is a hunter and a fisherman, and his summer home at Ashbury park, New Jersey, is hung with trophies and mementos of wild game and savage tribes. When he began writing on the Graphic some 17 years ago he received a salary of $12 a week; now, taking one year with another, he makes $8000 a year. This seems a large and gratifying increase, but had he achieved in any other profession a like degree of success he would have an income 3 or 4 times as great."

Intermeddling Canadian Authorities.

It was impossible not to feel a certain amount of sympathy with the Newfoundland government in its indignation in view of the interference of the Canadian authorities to prevent the ratification of the treaty which its representative had negotiated at Washington. It is not in colonial human nature not to have resented such interference. However necessary it may be, it is certainly a hardship that, in addition to all other disabilities incident to the colonial status, one colony may not enter into a trade arrangement with another country, without becoming liable to the interference of another colony to which it is in no way related, save through the common relation to the mother land. The fact, for such it seems to be, that the treaty in question was an unfair and undesirable one for Newfoundland to make does not affect this natural feeling in the case. One may claim that he has a right to make a bad bargain with a third party if he pleases, without asking leave of his neighbor, even though that bargain may prove to that neighbor's disadvantages. But there can be no doubt that in carrying her resentment to a vindictive and absurd extreme, Newfoundland has put herself distinctly in the wrong, especially if in so doing she has, as is alleged, disregarded the express condition on which British consent to the legislation in question was given. In enforcing her stringent Bait Act against Canadian vessels the Newfoundland government has played a part unworthy of a British colony. We are glad to learn from a late telegram that the British government has taken action in the matter and has notified the government of Newfoundland that its action in seeking to enforce against Canadian vessels the provisions of the Bait Act is ultra vires of the act. The cable message from London which conveyed this intimation expressed also the desire of the home government that the government of the Dominion and of Newfoundland should join in carrying before the imperial privy council the question of Newfoundland's claim to enforce discriminatory regulations against Canadian trade and Canadian commercial interests. This will be far better for all concerned as a means of settling the question than the retaliatory course into which the Canadian government would soon have been forced by the rising exasperation in the maritime provinces. Such retaliation, whether effective or otherwise, would have left behind it seeds of mutual ill-will which might have borne bitter fruits for years to come. A decision by the privy council might be, and probably would be, accepted by both parties without loss of dignity by either.

Bank of Montreal Ready for Business.

Canada's greatest bank has opened a branch at Nelson, with A. H. Buchanan as agent. Mr. Buchanan came in by way of Little Dalles, and had rather a hard time making the distance between Robson and Nelson. He came down the north bank of the river as far as the railroad bridge, only to find that horses could not be crossed there, and had to take the back track to Ward's crossing. The temporary quarters of the bank will be in the office formerly occupied by H. Selous on East Baker street.

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CANADA—Bank of Montreal and branches;
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Imperial Bank of Canada and branches;
Commercial Bank of Manitoba; and
Bank of Nova Scotia.
UNITED STATES—Agents Bank of Montreal, New York;
Bank of Montreal, Chicago.

A Branch of this Bank will be established in the Kootenay Lake District (at NELSON, B. C.) as soon as the season opens in the spring of 1892, and will undertake collections, remittances (to and from all points), and a general banking business. WM. C. WARD,
Victoria, B. C., December 10th, 1891. Manager.

Chas. E. Taylor,

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BALFOUR.

THE OLD PROSPECTOR.

The old California prospector, the veteran of the prospecting race, still "lags superfluous on the stage," writes Dan D'Quill of the Virginia (Nevada) Enterprise. He is the hoary-headed father of all the present tribe of hunters after the precious metals. There is now little in this line to be found, for, true to his first love, visions of the rich gold placers still haunt his mind. He has never recovered from the "days of '49." He was then thoroughly inoculated with the golden microbe of the placer and its virus is still in every drop of his blood. In the "days of '49" he was in his prime. Then no toil could exhaust and no danger intimidate him. He rejoiced in the very wildness of the mountains—in the great forest, the dark canyon and the thundering waterfall. The desire of his heart was to penetrate wilds virgin to civilized eyes. It was in such places he pictured gold-paved lakes and gold-ribbed mountains. Neither the whoop of the savage Indian warrior nor the growl of the fierce grizzly monarch of the mountains could turn him from his path; in the glitter of his golden visions all dangers were obscured—became mere shadows.

The prospectors of those old days were merely searchers after the secret hoards of nature. For untold ages before the foot of the first white man pressed the soil of California, Dame Nature had been playing miner in all the mountains of that country. Countless millions of tons of auriferous gravel and earth had been sluiced down through every gulch, canyon, creek, and river that crossed either the channels of the old dead rivers or veins of gold-bearing quartz. Thus the golden accumulations of ages strewed the rocky channels of the streams and filled to overflowing all their holes and crevices. The first comers found little to do but to help themselves to the gold which the mining process of nature had stored up.

However, in a few years these heaped hoards of nature were exhausted, but this fact the genuine old-time prospector cannot be brought to believe even to this day. All cannot be gone; he will not hear that said. He still believes that somewhere a great hoard of golden nuggets is reserved for his special benefit. Having feasted from the the golden flesh pots of the old days, he cannot content himself with the hermit fare of these frugal times. If there is nowhere still a golden treasure to be unearthed, then his occupation is gone—he is ready to lie down and die. It is in the hope of finding this secret hoard that he lives and wanders.

In California the ancient prospector has a modern successor who gives more time to searching for gold-bearing quartz than to hunting for placers. He is a cabin-dwelling animal; has something of the instinct of the hermit crab. He takes possession of any cabin he finds vacant and from it as a base of operations scouts the country for miles in all directions, carefully working over every rod of ground. If he finds nothing he looks for another vacant cabin some miles away, moves into it and begins the exploration of a new region.

The genuine old time prospector does not settle down. He is always moving along in some direction—is a veritable Wandering Jew. He may halt for a few days in some ancient came, and do a little panning and crevicing to put a few dimes in his pocket, but dreams of gold urge him on. Again he is seen toiling over the hot and steep mountain trails toward some camp known to him in the old golden days, which seem to him as but yesterday. In mind and heart he is still young. He has grown old and feeble in body without realizing the fact. This is probably because his plans for marrying and settling down in life were all dropped at the time he left kith and kin to become a gold hunter, and he has never since taken them up, he has come to think that his growth of years and all else pertaining to him as a social being stopped to await his finding the golden hoard always seen as a sort of will-o'-the-wisp dancing along just a little before him.

The old prospector will creep along mountain trails for days in order to take another look at the ground about the head of some gulch which he knows to have been very rich when it was worked in the olden times. He thinks that at last he shall be able to solve the problem of whence came the gold found in the gulch. He will find at the head of the gulch the continuation of the golden gravel in the side of some hill or mountain. But when he reaches the old camp he will find everything torn to pieces and turned upside down. He will not be able to distinguish his ravine. Then he will say the Chinese have been there before him and he will heartily curse them. The Chinese are the plague of his life. On his death-bed he will say he failed to find the golden hoard for which he sought because it was discovered and stolen by the prowling Chinese.

In the old golden days our ancient prospector scoured the mountains, mounted on a splendid and powerful mule; later he was contented with a burro, but now increase of poverty has rendered him independent of even the slight incumbrance of a donkey. The old prospector is no new-found friend of mine. I have known him for years and years, and have encountered him almost everywhere on the Pacific coast. He is always the same wherever seen. He bears upon his back the same roll of well-worn blue blankets; the same old slouched hat shelters his gray, straggling locks; the same no-colored woolen shirt does duty as both coat and vest, and the same old greasy leathern belt still serves to carry his venerable Colt's six-shooter and to prevent his baggy canvas pantaloons from subsiding wholly into the tops of his huge boots, where about one-third of the length of the legs have already taken up quarters.

The old prospector does not like large towns and seldom visits them. In large places outside of the mining regions he is looked upon as a curiosity. He attracts a crowd and is stared at as the representative of an almost extinct race, one of a type soon to be classed with the mastodon and the dodo. He keeps to the mountain camps. A town, according to his ideas, is only of use as a place in which to obtain supplies. If the place contains one or two saloons, as many provision stores and a blacksmith shop, it is as large as he would have it.

After he has found a saloon that suits him, has deposited his roll of blankets and other "traps" in a corner, taken his "tod," as he calls it, and seated himself for a "whif" of his pipe, the old prospector is in a humor to be approached. He may then be drawn out and will even become quite garrulous. Still you must be quite careful in your advances. He does not like a loud-talking man. He has been subdued by the silence of the mountains, and his voice attuned to the murmur of the lone brooks along which he wanders. He never talks so loudly himself as to be overheard in a mixed company; his voice has a muffled, monotonous flow of a gentle mountain stream. No longer ago than yesterday I again encountered the "old prospector." He had found his saloon and was snugly settled for a rest. I took a seat beside him and greeted him as an old friend. He did not seem in the least surprised. He is well aware that he is known to thousands on the Pacific coast whose names, faces, and places of residence he cannot recall. The old man at once began to talk about Downieville, no doubt thinking he had seen me at that once famous California camp.

"I was back in Downieville three years ago," said he. "I went up there from Sonora to take another look at the old 'Blue Banks.' I thought there might be a back channel there. I believe I once explained to you my theory of a back channel of the Blue Banks. Downieville was a wonderful camp when I first saw the place. Lord, the gold they used to take out there on Zumalt Flat, Jersey Flat and all about there on the Yuba. Why, right in town was what they called the 'Tin-cup Diggins,' because every night they used a tin cup to measure and divide the gold taken out during the day. I only stopped three or four days at Downieville. No chance at the Blue Banks; blamed Chinamen there. I went up the North fork to the mouth of Sailor ravine and looked at the place where they got the forty-pound nugget in the early days; looked about Slug canyon a bit, then shouldered my blankets and struck out up the South fork of the Yuba toward Charcoal Flat and Sierra City. Blamed Chinamen all the way along up the river! Then I crossed over by Milton to the Middle Yuba and on down that way; blamed Chinamen everywhere!

"Beer! Thank you, a drop wouldn't go bad just now," said the old man, knocking the ashes out of his pipe and refilling it.

"Well, do you know," resumed the old prospector, after a whiff or two at his pipe, "about two months ago I was again back on the South Yuba at the old town of Washington. Yes, and being there I thought I'd go up to Phelps' Hill, where I mined 30 years ago, and where I took out the only pile of money I ever made in the country.

"Well, I climbed the mountain straight up from the river—awful big and steep to what it used to be!—and at last reached the site of the old mines. All was silent and deserted; not even the crumbling ruins of a building remained; not a living soul was in sight. I hardly knew where the town had stood. Hills and trees had been swept away, and great stone piles, overgrown with brush and brambles, filled their places. I could no longer locate the spot where were once my old diggings. I stood on the brink of a circular pit half a mile in diameter and nearly 200 feet in depth, resembling the crater of an extinct volcano. In that vast stony pit lay all that remained of Phelps' Hill. A buzzard that soared above the tops of the tall pines encircling that great pit was the only living thing in sight.

"I threw my bundle of blankets on the ground at the foot of an old live oak tree and seated myself in the shade. Looking down upon the chaos of briar-grown stone piles, I sat thinking of—of what might have been. Again I counted over all the gold I had dug in the place before me. It was thousands, but I then thought it was not enough. Now I am sure that a certain young girl who was then waiting for me in the old Buckeye state would have said it was a great fortune. As I sat and sadly reflected upon the past, I felt that the loss of the gold was not so much as the loss of what 'might have been.'

"I had just lifted a tear off my cheek, and was gazing at the drop glistening on the tip of my forefinger when a slight crackling of brush attracted my attention. Raising my head I saw a strange apparation peering curiously out at me through the parted undergrowth. Holding apart the bushes with both hands stood an old man, with straggling iron-gray locks and a long flowing beard that was almost snow-white. On his back he had a roll of blankets and some prospecting tools. His patched canvas pantaloons were of the color of clay, and the broad brim of an old wool hat flapped about his eyes. He seemed posed as the 'owl in the ivy bush.'

"For some moments the old man stood and gazed at me, evidently surprised at seeing a human being in such a lonely spot, then timorously advanced toward the tree at the root of which I was seated.

"When within three paces the old man halted and solemnly said, 'Stranger, this is a deserted and desolate looking place.'

"'It is, indeed,' said I.

"'Thirty-three years ago this spot was all life and activity.'

"'Yes, stranger, it was,' said I 'and I was here.'

"'I also,' said the old man, 'and for years I have been thinking I would like to see the old camp once more. Now I wish I had not come; it makes me sick at heart.'

"'Friend,' said I, 'by what name may I call you?"

"'Edward Hamilton; but in the old days,' said the old fellow, with a faint smile, 'the boys always called me Dandy Hamilton.'

"'Why, Dandy!' cried I, jumping up and grasping the old man's hand, 'Dandy, old pard, is it possible?'

"Dandy stared at me as though I had been a ghost come up out of one of the old stone piles. 'And what was you called in those days?' he presently asked.

"'Slim Jim,' I answered.

"'My God!' cried he, looking at me from head to foot. 'My God! is it possible? And now so old and gray!'

"'Ah, Dandy,' returned I, you, too, are old and gray—are no longer the dandy I once knew.'

"'And here,' huskily said my old partner, 'here, impelled by the same curiosity—perhaps by the same impecuniosity—we meet after a separation of 30 years!'

"'Yes,' said I, 'hither our old legs have brought us—in this desolate spot we meet.'"

"My old partner was gazing down into the pit where once had stood a town—vacantly staring down upon the huge stone heaps, upon the scattered patches of chaparral and upon the crumbling banks of red clay surrounding the whole place, forming the rim of the unsightly sink. He was thinking of what might have been. His chin was quivering, and, brushing a

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Nelson, January 15th.

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Bar and counter tops, clear, per foot	10

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No. 1 common, per M	$20 00
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Culls, "	12 00
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MOLDINGS.

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tear from his cheek, he said in a low and choking voice: 'Let us go—let us leave this place.'

"'Yes,' said I, drawing my sleeve across my eyes—'yes, let us go.'

"We camped together that night by the river at the foot of the mountain. In the morning we shook hands and parted, as 30 years before we had shaken hands and parted near the same spot.

"When my old 'pard' and I meet again it will probably be in a better place—a place floored with gold and where there will be no more parting."

"Well, friend," said I, lifting my glass, "many happy days!"

"Yes," said the old prospector, pointing upward, "many, many happy days—up there. The gold of that land is good—there is bdellium and the onyx stone!"

A VANCOUVER LIAR ABROAD.

Under the heading, "Heard at Hotels," the Chicago Herald of December 13th prints the following:

"I have heard of towns springing up in a day, but I believe British Columbia can show the only instance on record of a town completely shrinking away in that space of time," said B. T. Rogers of Vancouver, British Columbia, at the Auditorium yesterday. Mr. Rogers is a young man who left New York 2 years ago, and is now managing the British Columbia Sugar Refining Company at Vancouver. "One morning about a month ago a man came into my office and gave me an order for a carload of sugar to be shipped to Nelson, a town which had 5000 people when he left the day before. The sugar was started on the road at once, and when it arrived at Nelson there was no town there. All the houses were standing, but the people had deserted the place and there were not 10 persons left. Mining excitement had caused the hegira. Nelson was situated on Arrow lake, which is a broadening of the Kootenay river and is in the the region where the recent great discovery of silver was made. Nelson was at the south end of the lake, and on a certain morning the strike was made at the north end. Before nightfall the entire population of 5000 had picked up bag and baggage and moved to the north end of the lake and started a new town under a new name, which I cannot recall."

The party named in the above article, as giving such remarkable information, has certainly demonstrated his ignorance of this country as well as an unwillingness to tell the truth. Perhaps these requirements are necessary in order that he may be competent to fill the position of manager of a sugar refinery at Vancouver. In the first place, Nelson has never had, nor has it pretended to have, 5000 inhabitants. Since assuming the name of town—as far as buildings are concerned, less than 2 years ago—it has steadily progressed, and modestly expects to see the day when it will have 5000 people. It is not now, nor has it ever been, situated on Arrow lake, but is located on the west arm of Kootenay lake. Its entire population never picked up bag and baggage and moved to the north end of the lake. There was no strike made in the locality named to justify such an exodus from Nelson, or from any other established town. The houses which he describes as standing are still standing, and others are being built. Every completed house is occupied, and that too by enterprising, intelligent, and law-abiding people. Nelson is in the center of a mineral district, believed to be one of the richest on the American continent; this, combined with the fact that it has unlimited water power within easy reach and other natural advantages, its residents expect will make it the Denver of a section of country half as large as the state of Colorado. Mr. Rogers is evidently much in need of the practical wisdom that can best be acquired by travel, and if he would but make a few trips through the province in which his company expect to do business, he would probably not write himself down an ass when on trips to the far east, where his company cannot hope to do business.

Inconsistent Englishmen.

Verily, the average Englishman is hard to please. When sir William Gordon Cumming was charged with irregular card playing at Tranby-croft, in the presence of the prince of Wales, he was practically dismissed from the army. He was not given even the privilege of a court-martial. His friends and thousands of others declared that this at least should have been granted him. For weeks and weeks the papers bombarded the war office for its alleged unfairness. Now lieutenant Lowry has been charged out in Rangoon with playing poker not according to Schenck. Somebody alleged that Lowry dealt to himself from the middle and bottom of a pack of cards. Lowry was reported to military headquarters. The duke of Cambridge, having evident regard to the complaints in the Cumming case, ordered a court-martial, which is now going on in Rangoon. Presto! Press and people change. "Ah!" they say, "you give Lowry a court-martial, while you practically ousted Cumming without giving him a fair chance to defend himself before his military peers. Now, why is this?"

W. J. WILSON. W. PERDUE.

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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.

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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.

EDITORIAL REMARKS.

In accordance with a time-honored custom of country newspapers, THE MINER appears this holiday week with nothing in it.

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PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

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

THE JOHN DOTY ENGINE COMPANY, LTD.

OF TORONTO, ONTARIO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MARINE AND STATIONARY

ENGINES AND BOILERS

British Columbia Branch: 520 Cordova Street, Vancouver.

O. P. ST. JOHN, Manager.

Keep in stock a full supply of engineer and mill supplies, such as pipe and fittings, brass goods, sheet and other packing, rubber valves, rubber and leather belting, Dodge wood split-pulleys, oils and lubricants, etc. Estimates for boilers and engines made on application. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

HOISTING ENGINES AND SINKING PUMPS FOR MINES.

MADDEN HOUSE

Cor. Baker and Ward Sts.
NELSON, B. C.

H. & T. MADDEN
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.

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

are comfortable in size and newly furnished.

THE TABLE

is acknowledged the best in the mountains.

THE BAR

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

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

Corner West Vernon and Stanley Streets, NELSON, B. C.
Telephone 43.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

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

"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.
Telephone 21.

TRAIL HOUSE,

TRAIL, B. C.

TOPPING & HANNA.....PROPRIETORS

Good Table; Good Beds; Hyas-Close Liquors.

Wright Street,
AINSWORTH.

GREEN BROS.

Wright Street,
AINSWORTH.

DEALERS IN

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

N. 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.

Telephone 58.

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.

BREMNER & WATSON,

AINSWORTH, 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.

Telephone 96.

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.

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.

Ho! For the Slocan Mines!

The undersigned is prepared to pack supplies for mine owners, miners, and prospectors

FROM KASLO CITY

TO THE SLOCAN MINES,

and to the mines on the headwaters and tributaries of Kaslo and Schroder creeks. Saddle horses will at all times be in readiness for travelers bound for the eldorados tributary to Kaslo City. All orders left at Green Brothers' stores at Kaslo City and Ainsworth will receive prompt attention. HUGH McLEOD.
Kaslo City, B. C., December 10th, 1891.

JOHN HOUSTON. CHARLES H. INK.

Houston & Ink,

BUY AND SELL

Town Lots and Mineral Claims,

ON COMMISSION.

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

Office in Miner Building, Nelson, B. C.
Telephone 10.

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.

C. HAMBER,

(NOTARY PUBLIC)

Real Estate, Mining Broker,
AND
Insurance Agent,

WEST BAKER STREET,.....NELSON, B. C.

Representing—
CITIZENS (Fire.)
QUEBEC "
CITY OF LONDON "
EQUITABLE (Life.)

REAL ESTATE and MINING INTERESTS in the district handled to the best advantage. Correspondence solicited.

R. J. MOWAT & CO.

Contractors and Builders,

SEASONED LUMBER

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

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

One Per Cent a Month

can be obtained for small amounts, loaned on short time and well secured. Apply to HOUSTON & INK, real estate and mine brokers, Miner building, Nelson.

H. GIEGERICH,

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

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

MINING AND MINERS' SUPPLIES,

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

AGENT FOR GIANT POWDER COMPANY.
(The best powder made for use in mines.)

Corner Wright and Sutton Streets,
TELEPHONE 55.

AINSWORTH.

LAND NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that 90 days after we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works, British Columbia, for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a stake marked E. V. Bodwell, H. Shearan, and W. Gesner Allan's southwest corner post, about ¼ of a mile west of Grohman creek on the north bank of the Kootenay river about 2 miles west of the town of Nelson, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains more or less to shore-line of Kootenay river, thence west 40 chains more or less following the sinuosities of the shore-line of the Kootenay river in a westerly direction to initial stake; containing 160 acres more or less.

E. V. BODWELL,
HENRY SHEARAN,
W. GESNER ALLAN.

Nelson, B. C., November 28th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 80 days after date I 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 marded R. B's S. W. corner post, about 9 miles east of the town of Nelson, British Columbia, on the north bank of the Kootenay river, above high water mark, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains more or less to bank of Kootenay river, thence west following shore line of river to place of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less.

Nelson, December 5th, 1891. RICHARD BLUNDELL.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase a tract of land situated in West Kootenay district and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked A. M. Wilson's N. W. corner, placed on the east shore of Slocan lake about 200 yards north of a large creek which flows into the lake about 3 miles north of what is known as Carpenter creek, thence east 40 chains, thence south to the lake shore, thence following the meanderings of the lake shore in a westerly and northerly direction to the point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. A. M. WILSON.

Ainsworth, November 2nd, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 90 days after date I 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 stake on the east bank of the Slocan river, about 9 miles from Slocan lake, and marked A. A's S. E. corner post, thence running north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains more or less to the river, thence following the meanderings of the river to point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. A. ADAMS.

Nelson, December 8th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post marked G. B. W., S. W. corner post, situate about 20 chains north of the southeast corner of Angus McGillivray's land, about one-half mile east of Slocan lake and about 10 chains south of Carpenter creek, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to the place of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less.

Ainsworth, October 31st, 1891. G. B. WRIGHT.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post placed upon the east shore of Slocan lake, near Carpenter creek, marked A. H., S. W. corner, thence running north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains more or less to lake shore, thence west following meanderings of the shore to point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less.

Nelson, October 30th, 1891. WILSON HILL.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a stake placed near the outlet of Slocan lake, marked Alfred Hill's S. W. corner, about three-quarters of a mile from Slocan lake outlet and one-half mile from Slocan river, thence running east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. ALFRED HILL.

Nelson, December 14th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a stake marked A. L. McLean's N. W. post, situate on the Slocan river about 2 miles from the Slocan lake, thence running south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less.

Nelson, November 1st, 1891. A. L. McLEAN.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a stake marked James Dawson's N. W. post, situate on the Slocan river about one mile from the Slocan lake, thence running south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less. JAMES DAWSON.

Nelson, October 24th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described land in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post at the southeast corner of lot 209, group 1, West Kootenay, thence west 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 60 chains, more or less, to shore of Kootenay lake, thence following high-water mark in a northernly direction to initial post; containing 480 acres, more or less.

KASLO-KOOTENAY LAND CO.

Kaslo City, November 5th, 1891. Per G. T. Kane.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissiener of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Situate at the junction of Sandon and Carpenter creeks (the latter a tributary of Seaton creek, which flows into the east side of Slocan lake). Commencing at a post near the right bank of Sandon creek, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, (crossing Carpenter creek) thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less.

BRUCE WHITE,
Nelson, November 9th, 1891. JOHN SANDON.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post placed upon the shore at the head of Slocan lake, marked H. A., S. E. corner, thence running north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east to shore of lake and following meanderings of shore to point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. E. C. ARTHUR.

Nelson, October 31st, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post marked A. J. W., S. E. corner, on the north shore Kaslo bay, Kootenay lake, B. C., thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 60 chains more or less to lake shore, thence following lake shore to initial post; containing 200 acres more or less. A. J. WHALEN.

Ainsworth, B. C., November 5th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a stake on west bank of Slocan river, about 2 miles from Slocan lake and marked F. & C., N. E. corner, thence running west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the river, thence following the meanderings of the river to point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less.

Nelson, October 24th, 1891. M. M. FRY.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commisioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a stake on west bank of Slocan river, about 3 miles from Slocan lake and marked F. & C., N. E. corner, thence running west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the river, thence following the meanderings of river to the point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less.

Nelson, October 24th, 1891. A. D. COPLEN.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works to purchase 320 acres, more or less, of land in the district of West Kootenay, commencing at a post placed on the east shore of Slocan lake about 40 chains south from the mouth of Seaton creek; thence west along the lake shore 40 chains; thence north along the lake shore 80 chains; thence east 40 chains, more or less, to a point 80 chains due north from the point of commencement. J. FLETCHER,

Nelson, October 21st, 1891. A. S. FARWELL.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I 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 marked Ross Mahon's S. E. corner, situate on west bank Slocan river, about ½ mile about forks, thence running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less.

Nelson, November 21st, 1891. ROSS MAHON.

Notice is hereby given that 90 days after date I 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 stake marked B. H. L's S. W. corner post, about high-water mark on north bank of Kootenay river, about 6 miles east of the town of Nelson, British Columbia, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south to bank of Kootenay river, thence following the sinuosities of the Kootenay river to the point of commencement, comprising 450 acres more or less. BENJAMIN HENRY LEE.

Nelson, B. C., 30th November, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I 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 marked "W. C. McLean's southwest corner" (said post being located on Slocan river about 4 miles south of Slocan lake), running thence north (following meanderings of river) 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to initial post; containing 320 acres more or less. W. C. McLEAN.

Slocan River, October 27th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land in West Kootenay district: Commencing on the west shore of Kootenay lake, at H. Anderson's northeast corner, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to the lake shore, thence following said lake shore southerly to initial point; containing 160 acres more or less.

JOSHUA DAVIES.

Kootenay Lake, B. C., October 5th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land in West Kootenay district: Commencing at the northeast corner of Joshua Davies's purchase on the west shore of Kootenay lake, near the mouth of Fletcher creek, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to the lake shore, thence following said shore southerly to initial point; containing 160 acres more or less.

WILBUR A. HENDRYX.

Kootenay Lake, B. C., October 5th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post on east bank of Slocan river, about 3 miles from Slocan lake, marked R. E. L., S. W. post, thence north 80 chains along the shore of Slocan river, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less. R. E. LEMON.

Nelson, October 24th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I 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 marked "John A. Watson's southeast corner" (said post being near the junction of Carpenter and Seaton creeks and about 6 miles east of Slocan lake), thence running north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to initial post; containing 320 acres more or less. JOHN A. WATSON.

Dated, October 26th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I 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 marked G. M. L., S. E. corner, about 2 miles from Kootenay lake on Kaslo creek, thence running north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. G. M. LINDSAY.

Nelson, November 14th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I 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 marked "John G. McGuigan's southwest corner" (said post being located about 3 miles north of Carpenter creek and 10 east of Slocan lake), running thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to initial post; containing 160 acres more or less. JOHN G. McGUIGAN.

Nelson, November 23rd, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post on the west shore of Kootenay lake, about one-half mile south of Fletcher creek, thence west 40 chains more or less, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the lake shore, thence following the lake shore to the initial point; containing 160 acres more or less. H. ANDERSON.

Kootenay Lake, B. C., October 5th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I 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 marked C. C. Sproue's N. E. corner post, placed on the Slocan trail about 4 miles from the forks of the Slocan river, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains following the meanderings of the river, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to the place of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less. C. C. SPROULE.

Nelson, December 14th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post, marked "Hunter & Hume's southeast corner," planted 300 yards south of a creek about 2 miles south of the stream known as Carpenter creek, thence north 80 chains, thence west 20 chains to the shore of Slocan lake, thence south 80 chains following the lake shore, thence east 20 chains, following the lake shore to initial post; containing 160 acres more or less.

WILLIAM HUNTER,
Nelson, December 9th, 1891. J. FRED HUME.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I 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 the extreme north end of Slocan lake, marked E. A. Bielenberg's S. W. corner post, thence running north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence following the shore of the lake to initial post.

E. A. BIELENBERG.

Ainsworth, December 10th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply within 60 days to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, which is situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post (marked M. Malloy and G. A. Bigelow, northwest corner) planted on the shore of Slocan lake at a point about 100 chains north of Carpenter creek, running thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains south, or to the north line of the land applied for by Angus McGillivray and by J. Fletcher and A. S. Farwell, thence 80 chains west, or to shore of lake, thence north, following shore of lake, to initial post; containing 320 acres more or less.

M. MALLOY,
Dated, December 16th, 1891. G. A. BIGELOW.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I 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 marked J. H. Brownlee's northwest corner, at the center of the forks of Kaslo river, about 4 miles west of Kaslo City, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less.

J. H. BROWNLEE.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply, within 60 days, to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, which is situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked E. Corning's northwest corner, planted on the shore of Slocan lake, running thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, more or less, to Slocan river, thence north following meanderings of river to shore of lake, to initial post; containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated, December 17th, 1891. E. CORNING.

PRIVATE BILL NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and equipping a railway from some point on the Columbia river, at or near the southern boundary of the province, to Kootenay lake at or near the town of Nelson, via Salmon river and Cottonwood Smith creek, with power to construct and maintain branch lines; and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway.

WILSON, WOOTTON & BARNARD.
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 25th day of November, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the legislature of British Columbia application will be made for the passage of a private bill authorizing the applicants to construct, operate, and maintain tramways, for the purpose of conveying passengers, freight, and ores from some convenient point near Nelson to any point or points within a radius of 25 miles from Nelson, also to take and use from the Kootenay river, in the vicinity of the falls of the said river, so much of the waters as may be necessary to obtain therefrom 5000 horse power, for the purposes of generating electricity to be used either as a motive power for the said tramways, or other works of the applicants, or to be supplied by the applicants to consumers as a motive power for hauling, pumping, lighting, smelting, drilling, or for any other purposes for which it may be applied or be required; with power to the applicants to construct and maintain buildings, erections, raceways, or other works, in connection therewith for improving and increasing the water privilege; and also to enter upon and expropriate lands for a site for power houses, and for dams, raceways, or such other works as shall be necessary; also to erect, lay, construct, and maintain all necessary works, buildings, pipes, poles, wires, appliances, or conveniences necessary or proper for the generating and transmitting of electricity or power within the area above described.

BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors for applicants.
November 12th 1891.

Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the legislative assembly application will be made for a private bill authorizing the applicants to construct, operate and maintain a system of electric lighting in and about the present town of Nelson and its vicinity, and for that purpose to take so much of the waters of Cottonwood Smith creek as may be necessary for generating electricity for the supply of the said system; with power also to erect, lay and string such poles, pipes and wires through, along, over and under the streets and highways of the said town and its vicinity as may be necessary.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 18th November, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, equipping, and operating water works at the town of Nelson, in the Kootenay district, in said province, and for the purposes thereof granting to the company the privilege of taking water from the Cottonwood Smith creek, the Ward creek and other suitable points, with power to the company to build flumes and acqueducts, lay pipes, erect dams, acquire lands, and do all things necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 18th November, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Nelson Electric Light Company, Limited Liability, the object of said company is to construct, mantain, equip, and operate electric light works at the town of Nelson, in West Kootenay district, and for the purposes thereof, granting to the company the privilege of taking water from Cottonwood Smith creek for motive power to operate the works of the company, with power to the company to erect poles and string wires in the streets of Nelson, purchase works already in operation, and do all things necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

C. D. MASON,
November 16th, 1891. Solicitor for applicants.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain, and operate a line of railway from some point on Kootenay lake by way of Kaslo or other pass up the North Fork of Kaslo creek to some point at or near the summit between Kootenay and Slocan lakes, or the vicinity of the recently discovered mines in that section, with powers of extending said railway in any direction as may hereafter be deemed requisite for the transportation of ores and other products, with powers of building and operating branch lines from said railway to such mines as may now be or hereafter be discovered in the vicinity of said railway.

WILSON, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Victoria, October 20th, 1891. Solicitors for applicants.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Consumer's Waterworks Company, Limited Liability. The object of said company is to construct, maintain, equip, and operate waterworks at the town of Nelson, in West Kootenay district, and for the purposes thereof granting to the company the privilege of taking water from the East Fork of Cottonwood Smith creek, Cottonwood Smith creek, Ward creek, or either of their forks, with power to the company to build flumes and acqueducts, lay pipes, erect dams, acquire lands, purchase waterworks already in operation, and do all things necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

C. D. MASON,
November 16th, 1891. Solicitor for applicants.

TIMBER LEASE NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that I have applied to the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut timber on 800 acres, or thereabouts, of crown lands, situate and bounded as follows: From my S. W. post, at the N. W. post of Dennis Cain's timber claim, on the eastern shore of Kootenay lake, north to Campbell creek, about 1 mile, thence east 2 miles following the meanderings of said creek, thence south ¼ mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south about ¾ of a mile to D. Cain's N. E. corner, thence west 1 mile to starting point. J. F. HALEY.
Nelson, November 19th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that I have applied the chief commissioner for a special license to cut timber on 640 acres of crown lands, situate and bounded as follows: From my N. W. post near the eastern shore of Kootenay lake, about a mile south of Campbell creek (which creek is about 12 miles north of Hendryx camp) south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to starting point. DENNIS CAIN.
Nelson, B. C., 12th November, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to lease for lumberiug purposes for a term of 25 years the following tract of land situated in West Kootenay district and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of M. S. Davys's limit, thence south 100 chains, thence east 100 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 100 chains to point of commencement; containing 1000 acres more or less.

NELSON SAWMILL COMPANY,
Per W. J. Goepel, Manager.
Nelson, B. C., November 30th, 1891.

APPLICATIONS FOR CROWN GRANTS.

Notice is hereby given that J. L. Retallack, as agent for George C. Howe, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a crown grant in favor of the mineral claim known as the "Fourth," situate in Hot Springs camp, West Kootenay district. Adverse claimants, if any, will forward their objections within 60 days from date of publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS, gold commissioner.
Nelson, December 14th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that Scott McDonald, as agent for A. W. McCune, has filed the necessary papers and made application for for a crown grant in favor of the mineral claim known as the "Libby," situate in Hot Springs camp, West Kootenay district. Adverse claimants, if any, will forward their objections within 60 days from date of publication. N. FITZSTUBBS, gold commissioner.
Nelson, November 23rd, 1891.

NOTICE.

A lis pendens has been recorded by the undersigned, upon a suit in the county court, to have it declared that he is entitled to one-third undivided interest in each of the "Mountain Chief," "Maude E." "Noble 5," and "Knoxville" mineral claims, and two-fifths undivided interest in each of the 'Northern Belle" and "Blue Jay" mineral claims; all situate in the Slocan country. CHARLES OLSON.
Ainsworth, November 21st, 1891.

NOTICE.

A lis pendens has been recorded against the mineral claims "Chambers," "Monarch," and "Mattie B," in the Slocan country, upon a suit in the county court, by the undersigned, to have it declared that Charlie Chambers has only one-fourth undivided interest in these claims.

THOMAS SHEARER,
EDWARD BECKER,
Nelson, November 5th, 1891. CHARLES F. KENT.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Ward & Corning, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts against the firm will be settled by Thomas M. Ward, to whom all debts due the firm are payable.

THOMAS M. WARD,
E. CORNING.
Nelson, B. C., December 7th, 1891.

AS A WARRIOR DIES.

We were on the west bank or edge of the ravine, which was about 50 feet wide and so deep that our eyes could not penetrate through the darkness to the bottom. We had been sheltered behind the great boulders for half an hour or so, believing that the Indians were following on our trail, when a warrior suddenly stepped into view just opposite us. He was a trifle higher up than we were, and but for the glare of the sun in his eyes he must have seen us at once. We had traveled faster than he had anticipated, for he was looking back over the rough road we had traversed.

He stood beside a rock which would have hidden him from the sight of anyone coming from the west, and we watched him for a couple of minutes before the scout suddenly raised his rifle and fired. The bullet struck him in the chest. He was so near that I saw the dust of it as it cut his hunting shirt. He had just straightened up as the scout fired, and the blow of the bullet knocked him off his feet backward. As he fell his rifle slipped from his grasp and went clattering down, and it seemed as if one could have counted up to 100 before it reached the bottom and was discharged.

The warrior was stunned for a minute and lay as if dead. Then he made an effort to get up, and the struggle carried him feet first down the steep and slippery rock, and he only caught himself as his body went over the brink. With a sort of a half turn he grasped the very edge of the shelf, but only with his right hand. As he hung there he faced us, and we looked square into his eyes across the chasm. He was a full grown man, and in war paint, and his face was that of a demon. There was a bloody froth oozing from his lips, and as he hung there he spat blood. But for his lungs being filled he would no doubt have uttered a war cry and summoned aid. We dared not fire again for fear of further betraying our position, and so we watched and waited until he should go to his death down in the darkness 400 feet below.

Drip! drip! drip!

It was the blood from his wound running down to his feet and then dropping on a rocky projection a yard below. Such was the awful silence that we could hear the fall of each and every drop.

With his glittering black eyes fixed upon us—eyes which shown with hate and fury and had never a waver in them—he hung as motionless as if he was a part of the cliff. After the first 30 seconds he did not open his lips to eject the blood which finally ran in tiny streams from each nostril.

Hate—fury—revenge! Not a movement of the lips—not the twitching of a muscle from head to toe as he hung there. We read it all in his eyes. He was going to his death, but he would go hating the white man as only an Apache can hate—thirsting for his blood as only an Apache thirsts.

I watched the arm by which he hung. It was the arm of an athlete, with the muscles standing out to prove its wonderful strength. I could not detect the slightest sign of weakness after it had held him up for 5 long minutes.

"He's going!" whispered the scout.

There was a movement of the legs—a wild clutch of the other arm—a twitching of the corners of the mouth. Then the eyes blazed forth a new fury for a few seconds—a look so full of malignant hate and thirst for vengeance that we instinctively drew back, and the blood-stained body was out of sight in an instant. We leaned over and waited. No sound came up to us. He had struck the rocks to be mashed and mangled to an unrecognizable mass, but the ravine was too deep for the echo to find its way to the brink.

Funny Result of Enforced Silence.

There is a time to keep silence, but it evidently was not the right time in the case of a boy who lives in an Ontario town. He got a sliver in his foot, and in spite of his protestations his mother decided to place a poultice over the wound. The boy vigorously resisted.

"I won't have no poultice," he declared, stoutly.

"Yes, you will, Eddie," declared both mother and grandmother, firmly, and the majority being two to one, at bedtime the poultice was ready. If the poultice was ready the boy was not, and he proved so refractory that a switch was brought into requisition. It was arranged that the grandmother should apply the poultice, while the mother was to stand with the uplifted switch at the bedside. The boy told that if he "opened his mouth" he would receive that which would keep him quiet. As the hot poultice touched the boy's foot he opened his mouth.

"You——" he began.

"Keep still!" said his mother, shaking her stick, while the grandmotner busily applied the poultice.

Once more the little fellow opened his mouth.

"I——"

But the uplifted switch awed him into silence.

In a minute more the poultice was firmly in place and the little boy was tucked in bed.

"There now," said his mother, "the old sliver will be drawn out and Eddie's foot will be all well."

As the mother and grandmother moved triumphantly away a shrill, small voice came from under the bedclothes:

"You've got it on the wrong foot!"

Electricity Better than the Sun.

The experiments made at Cornell university and in France to ascertain the effect of the electric light upon vegetation have demonstrated its wonderful property of greatly stimulating almost every variety of vegetable life. The colors of flowers are intensified, and an increased yield of fruit and vegetables of nearly 100 per cent has been obtained without diminishing the odor of the former flavor of the latter. The parts of the soil are more actively dissolved by the action of the light and are thus brought within reach of the roots.

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

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT,

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

LAND NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I 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 stake near the outlet of Slocan lake marked David B. Bogle's northwest corner post, thence running east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains; containing 320 acres more or less.

Nelson, 31st December, 1891. DAVID B. BOGLE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I 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 marked C. D. Kinnee's southeast corner about 40 chains west of Kaslo bay, thence running 40 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south; containing 160 acres. C. D. KINNEE.

Ainsworth, December 29th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I 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 on shore of Slocan lake at a stake marked J. R. Cook's southwest corner, thence 80 chains north on east side of Hume & Hunter's purchase application, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west to place of commencement: containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated, December 6th, 1891. JOHN R. COOK.

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Evans Pianos and Doherty Organs.

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NOTICE.

By virtue of a warrant of execution, issued out of the county court of West Kootenay, at the suit of R. E. Lemon of Nelson against Nelson Riopel of Nelson for the sum of $192.70 and costs of execution, I have seized the property of the said Nelson Riopel as follows, viz:

That dwelling house situate on the river bank near Nelson recently occupied by the said Nelson Riopel and all fixtures appertaining thereto.

All of which I shall sell by public auction at the house aforesaid on Wednesday, the 6th day of January, 1892, at 11 A. M., unless the above sum and all other lawful charges are sooner paid. W. GESNER ALLAN,

Nelson, December 26th, 1891. Deputy sheriff.

G. A. BIGELOW & CO.

TELEPHONE 8.

WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

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