

Only Paper  
Printed in the  
Kootenay Lake Min-  
ing Districts.

# THE MINER

For Rates  
of Subscription and  
Advertising  
See Fourth Page.

NUMBER 4.

NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1890.

\$4 A YEAR

## THE WEEK'S MINING NEWS.

Advices from Hot Springs are that Wheeler, McCune & Co. expect hoisting machinery for the Krao in on the next boat and that machinery for the Skyline has been ordered. As soon as the wagon road is completed it will be hauled up to the mine and placed in position. Ten men are now at work on the Krao and 15 on the Skyline. Major & Campbell have made a discovery on the east side of the lake, about 15 miles south of the Hendryx Blue Bell. They have located and recorded several claims on the ledge, which is reported to be a wide one. The ore is a copper base, but its value is yet undetermined. Watson & Ernest have made another discovery at the Hot Springs, this time a mile and a half to the southeast of the Skyline. They report the ledge 12 feet wide. The ore carries lead, silver, and copper. S. R. Divine is taking tools and supplies down to the Lakeview, a property he has at the lower end of the lake. A number of men will immediately be put to work. A correspondent writes: "Dr. Hendryx at the Blue Bell is pushing the work of developing the mine actively forward, and there is very little doubt that extensive works will be erected in connection therewith in the near future." The bond on the Queen Victoria, a copper prospect 8 miles west of Nelson, has not been thrown up as currently reported. The bond is held by men connected with the Canadian Pacific, who are merely waiting to learn the result of working tests before making a final decision in the matter. John Loge and partners are working on a claim at the head of Rover creek. The Rover creek trail leaves the Nelson-Sproat government trail at a point a short distance west of 49 creek. M. A. McDougal and J. H. Hope are at work on a claim adjoining the Toughnut. C. Sidney F. Hamber has a man at work on the Gertrude, a prospect about 2 miles southwest of Nelson. At the Silver King work is being prosecuted on the tunnel. The Poorman mill continues to pound away on the gold rock from that mine. The net result of 10 stamps dropping 10 hours a day is about \$400 daily in free gold and concentrates.

### The Wagon Road.

The committee who have charge of constructing the wagon road from Nelson to the Hall mines met on Wednesday and decided to hire M. S. Davys to survey the route, no other surveyor being in the country. It is stated that Mr. Davys refused to take the job as a contract, and would only undertake it at the rate of \$10 a day for his services alone, he to be allowed 5 assistants. He claimed that, weather permitting, he could locate the route in about 15 days. Work was commenced today. As soon as 2 miles are located actual construction work will begin.

### An Unqualified Opinion.

John McComiskey returned today from a 10-day's trip on the north side of the Kootenay. He reports finding float, but was unable to locate the ledge he was looking for—a continuation of the one on which is the Royal Canadian, a gold proposition owned by the French boys. Mr. McComiskey says he took a look at the Queen Victoria, and gives it as his unqualified opinion that that property will be another St. Lawrence-Anaconda if but once in the hands of a strong company.

### Metal Market.

The latest quotations obtainable at Nelson are dated New York, June 30th: Bar silver was worth \$1.04 an ounce in New York and 47½ pence in London. Copper was reported stagnant, with lake selling at \$16.35 a hundred. Lead was quoted firm at \$4.42½ per hundred.

### Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Mara, Attention!

If the postal authorities would get a rustle on, definite news of many important matters concerning the camps on the lake might be ob-

tained quickly. At present mails are despatched in every boat that leaves Revelstoke for Sproat—sometimes 3 a week. They lay at Sproat—but 28 miles from Nelson—until Monday of each week. The mail-carrier arrives at Nelson Monday evening, and returns to Sproat the next morning, carrying with him a mail that often lays at Sproat 2 or 3 days before it is despatched to Revelstoke. What is needed, and needed badly, is a service that will leave Nelson Mondays and Thursdays, returning from Sproat Tuesdays and Fridays. This, with a semi-weekly service to the boundary line via Ainsworth, the people of the lakes country are justly entitled to.

### Mining Claims Recorded This Week.

The following mineral claims have been recorded at the government office at Nelson during the week:

Saturday, July 5th—"The Fourth of July," situate about 2 miles west of Eagle creek and 200 yards south from the Kootenay, adjoining the St. Lawrence; Samuel Stongs and Alfred Cabena, locators. The Dandy, re-recorded by A. H. Kelly, John R. Cook, and James Fox.

Monday, July 7th—"The Centre Star," situate about 5 miles west from the Columbia and a ¼ mile from Trail creek; Joseph Borgois, locator. The "War Eagle," adjoining the Centre Star; Joseph Borgois, locator. The "Virginia," adjoining the Centre Star; Joseph Morris, locator. The "Idaho," adjoining the Centre Star; Joseph Morris, locator.

Wednesday, July 9th—"The Grizzly Bear," re-recorded by R. A. and A. C. Fry. The Kootenai Bonanza, Silver King, and American Flag, re-recorded by the Kootenai Bonanza Company.

Thursday, July 10th—"The Bellevue," situate about 1 mile west from the town of Nelson, 100 yards south of the government trail; Donald S. Cameron and William Pyer, locators.

### Extravagant Expressions.

The expression is frequently heard, "Why, a man would need be a millionaire to be able to purchase a lot in Nelson." This is all rubbish. While the lots are too high for a poor man to touch for residence purposes, the highest sale yet made was 25 feet in block 1, fronting on Baker street, for \$350. This sale was made 2 months ago. A 1-time millionaire could purchase every lot in Nelson, together with all the improvements thereon, and yet have nine-tenths of his million to invest in prospect holes.

### Has Possession of Fine Timber Limits.

The Sayward-Davies Lumber Company of Victoria, whose manager in the lakes country is George T. Kane, has all its saw-mill plant on the site at Pilot bay, below Cape Horn, the Surprise bringing in the boiler on her last trip. Mr. Kane states that the company has a number of the finest timber limits in Kootenay district, all easily accessible to the waters of the lake, which is navigable the year round. The capacity of the mill, he states, is 75,000 feet a day, and will be sawing timber by August 1st.

### A Distinguished Naturalist Among Us.

Professor Macoun, naturalist for the Dominion scientific survey, has been camped near Ainsworth for about a week, examining the flora from the lake level to an altitude of 5500 feet above the lake. The professor expresses himself as highly pleased with the many and valuable mining properties in the Hot Springs district, and predicts that it will soon become a great mining center.

### Men Wanted.

Work was commenced on the Hot Springs wagon road on Wednesday. It will be built in the direction of the Skyline, via the Krao. Twenty more men are wanted on the work, \$3 a day being the rate offered. A blacksmith is also wanted. Men from a distance should not come.

## ALONG THE LINE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.

Whitehead, McLean & McKay moved their headquarters camp this week from Sproat to a point about 4 miles west of the Slocan, the first 5 miles of their grade being almost completed. It will be ready for the tracklayers during the coming week, as the trestles are well under way. The next 5 miles is earth work and will be finished up ahead of contract time—August 15th. In fact, these contractors expect to be out of the country early in September.

All the trestle and bridge work has been turned over to D. B. Campbell, Genelle Brothers merely furnishing the sawed timber. Mr. Campbell has over 120 men on his pay-roll, and as he is a good bridge man, the completion of the road will not be delayed on his account. Already the piling for the approaches to the Slocan bridge are on the banks at the crossing, and a gang of men under foreman Dolan are taking out timbers for trestles on the Keefer & Co. end of the work.

Keefer & Co., after overcoming many difficulties, are making good headway on their end of the line. The first 5 miles will be turned over within the month. Most of their 14 miles is rock work, and when the line is definitely located they will have a sufficient force on hand to complete it on time. At present they have about 450 white men on the pay-roll, and but 23 Chinese. Monday last a number of dump carts were packed in for use on the earth and loose rock work at Camp 2.

There will be no difficulty in getting enough ties for the entire 28 miles from timber close to the right-of-way, but the sawed timber for the bridge across the Kootenay will probably be procured from the mills on Kootenay lake.

Mr. Van Horne on his tour of inspection over the right-of-way used somewhat emphatic language in ordering his subordinates to change the grades to 2½ per cents and the curves to 15 degree ones. In fact, Mr. Van Horne was profane; but profanity is not looked upon as a weakness in a man of his position. While profanity would not sound well in a Montreal drawing-room, it is an evidence of strong common sense when used on a public work in the "rowdy west." Mr. Van Horne says "blank your blank, blankety, blank soul" with an emphasis that would do justice to an ox-puncher, a mule-skinner, or an editor. He is reported to have said that building a railway in this section of country was nothing but a gamble; that it was like putting \$500,000 into a prospect hole; that all they wanted was a road over which trains could be run just fast enough to beat Joe Wilson's pack train, and that if passengers did not like it they could get off and walk.

Within 2 years Mr. Van Horne will be astonished in an agreeable way. The Pacific division of his great road will, for the first time, be earning expenses, solely from the little branch road which he now considers a "gamble" to build.

### Has Sixty Acres in Crop.

James Rodgers, who owns the finest ranch in Kootenay district, brought in several teams this spring to freight on the tote road between Sproat and the Slocan. After making a trip or 2, the road was found to be too rough to haul a heavy load over, and the business was abandoned. Mr. Rodgers has sold one team and will ship the others out by the next boat, intending to return to Windermere by way of Fort Steele. He has 60 acres in crop this year, and says that last reports from there were that the rainfall was so great that irrigation was not necessary.

### Excursion.

"Captain" Davies will run the Midge up to Hot Springs and back tomorrow, making the round trip for \$2 and doing it in 8 hours running time. Reports come from Ainsworth that a new hot spring has been discovered, the waters of which are 116 degrees and with the same medical properties as those of Harrison and Banff.



# 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.

### THE HALLS AWARDED THE ENTIRE AMOUNT.

On Monday night a citizens' meeting was held at George Bigelow's store on Baker street. It was called to obtain the wishes of the people as to the expenditure of the government money appropriated for public works in the Nelson section of the district. J. Fred Hume occupied the chair and C. S. F. Hamber acted as secretary. A motion to set apart \$200 (provided the citizens of Nelson contributed a like amount) for the purpose of building a wharf, that should be independent of railway or other corporation control, was first discussed. The supporters of the motion were business men, and contended it was in every way desirable that the town of Nelson should have an independent wharf; that it would be of as much advantage to mine owners in the long run as to the merchants of Nelson; that the prosperity and advancement of the country depended as much on the business men as on the mine owners; that the one could not get along well without the other; that even after deducting \$200 for the wharf, the government would be contributing more than half the necessary funds for the projected road and trail, as well-known contractors were ready and willing to do the work for \$1000 a mile, and the distance would not be more than 10 miles, as the present trail is less than 7; and that the amount asked for was so small that it would in no appreciable manner affect the construction of the wagon road. The representatives of the Halls contended that the wharf was not needed; that goods had been landed here long before a wharf was thought of; that the Canadian Pacific would build a wharf when one was needed; that the Halls had made the country; that the amount contributed by the government was not within thousands of being half enough to complete the road; that they [the Halls] would not contribute a cent toward completing the road unless the entire amount was disbursed under their direction, and that they did not want a cumbersome committee to have anything to do with the matter. One of their representatives moved as an amendment to the motion, that the entire amount available should be used for constructing a wagon road to the Hall mine. On a division the amendment was carried.

On discussing the matter several gentlemen contended that \$500 of the amount should be devoted to the purpose of building a road to the group of mines of which the Toughnut is the best known, claiming in their arguments that the Halls were not the only miners on Toad Mountain; and that others were equally deserving of some aid. But the Halls would not have it that way. They wanted all, and got it.

On the question of the membership of the committee coming up, it was suggested that one of the Halls and Mr. Giffin be members of it. Then the name of a man connected with THE MINER was suggested as another; but, for some reason, this did not suit the Halls, and their mouthpiece argued learnedly that a committee of two was enough. This did not suit the citizens, and they maintained that the committee

should be three at least. Finally, the Halls, on a suggestion from a friend of Mr. Giffin's agreed to this, provided Mr. Hume was substituted for the man from THE MINER, and as the latter did not intend to accept the proffered honor, he withdrew in Mr. Hume's favor. The meeting then adjourned.

The amount available will depend on the sums needed for roads and trails in the Revelstoke and Big Bend sections of the district. The total appropriation was \$12,000, \$4000 of which, it is stated, has been set aside for a trunk road in the Hot Springs division of the district.

### Member-Elect Kellie Returns Thanks.

TO MY CONSTITUENTS—Gentlemen: I beg to tender my thanks to my friends for their generous support and influence in electing me, as the first representative of the electoral division of West Kootenay, to the legislative assembly. I feel the more grateful for this, the highest honor that can be bestowed as a gift from the people, from the fact that I entered the contest at the eleventh hour as a "miner's candidate," to represent what will prove to be, when properly developed, one of the richest mineral regions on the American continent. Now that the contest is over, I trust that I may secure the fullest confidence of my constituents and that we may work together for the greatest good of the district. I shall use my best efforts to secure the enactment of a new mineral act for the province, early in the next session, that will be more in harmony with the needs and requirements of the mining interest than the act at present in force; and as a practical miner I expect and hope to receive the hearty support of all parties in the district in aiding me pass such legislation as will have a direct tendency to stimulate and encourage the rapid development of our mineral resources.

It shall be my aim to see that all sections of the district receive consideration, and that appropriations shall be made, as far as possible, for the construction of roads, bridges, and other necessary improvements whenever any section gives evidence that such expenditure is justified. I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

JAMES M. KELLIE.

Illecillewaet, June 23th, 1890.

### Gives "The Miner" a Good Send off.

The following is from the Vancouver World: "The first number of THE MINER, the pioneer journal of the southern Kootenay country, is to hand. Notwithstanding the fact that it is as yet a long distance from a railroad, it is metropolitan in its make-up and general style. The typography could hardly be excelled; the paper is of excellent quality; and the letterpress matter instructive, new and on just such subjects as would be most interesting to the district and province. The publication approaches the magazine, rather than the ordinary weekly newspaper, in the manner in which the subjects are arranged, and the care displayed in its compilation. The press-work and general appearance would give the impres-

sion to one taking up the paper, and not knowing the actual conditions of affairs in that vicinity, that Nelson is a thriving city of a population of a hundred thousand and THE MINER an old-established, reliable weekly, devoted to the mining industries in the midst of a wealthy and populous community. THE MINER will doubtless make a name for itself and live to see the district whose interests it espouses grow to become a center of wealth and population. Our infantile contemporary in the inland may be relied on to keep pace with the growth, however rapid. Houston, Ink & Allan are enterprising publishers. We wish them every success."

### LAND NOTICES

Like the following must be published nine weeks in a newspaper other than the British Columbia Gazette, and cost FIFTY-FIVE CENTS a line for the required publication in THE MINER.

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

Commencing at a post situated at the mouth of Kaslo creek, on the south bank, at high water mark of Kootenay lake, in the West Kootenay district, thence west 80 chains, thence east to Kootenay lake, following high water mark of same to the initial post; containing 200 acres more or less.

GEO. T. KANE.

Victoria, B. C., June 30th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date the undersigned intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situated in the West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a point marked by a stake on the east side of Kootenay lake, near Pilot bay, thence running east twenty (20) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west forty (40) chains, more or less, to the shore line of Kootenay lake, thence south, following the shore line to the point of commencement; containing about 200 acres.

JOSHUA DAVIES.

W. P. SAYWARD.

Victoria, B. C., June 30th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date we intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situated in the West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a stake on the northwest side of a small lake, known as "Silver" lake, thence east 160 rods, thence south 180 rods, thence west 160 rods, thence north 160 rods to initial stake; containing 160 acres.

JOHN MCNEILL.

THOMAS A. R. BLACKWOOD.

Nelson, B. C., July 5th, 1890.

I hereby give notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land described as follows:

Commencing from a post on a point of rocks on the east side of a bay behind Cape Horn on Kootenay lake (known as Parrot's bay), thence southerly along the shore of the lake and bay 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 35 chains, more or less, to the shore of the lake, thence following the sinuosities of the shore line to the point of commencement.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

Kootenay Lake, July 4th, 1890.

### APPLICATIONS FOR CROWN GRANTS

For MINERAL CLAIMS require to be published nine weeks in a newspaper other than the British Columbia Gazette; their publication in THE MINER will cost the applicant FIFTY-FIVE CENTS a line.

Notice is hereby given that the Pacific Bullion Mining Company, by their agent, Henry Anderson, has filed with me, under the provisions of the Mineral Act, an application for a crown grant to their claim "Spokane," situate about one half mile west of the Hot Springs, Kootenay lake, B. C. Adverse claims, if any, are required to send in their objections to me within 60 days from date hereof.

GEO. C. TUNSTALL,

Assistant commissioner of lands and works.

Hot Springs, B. C., July 6th, 1890.



# HILL BROS.

## BUILDERS.

Will Contract for the Erection of  
Stores, Dwellings, Wharves,  
Mills, Bridges, Etc.

## SEASONED LUMBER

on hand, with which to manufacture Store  
Fittings, Tables, Desks, Etc.

Shop: Cor. Baker and Josephine Sts.  
NELSON, B. C.

## JOS. WILSON

NELSON and SPROAT.

Will contract to deliver fresh meat at any mine in the  
district. Orders from lake points promptly filled.

## PACK TRAIN

running between Nelson and Sproat, and between Nelson  
and adjacent mines. Will contract to deliver  
mining machinery on any mine in  
the district.

All Freight Shipped via Canadian Pacific to Sproat  
promptly forwarded to destination.

## CORRAL AND STABLING

at both Nelson and Sproat, where saddle animals can be  
hired and job wagons engaged.

NELSON OFFICE AND MARKET:

NO. 11 EAST BAKER STREET

A. E. SHIRLEY,

PROPRIETOR

Pioneer Barber Shop!

Vernon Street (next door to Lakeview House),  
NELSON, B. C.

Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing.

RAZORS HONED.

The English Kitchen!

The only restaurant in Nelson. Meals cooked to order  
at short notice. Lunches served. Fish dinners  
and Omelets a specialty.

No. 3 East Baker Street. Hugh Madden, Propr.

### AFRAID OF A "NIGGER."

The following is a press despatch from New Orleans, dated June 27th. John L. Sullivan is recognized as a great pugilist, but also a great big brute. Peter Jackson, the man whom he is apparently afraid to meet in the ring before a "square" referee and "square" sporting men, has, since landing on our shores from Australia, conducted himself in a way to win the respect of all men with whom he has come in contact:

John L. Sullivan, who has just arrived from his trial in Mississippi, was asked, "What are your future plans?"

"Say that I have quit the ring, and will never appear inside the ropes again," was his answer.

"Is it true that you are going on the stage?"

"Yes, if nothing happens I will appear in a play written by Duncan B. Harrison in which I will take the leading role, at the commencement of the season. I will go from here to some seaside resort and remain for a few weeks, and then I will commence rehearsing."

"Do I expect to be a success? Well, yes. The public has always treated me kindly, especially the newspapers and leading actors, who say I have considerable histrionic talent. The play will be a melodrama, but I am not able to disclose the name just at present."

"What do you think of Jackson?"

"What, that bloke? He can't fight a little bit."

"Will you ever meet him?"

"What do you take me for? Do you think I would disgrace myself by fighting a nigger with anything else than a baseball bat. I may be a prize-fighter, but I am a gentleman."

### Compelled to Pay in Advance.

Since the railroad company purchased the ferry privileges at the Slocan and the crossing of the Kootenay, the order of doing business has undergone a change. In the olden time, a dead broke prospector could get across either ferry without discarding before the draw, and the worst that happened him would be a little good advice from Tom Ward or Oliver Redpath. Under the new owners the first demand is, "I am instructed to collect your fare in advance;" and to make it appear more binding, the ferry-boat is tied to the snubbing post before the demand is made. The other day, a high official of the company, a resident of Vancouver, walked aboard the Slocan ferry, little dreaming that a stand-and-deliver demand for his fare would be a first greeting from the ferryman; but it was. It took that high official about an hour to explain who he was, and that he traveled dead-head over all the company's lines. The next time he has occasion to cross the Slocan, he will be prepared to pay that ferryman 2 lead nickels on demand.

### Gives Them all the Good Land in the District.

At the last session of the legislature a bill was passed granting the Columbia & Kootenay railway, now building from Sproat to Nelson, a grant of 200,000 acres of land. Section 3 of the bill reads: "The lieutenant-governor in council may, at the request of the company, reserve in favor of the company any blocks of land in Kootenay district, 4 miles in length by 4 miles in breadth, that may be designated by the company, not to exceed 200,000 acres." Section 13 reads: "Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to interfere with free miners entering upon and searching for precious metals, and acquiring claims in accordance with the mining laws of the province."

### Astonished at What he Saw.

Judge Spinks, who paid his first visit to this section of his judicial district last week, returned to Nelson from Hot Springs on Monday. The judge takes great interest in the mining industry, and looked at several of the promising properties back of Ainsworth during the few days he was at that place. He said he was astonished at the amount of ore in sight, and predicts that the camp could have nothing but a bright future. He started for home on Tuesday, intending to put in a day fishing in the Kootenay at Ward's.

# HANSEN & HILTON,

## CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

WILL CONTRACT FOR  
THE ERECTION OF ANY SIZE  
WOOD BUILDING.

## PLANS AND ESTIMATES

furnished and bills for material made.

## JOB CARPENTERING

attended to promptly.

Shop on Baker Street, between Hall and Hendryx.

## KOOTENAY HOTEL

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

SODERBERG & JOHNSON,  
PROPRIETORS.

### 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.

"The Pioneer Hotel of Toad Mountain District."

## LAKEVIEW HOUSE

Corner of Vernon and Ward Streets,  
NELSON, B. C.

JOHNSON & MAHONEY,  
PROPRIETORS.

The reputation made for this house by its former proprietor, J. F. WARD, will be maintained by the present management.

Headquarters for Miners and Mining Men.



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.

READING OR LOCAL NOTICES 25 CENTS A LINE EACH insertion. Contracts made.

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., (with "via Kootenai, Idaho," added if mailed in the United States.)

AUTHORIZED AGENTS: HENRY ANDERSON, AINSWORTH; James Delaney and James Gibson, Spokane Falls; J. H. Matheson, Donald; Sam Woods, Westminster.

#### EDITORIAL REMARKS.

That the mineral act of this province needs revising is acknowledged by all men who are interested in the mining business, whether as owners, miners, or prospectors. The provisions of the act are liberal to the prospector, and are generally conceded to be much better than the United States mining laws, in this, that they do not permit a prospector to stake off and hold indefinitely a large area of country without even making a pretense of working it. But while this is true, many of its provisions are so conflicting that the average prospector is often compelled to consult a lawyer to explain them. This should be remedied. Lawyers should not, even in the slightest way, be consulted on mining matters. Litigation should be made impossible in the business. To that end THE MINER will lend its best efforts, and from time to time will, with the aid of men who have studied the present law in its practical workings, print proposed changes. Suggestions from miners and prospectors will always find space in its columns.

Prompt action should be taken to secure a wharfsite at Nelson; a site whose title would remain in the town perpetually. This can be secured if proper methods are adopted. That the Canadian Pacific will build a wharf is not at all unlikely, but it is not known at what point on the "Outlet" it will be built—it may be at the Falls, or at Grohman's flat, or at "Bogus-town," instead of at Nelson. The men who have their interests centered here know that a wharf is now needed, and they should be far-seeing enough to know that it will be more badly needed in the future.

That its title shall be vested in the town must be strongly urged on the government, as it is a well-known fact that corporations are liberal only when they cannot help themselves. That the wharf would solely be of benefit to the businessmen of Nelson is a mistake. It would benefit the mine-owner just as much as it would the merchant. Hereafter the former will purchase most of their supplies from the local dealers, and if the latter are required to pay wharfage charges to a corporation, they, in turn, will be compelled to add the wharfage charges to the price of the supplies. It is not good policy for miners and prospectors, aided and abetted by mine-owners, to wage war against the business interests of a town. Busi-

nessmen are often very useful to the hard-up miner and broken prospector, if they are not to the capitalistic mine-owner.

Republics are said to be ungrateful, but that is no reason why citizens of a republic resident in British Columbia should show ingratitude. The Hendryx interest has expended thousands of dollars in helping develop the mining resources of the Kootenay Lake country; it has carried the mail free for years; it is at present disbursing large sums of money monthly, and the only direct mail to the United States is yet carried free by its boats. But when the friends of that interest ask that a paltry \$500 be set apart to help build a road to claims in which the Hendryx and others are owners, the men who have had their mail carried free for years by the Hendryx prove themselves ingrates by voting solidly against the proposition.

The recent election in this province demonstrated the fact that the present government is not in accord with a majority of the people, although retained in power by the return of a majority of its supporters. In proof of this the total vote given candidates who avowed themselves supporters of Mr. Robson is found to be less than that given candidates who announced themselves as either opposition or independent. While the returns available at this out-of-the-way place are incomplete, yet a tabulation shows that the government candidates received the support of 3294 electors as against 3478 for the combined opposition and independent candidates. That the government is retained in power is not surprising when pocket boroughs like Cariboo, Esquimalt, Victoria district, and Cowichan, with a total vote of less than 700, return 9 members to Vancouver's 2, with a total vote of 1500 odd; or 9 to Westminster district's 3, with a total vote of nearly 1000.

That the opposition was not returned is clearly because of this system of allowing "safe" districts, like Cariboo and Cowichan, a greater representation than "unsafe" ones, like Kootenay and Westminster. West Kootenay polled nearly as many votes as Cariboo, yet it will have but 1 vote in the assembly, while Cariboo has 3. East Kootenay polled 294 votes to Cowichan's 180 odd; yet the latter has 2 votes to East Kootenay's 1. West Kootenay is almost solid against the Robson government; and that government has but few supporters, aside from officeholders and coerced "work-train" gangs, in East Kootenay.

This feeling of opposition is based on a belief that the Robson government is time-serving; that it has no idea of the wants of the people at large; that its acts are always controlled by the small self-seeking element—an element that can be found in every district in the province. Aside from Mr. Robson, no member of the ministry has even average ability. Mr. Robson is a shrewd, ambitious politician, who has many good traits, but is not over-scrupulous in his methods. That the chief commissioner of lands and works has not "horse sense" and the attorney-general fast becoming weak-minded is proven by the one advising and the other introducing the following amendment to the Mineral Act: "If any mineral claim located or applied for is situated within that portion of the province through which the Canadian Pacific railway runs, and which has been granted to the Dominion government, and hereinafter referred to as the railway belt, the claimant must, at the time hereinafter specified and

"before the issue of the crown grant, deposit the sum of \$105, which sum will be applied by the provincial government in obtaining a grant of the freehold from the Dominion government, but will not entitle the claim-holder to such freehold, unless he completes his title thereto whilst he is the lawful holder of the claim. Where the application is made after the passage of this act, the said deposit shall be made at the time the claim is recorded." In plain English, the prospector is required to pay \$105 on recording a claim. This impracticable and foolish legislation was annulled by an order-in-council on Mr. Robson learning that his pet candidate (Colonel Baker) in east Kootenay would not get the vote of a miner or prospector in the district—and, sure enough, by the returns he got but few outside of his own neighborhood.

But while the majority of the people had no faith in the Robson government, they had as little in the opposition, of whom Mr. Beaven and Mr. Grant are leaders. The former's honesty of purpose is conceded; but he is non-progressive, penurious, and one-ideal. The latter is an off-handed, hail-fellow, slap-you-on-the-shoulder politician, who is a popular mayor in Victoria, but apparently can not grasp an opportunity when it is forced on him. He and his colleagues arraigned the government for granting aid to the impoverished settlers in the Nicola valley, while they took no notice of a fiscal policy that allows the rich landowner to escape his just share of taxation.

The hopes of the people are centered in the new men elected as independents, many of whom are men of good ability, no one of them being desirous of sacrificing independence and principle to gain favor with the rings and cliques that, leech-like, hang on to the present government.

From all reports heard, the smelter at Revelstoke will not be blown in to run continuously until after the completion of the Kootenay & Columbia branch of the Canadian Pacific to the navigable waters of the "Outlet," so that the lead ores of the mines of the Hot Springs district can be shipped with profit. At present, owing to the uncertainty of the outcome of the McKinley tariff bill, which places a duty on the lead contained in all ores shipped to the United States, together with the high rate charged for transporting the ore to the reduction works in Montana, the mine-owners of that camp are not contemplating immediate large shipments southward. There is, no doubt, sufficient ore in the mines near Illecillewaet to run the smelter to its full capacity, if a few of the mines were but once in the control of men who had the means to develop them. The trouble seems to be that the mines known to be good are either owned by men with capital who are working them in a non-practical way, or by men without capital who will not sell to men with capital. Of course, in that district there are many claims that show good indications, but they are owned by poor miners without means to either make them ore producers or develop them so that capitalists will take hold of them. The Revelstoke smelter was built a year too soon.

While the above is undoubtedly true of the situation at Revelstoke, there can be no question of the ultimate success of the smelter at that place. Enough ore is already in sight in the districts on Kootenay lake to run several smelters of the capacity of the one at Revel-



# G. A. BIGELOW

Has in stock the most complete lines of Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Steel, Powder, Caps and Fuse, Camp Outfits, etc., ever brought to the Kootenay Lakes country. These goods were purchased for spot cash, the duty and freight paid on demand, and they will be sold at a fair profit. ECHO FLOUR to arrive.

HE  
HAS NOW ON  
SALE

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Nails, Hinges, Locks, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Terra Cotta Pipe, Sheet-Iron Pipe, etc.

## NO. 16 EAST BAKER STREET, NELSON.

stoke, and much of it, will within a year, be marketed at that place, because the mine-owners of this locality desire to make their properties ore producers before they engage in, or induce others to engage in, the erection of smelting works. In time the properties at Illecillewaet, on Fish creek, on Cariboo creek, and on the East Fork will pass into the hands of practical mining men, and the ore supply will then be obtained, practically, at the door of the smelter. Revelstoke is destined to be a place of importance.

The Revelstoke Star, colonel Baker's organ, reports that that gentleman is to become a member of the "governing" council, and deems it a just reward for the eminent services he has rendered the district and the government. THE MINER concedes that colonel Baker has many qualities that entitle him to the good-will of his fellow citizens, and it would gladly chronicle his elevation to any public office in which good judgment is not a requisite. Membership in the "governing" council may be such an office.

A number of poor men have called at THE MINER office and requested that the lot agitation be kept up until more lots are put on the market by the government. They claimed that they were ready and willing to build small residences just as soon as they could procure lots at prices that were not prohibitory. THE MINER will continue the agitation, because it is an agitation based on justice.

An old saying: "The richer an organization the more hoggish it is in its demands." A grasping, greedy mining company is as hurtful to a community or a district as a railway corporation with the same proclivities.

Nowhere is there greater tolerance of political opinion than in British Columbia. No man is mobbed because of expressing views on questions that are solely political. The rabid annexationist has as much license as the most firm believer in the divine right of queens. The Frenchman is permitted to display the tricolor on his natal days; the German his double-headed eagle; and the citizen of the greatest republic on earth his stars and stripes. Is there as much tolerance in the adjoining state of Washington?

### The Starting Point Selected.

G. C. Tunstall, who is gold commissioner in this the most important mining district in British Columbia, returned to Revelstoke on Wednesday. Mr. Tunstall visited Hot Springs and

learned the wants of the people of that camp, many of whom, though Americans, are old acquaintances from the placers of Granite creek. He had no difficulty in settling the route for the trunk wagon road from the lake to the mines. It will start from Ainsworth and be built under the supervision of A. D. Wheeler, the mining man. Mr. Wheeler is recognized as a broad-gauge citizen, who will see to it that the money set aside for the purpose will be economically and judiciously expended on a road that will benefit the greatest number, and be, when completed, what it was intended for—a trunk road. Mr. Tunstall will return here in about 2 weeks for an extended stay.

### Dangerous from Blasting Operations.

Last week THE MINER stated that the trail round by way of Keefer's camps was a rough one, and dangerous because of the blasting operations carried on. This week the same statement is again made, based on actual experience. The trail is not only longer than the government trail by way of Ward's crossing, but it is rougher, and ends in the brush on the south side of the river after the crossing at the falls is made. As to its being dangerous, the following is proof positive: Monday last, at a few minutes past 1 o'clock, Dan Dunn and 4 others, employees of Keefer & Co., were seated in the boarding tent at camp No. 1, when a shot was fired. One of the party was on the lookout for the falling rocks, another was under the table not caring to take chances, and Mr. Dunn was seated on a bench near the entrance. A piece of rock about the size of a man's fist came through the tent, struck a box, and buried itself in the ground, passing within 2 feet of the man's head who was on the lookout. Another piece equally as large passed through the tent top and buried itself in the ground within 3 feet of where Mr. Dunn was sitting. The writer was seated within 4 feet of Mr. Dunn, and, of course, got under the table when the danger was over. Boys, you had better take the old trail, even if there is a difference of 40 cents in the ferry rates charged at the 2 crossings.

### A Big Strike Reported at Field.

Reports come from the upper country that 15 men are at work running a tunnel on the Lanark mine and 2 on the Maple Leaf. The Cariboo Creek Mining Company are also expected to resume work during the month. These properties are all close to Illecillewaet. It is also reported that a great strike has been made in the Monarch mine at Field, and that an option on the mine has been obtained by the owners of the Revelstoke smelter. The Monarch was opened up in the fall and winter of 1888, and 1500 tons of ore shipped from it to the smelter at Vancouver, the smelter being built on purpose to work its ore. The smelter was a failure, owing to faulty construction and bad management, and has since been sold for scrap-iron. If the Revelstoke smelter people get control of the Monarch and adjoining claims, the smelter will probably be started up within 30 days. It is a complete one in all its appointments.

### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Mail arrives at 5 o'clock P. M. Mondays and departs at 7:30 A. M. Tuesdays. Letters for registry should be handed in 30 minutes before departure of mail.  
Nelson, B. C., June 20, 1890. J. M. GILKER, P. M.

Natural Wool Underwear  
Canton Flannel Underwear  
Merino Underwear  
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Cotton Underwear  
All-Wool Underwear

Good Goods  
At Low Prices.

## WALSH'S

NO. 15 EAST BAKER STREET, NELSON.

## GILKER & WELLS,

DEALERS IN

## CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Fancy and toilet goods, patent medicines, fruits, tobaccos, cigars, stationery, etc.

Postoffice Store, Nelson, B. C.

### NOTICE.

All claims against the Nelson City Improvement Company, Nelson City Townsite, or Pilot Bay Saw Mill Company, properly vouched, must be forwarded at once to the undersigned. No claim will be allowed after sixty (60) days.  
JOSHUA DAVIES.  
Victoria, B. C., June 30th, 1890.

### NOTICE.

All persons having claims against certain logs or hewn timber, now located at Yuill's ranch, Kootenay river, must present the same to George T. Kane, Pilot bay, Kootenay lake, certified by R. W. Yuill before delivery at millsite. The undersigned will pay such charges on timber and logs when not exceeding contract prices on delivery at the millsite.  
SAYWARD-DAVIES LUMBER COMPANY.  
Victoria, B. C. June 30th, 1890.

### LAND NOTICES

Like the following must be published nine weeks in a newspaper other than the British Columbia Gazette, and cost FIFTY-FIVE CENTS a line for the required publication in THE MINER.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date we 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 about 35 chains south of Pilot bay, on the east side of Kootenay lake, directly opposite the Outlet, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains; containing 320 acres more or less.  
JOSHUA DAVIES,  
W. P. SAYWARD.

Kootenay Lake, July 8th, 1890. By GEO. T. KANE.



## CREAM OF THE WORLD'S NEWS.

At Purvis, Mississippi, on June 24th, John L. Sullivan pleaded guilty to the indictment of prize fighting, and was fined \$500. He immediately paid and was liberated.

The traders unions at San Francisco have decided to purchase no coal mined by the Dunsmuirs at Wellington, B. C., because the coal is mined by Chinese and Japanese miners.

Jimmy Smith, a Chinese cook, died recently at Calgary, Alberta. In his will he left \$1500 as the nucleus of a fund for a general hospital there. He also left sums of \$500 and under to several citizens who had been friendly to him.

The new chief commissioner of the London police, sir Edward Bradford, has alighted from his high horse and condescended to pay a slight degree of attention to the appeals of his subordinates for redress of their grievances. He has issued a general order, couched in extremely friendly terms, setting forth his view of the situation. He cannot, he says, permit members of the force to hold a public meeting, for the reason that they would be subversive of discipline and in other respects demoralizing to a body of men whose reputation for efficiency is world-wide.

Professor Jim Corbett of San Francisco is in receipt of a number of letters from prominent eastern sporting men, offering to back him if he will meet John L. Sullivan in the fall. Corbett is under contract with the Olympic club of San Francisco for a year, but it is probable that the directors would consent to his meeting the champion.

Parties in Washington, D. C., who are in a positon to know, state as a matter of undoubted and absolute fact, that the present confused state of the Behring sea question is the result of the president's interference with the arrangements made between secretary Blaine and lord Salisbury. It was an agreement entirely satisfactory to both—an agreement which recognized the rights and interests of the United States equally with those of England, and its ratification would have definitely terminated a most vexatious and untoward, not to say menacing, controversy. This agreement the president flatly refused to sanction.

A New York despatch of June 25th reads: "Salvator won the match race today and made a new record for a mile and a quarter. Over 15,000 people went down to Sheepshead bay race-track to see the contest between Salvator and Tenny. It was one of the grandest ever seen on an American race-course. There was no delay at the post and they were sent away at once. Salvator took the lead and made the pace a very fast one. Passing the stand Salvator was half a length in front of Tenny and this lead was increased to a length and a half on the upper turn; as they reached for the turn Salvator drew away and was leading by nearly three lengths; then Garrison commenced to ride and whip Tenny and closed up the gap inch by inch. At the last sixteenth Tenny was gaining fast on Salvator when Murphy brought the whip down twice on Salvator and he managed to keep his head in front to the wire, winning by about half a head."

The British man-of-war Pelican was at Bonne bay, Newfoundland, and the coast is nearly free from ice. The captain also confirms the report of a conflict between the islanders and the French at Port au Port last week. Several of the contestants received black eyes and murderous bruises. The trouble arose from the French wanting to take bait out of the Newfoundlanders' nets. The people on the west coast are still determined to pay no taxes until they receive better protection.

A syndicate of British capitalists are making efforts to buy up the great vineyards of California, with a view of controlling the wine product of the state, as they now control the beer product. The owners of the vineyards are not inclined to sell.

The annual meeting of the royal clan of the order of Scottish Clans, which convened at Woodstock, Ontario, the last week in June, elected the following officers. Their places of residence would indicate that the Scotch are quite numerous in the eastern states. Royal chief, James Sutherland, Woodstock; past royal chief, John Kennedy, Cambridge, Massachusetts; royal secretary, Peter Kerr, Boston, Massachusetts; royal treasurer, Archibald McLaren, Cleveland, Ohio; royal physician, dr. Urquhart, Rochester, New York; royal henchman, John Brown, New Haven, Connecticut; royal warder, J. M. McDowell, Allegheny, Pennsylvania; royal sentinel, J. B. Stewart, Orange, New Jersey. The next meeting will be held in Buffalo, New York.

Lieutenant-governor McLellan of Nova Scotia died at Halifax on the 26th of June. He was buried at Great Village.

General Middleton, who commanded the military forces of Canada for a number of years, has resigned because of the scandal attaching to the looting of a half-breed's furs during the Northwest rebellion in 1855. Middleton draws a pension of \$3500 from the army list of Great Britain. He will remove to England after selling his effects in Canada.

A special to the New York World from Stockholm says that Christine Nilson, the once famous songstress, is a monomaniac on the subject of gambling, and that she is constantly at the tables at Monte Carlo, where she loses large sums. Her health and beauty are rapidly fading away.

General Wolsely is in a muddle because he has for years quietly accepted the credit of having raised the British flag on the mess house at the relief of Lucknow in 1857. Archibald Forbes, the celebrated newspaper correspondent, has clearly shown that general Frederick Roberts, at that time a lieutenant, raised the flag on the occasion under a shower of bullets.

The miserable scandal involving mr. Parnell and the wife of captain O'Shea, will receive full exposure in the London divorce court, having just been set for trial. The case will not be tried, however, until after a long vacation. Friends of the Irish leader aver that he will be fully vindicated in the testimony to be presented, and that O'Shea has no real ground for the charge involving his own honor and that of Parnell.

The new constitution of Brazil has been promulgated. It recognizes a federal system based upon that of the United States. The president alone is responsible to the

nation. The ministers are replaced by secretaries of state, who are answerable to the president alone. Parliament will consist of a house of representatives and a senate. The powers of these 2 bodies will be of a purely legislative character, and an adverse vote by either chamber will not entail a change of ministry. A new house of representatives will be elected triennially, and a new senate every 9 years. The president's term of office will be 6 years. The first presidential election by congress is fixed for November.

"Gene" Mercadier, a young Missourian, succeeded in swimming East river at New York with bound arms and legs and carrying in each hand a 2-pound iron dumbbell. The swimmer displayed rare pluck and dogged gameness, for added to the difficulty of the task were adverse circumstances, and the performance is fairly entitled to class among the remarkable feats of the world. Twice it looked as if outraged nature would have her way, but each time Mercadier threw off the exhausting faintness and disregarding his friends' appeals pluckily resumed his journey. His sufferings were intense. He was bound with 125 feet of rope and 2 broad straps. Owing to the bungling of the handlers the rope was not wet before being used for its purpose and the consequent contraction in the water cut deep ridges into Mercadier's arms and legs and the blood was streaming from him as he landed at the Battery.

The election at Barrow-in-Furness, England, to fill the seat made vacant by the resignation of W. S. Caine, Unionist, who sought re-election on the anti-compensation platform, took place with the following result: Mr. Duncan, (Gladstonian-Liberal) 1994; mr. Wainwright, (Conservative) 1066; mr. Caine, (Unionist) 1280.

Work of construction has commenced at Calgary on the Calgary & Edmonton railway.

A serious wreck occurred on the Northern Pacific near Drummond, Montana. Two sleeping cars were thrown down a 40-foot embankment. Miss May Corson of Fort Herman, Idaho, was injured so badly that she died within an hour. A dozen others were more or less seriously injured.

The great strike on the Illinois Central railroad has been settled. The men go back to work on a compromise. They withdrew the demand for the dismissal of division superintendent Russel, and the company takes from him the power to hire or discharge men.

Another star is added to the stars and stripes. At Washington the senate passed the house bill admitting Wyoming to statehood by a vote of 29 to 18.

The only thing that delays the commencement of work on the Great Northern railway is a definite selection of a route. The money necessary for the completion of the work was raised in London within 2 days after the subscription books were opened. The work will certainly commence some time this summer. Several surveying parties in the field have located at least 3 passes through the mountains, and as many different routes. So soon as it is decided which is the most feasible, construction will begin on a line which will give the Great Northern by long odds the shortest route to the coast. One of the routes passes through the Kootenay valley near Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, distant a little over 100 miles from the mining camps on Kootenay lake.

A dispatch to the London Pall Mall Gazette from its correspondent at Brussels states that Henry M. Stanley has been appointed by king Leopold governor of the Congo state. Mr. Stanley will assume the duties of the office in 1891.

Very little work is being done on the Nicaragua canal. About 80 men are at work just above the town America, clearing away the brush along the route of the canal. A hospital is located there, with about 100 patients, mostly Americans. The engineers say that no work will be done until the wet season is over, which will be in about 5 months, and that they then propose to go to work in earnest. Contracts for 2000 Jamaica negroes have been made. The country is overrun with Americans and Europeans who have no money and can get no work, and all are trying to get out of the country. All immigration there from the United States or Canada should stop at once, as there will be no work for some time to come.

JOHN HOUSTON. CHARLES H. INK.  
W. GESNER ALLAN (a Notary Public).

Houston, Ink & Allan.

REALESTATE

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CONVEYANCING.

Will purchase and sell mining claims and town lots; collect rents; write bills of sale, bonds, agreements, mortgages, deeds, certificates of incorporation; etc, etc.

Aid in procuring crown deeds for lands, Nelson town lots, and mineral claims.

Office in The Miner building, Baker Street, Nelson.

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EAST BAKER STREET.

A. J. MARKS, C. VAN NESS,  
PROPRIETORS.

LARGEST HOTEL IN NELSON

AFFORDS SPLENDID VIEWS  
OF BOTH

TOAD MOUNTAIN AND KOOTENAY RIVER

Best brands of liquors and cigars always in stock. The table furnished with the best in the market.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

NELSON, B. C.

I am now prepared to make to order boots and shoes of all kinds, at as reasonable rates as they can be made for in this part of the country; also,

REPAIRING

neatly and substantially done, and all orders promptly attended to. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

E. W. HARRIS.

W. F. TEETZEL,

Main Street, Revelstoke, B. C.

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,

and everything usually kept in first-class drug stores.

CIGARS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
Mail orders receive prompt attention.

TEETZEL & CO.  
DRUGGISTS.

Prescriptions carefully compounded, from pure drugs, by a graduate in pharmacy. A full line of patent medicines and toilet articles carried.

(Only Drug Store in Lower Kootenay.) SPROAT, B. C.

NELSON LAUNDRY,

Baker Street, near Josephine,

All Work Turned Out Promptly

and in First-Class Style. None but White Help Employed.

ALICE FOSTER, MANAGER.

Kootenay Lake Saw-Mill,

G. O. BUCHANAN, Proprietor.

All kinds of rough lumber and dimension stuff on hand or sawed to order; also T and G flooring, V ceiling, surfaced lumber, rustic, and sawed shingles.

Capacity of mill 20,000 feet per day, which ensures the prompt filling of large orders. Lumber delivered at any point on Kootenay lake.

Postoffice address, Nelson, B. C. Mill 14 east of Nelson.

Electoral District of West Kootenay

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, I shall hold a court of revision at the court house, Farwell, on Monday, the 4th day of August, at 10 a. m., to hear and determine objections against the retention of any names on the voter's list. G. C. TUNSTALL, collector of votes.  
Farwell, June 2nd, 1890.



**BRADY CONVICTED AND TRIES TO ESCAPE.**

On Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock the case of Tom Brady, for feloniously cutting and wounding Billy Gorman, was tried at the court house at Nelson, before judge Spinks. The prisoner, who had been brought back from Kamloops, having elected to be tried by the Speedy Trials Act, having been duly arraigned pleaded "not guilty."

The first witness called was Gorman. He said that during the afternoon of the cutting, he and Brady were drinking in one of the hotels, and came to blows about a piece of bacon. They were thrown out, but eventually went back and got drunk. He and Brady had a few more words and parted. He (Gorman) then went down to the camp, and was waiting while his supper was being cooked. In the meantime Brady came down and said, "You are of a hell of a man to hit me; come on out now and we will settle it." On being asked if he wanted to fight, Brady said, "Yes." The two walked about 20 feet away and exchanged blows, when Gorman heard some one shouting, "Look out, Billy, he has got a knife." He (Gorman) then ran away and tripped up against a stump. As he arose, he grabbed a pole with which he belabored Brady, who was following him, until he was senseless. He then fell faint, pulled up his shirt and saw that he was stabbed, and swooned. He remembered nothing more until the following night.

In reply to Brady's questions, he said that Madden had never at any time instigated him to fight with Brady.

Corroborative evidence was given by Hugh Madden, who was the next witness called. He said that he saw a knife in Brady's hand when he first came down to the camp, and that it was he who shouted the warning words to Gorman. In reply to Brady's questions, he said it was about 7 o'clock in the evening when the stabbing occurred, and that before Brady appeared Gorman was perfectly well.

Evidence of the same import was given by Patrick Delaney, who saw the knife fall from Brady's hand when felled by Gorman. He picked the knife up, closed it, and put it in his pocket. He saw the blood spurting from Gorman's wound when he picked him up. In reply to Brady, he said he saw no blood on the knife.

W. Gesner Allan, who attended the wounded man, was next called on to give medical testimony. He described the nature of the wound and stated that it was in a dangerous place; but that in his opinion the blade had not entered the wounded man more than 1½ inches.

In summing up, judge Spinks said that the prisoner might thank Providence that the blade had not penetrated deeper; for, had Gorman died, the prisoner would most certainly have been guilty of murder. He might be thankful, also, that the indictment read as it did, and that the weapon used was an ordinary pocket-knife—all these considerations were in his favor. He (the judge) would take a lenient view of his offense, recognizing as he did the arguments that might be produced on his behalf, and would impose upon him a lenient punishment. He would sentence him to 18 months with hard labor in Kamloops jail.

Brady was remanded to the custody of constable Giffin until Wednesday morning, when he was to be taken to the Kamloops jail by constable Kirkup. About 7 o'clock in the evening, and after Brady had eaten supper, Mr. Giffin partially opened the cell door to allow the prisoner fresh air, as the cell had become somewhat foul. Shortly after Brady bolted, and headed for the river bottom. Mr. Giffin and Mr. Selous followed, yelling, "Stop him!" "Stop him!" This attracted the attention of several citizens who were close by, and they gave chase. Brady had considerable of a lead and was gaining on his foremost pursuer, when Mr. Giffin fired a shot that brought Brady to the ground—unhurt, as the shot was fired in the air. Mr. Boecker, the foremost pursuer, then ran up and grabbed Brady, and he was returned to jail followed by half the people of the camp. That night he was tried before justice of the peace Walsh, on the charge of attempting to escape from lawful custody, and committed to await the action of the grand jury at the fall assizes.

Wednesday morning Brady, with his left

hand shackled to his left leg, was mounted on a gray horse and started over the Sproat trail in Mr. Kirkup's charge.

Brady, by his conduct before and since the stabbing affray, made but few friends in the camp, and he is generally spoken of as a man who deserved the punishment awarded him.

**Complimentary.**

The Spokane Falls Review compliments THE MINER on its handsome appearance and the ability with which it is edited. It praises it for the vigor with which it advocates the enactment of changes in the mining laws and the passage of more liberal railway legislation, and commends it to all those who feel an interest in the development of the Kootenay country. For all of which THE MINER is duly grateful; but its gratitude would be almost unbounded if the Review would send along its big 8-page daily in exchange for THE MINER's little 8-page weekly.

**Hot Springs Becoming Lively.**

Alex McLeod came down from Hot Springs on the Midge on Friday. He reports things beginning to liven up at that camp and predicts that it will more than hold its own with Toad Mountain. Boys, this is a great country and plenty big enough to hold 2 camps.

**E. S. TOPPING,**

DEALER IN

**HAY AND GRAIN,  
VEGETABLES,  
BUTTER AND EGGS,**

FISHING TACKLE.

**GOOD CORRAL AND STABLING.**

Ward Street, Nelson, B. C.

**THOMAS BARRETT,  
BLACKSMITH.**

**Horse-Shoeing a Specialty**

All kinds of Jobbing and Repairing Executed  
Neatly and Promptly.

Ward Street, opp. Government Office, Nelson.

**Geo. E. R. Ellis, F.C.S.**

Member of Society of Chemical Industry;  
Author of "Practical Organic Analysis," of  
"The Iron Ores of the World," Etc., Etc.  
Expert in the "Bluebird" Mining Suit.

**MINING EXPERT AND CHEMIST**

NELSON, B. C.

**REVISED ASSAY CHARGES.**

Silver, Gold or Lead.....	\$1 50
Copper.....	2 50
Silver and Lead.....	2 00
Silver, Gold and Lead.....	3 00
Silver and Copper.....	3 00
Silver, Gold and Copper.....	4 00
Silver and Gold.....	2 00
Three samples for Silver or for Lead.....	3 50
Mineral properties managed and reported upon. Interests of non-residents attended to.	

**HENRY ANDERSON,**

NOTARY PUBLIC,

**Mining Broker, Conveyancer, Etc.**

Agent for mineral claims; crown grants obtained for mineral claims, and abstracts of title for same furnished. Office at Ainsworth (Hot Springs), B. C.

**A FOURTH OF JULY BOAT-RACE.**

The 1st and 4th were celebrated at Hot Springs in a proper manner by exploding a great amount of giant powder and consuming the average amount of fire water.

On the 4th the principal events were boat races, in which many of the best-known oarsmen of the camp took an active part—seated around hotel stoves. Their records on the occasion place them among the great professional oarsmen of the world. In fact, it is considered doubtful if Canada's ex-champion Hanlan or present champion O'Connor is in their class, and a question if world-champion Stansbury has the "age" over any of them.

Dan Clark and Bill Chambers take high rank as scullers, and a race was arranged between them that came off in the evening over a course from Munn creek to the steamboat landing. The boats were Peterborough canoes with outriggers. At the signal both got off pretty well together, Dan pulling 42 strokes to the minute and Bill 56. The latter is a noted "spooner," and seemed distressed when but 20 yards away from the starting point. Dan pulled a free oar, but becoming slightly rattled at the pace Bill was setting for him, caught a "crab," and took a header into the lake. But for the prompt assistance rendered him from the referee's boat, he would have met a watery grave. This mishap gave Bill new courage, and he skimmed to the finish an easy winner. Dan was taken ashore very much exhausted, but liberal baths of a decoction of distilled rye and beet sugar, applied internally, soon brought him to.

Bill claimed the stakes; but the committee ruled that, as Dan had been unable to win because of the elements and the visitation of the Almighty, he should stand the drinks for the boys; the stakes to remain in the hands of the committee until the next 4th, when the race should be finally decided. The committee were also empowered to draw from time to time—as they feel inclined—such sums from the stake-money as will suffice to treat all hands. The principals kicked against this wise and just decision, but vox populi was strongly in its favor, and "old vox" generally carries the day.

**Baer Acquitted.**

Harry Baer was acquitted at Spokane Falls on the charge of murdering "Big Mac" last January. In commenting on the verdict, the Review says: "It would have been surprising if the jury had returned a different verdict; that the attorneys for the defense defended their client with vigilance and skill; that it would be vain to speculate what might have been the result if the interests of the people had been entrusted to the control and efforts of the long array of attorneys who defended Baer, instead of the district-attorney who, single-handed, represented the state; that the rulings of the presiding judge inspired respect and confidence; and, finally, that from the first hour that Big Mac lay dying upon the trodden snows of the street to the hour of Baer's acquittal it [The Review] has been controlled always by a sense of duty."

**Pronounce the Timber Good.**

Collins & Ewing have commenced hauling logs to the Davys-Tolson mill, and report the timber as fine. The mill foundation is all ready for the machinery, which is now at the steamboat landing. The mill will not, for the present at least, be run by water-power, but by the engine now up at the prospecting mill on the Cottonwood Gold Mining Company's property. The engine is being taken apart, and will be packed down next week.

**There was Only One Thing Lacking.**

G. O. Buchanan, who has the contract for erecting the Baker street bridge, wishes THE MINER to return thanks to the citizens who so willingly aided him in raising the main bent of the bridge. The boys, many of whom attended "barn raisings" and "logging bees" back in the eastern provinces and states, say that there was only one thing lacking to remind them of old times, that is, the contractor forgot to pass the jug around.



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Cor. Vernon and Josephine Streets, **NELSON, B. C.****SMALL NUGGETS OF NEWS.**

Wednesday night some one who evidently has a spite against himself poisoned two valuable dogs belonging to C. S. F. Hamber and Albert Barrett. Mr. Hamber's was a thoroughbred Scotch collie and Mr. Barrett's a good watch dog. The former offers a reward of \$50 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who committed the mean act.

D. B. Campbell, the railway bridge man, came in from Sproat Thursday to look the field over for lumber for his bridge and trestle work.

Building operations are confined principally to inside work on the unfinished stores and hotels. Winter's International hotel will probably be opened next week. Hugh Madden has men on the foundation of his new 20x40 2-story hotel. Marks & VanNess are adding a kitchen to the Nelson hotel, and will build a 24x60 addition as soon as lumber can be procured from the Davys & Tolson mill. Hamber & Thynne will begin an office building on West Baker street next week.

A few lots are changing hands at prices ranging from \$250 to \$400. The uncertainty as to what the railroad people intend doing causes resident owners to feel a little panicky. Boys, while it is yet a gamble as to where the railroad will make its terminus, do not on any consideration swap your Nelson lots for lots in "Bogus-town."

The machinery for the Davys-Tolson saw-mill was brought in from Bonner's Ferry on Thursday by the Surprise and barge. She also brought merchandise for Hume & Co. and G. A. Bigelow and supplies for Keefer & Co.

A solid, vigorous "kick" occasionally does good. THE MINER, aided and abetted by the business men of Sproat and Nelson, kicked at the wharfage charges at Sproat. Superintendent Marpole heard the "kick," and on investigating the matter at once ordered that no wharfage be charged on goods destined for points on Kootenay lake.

R. E. Lemon has put in a stock of goods at the railway camps near the Slocan. He will continue, however, to run his store at Sproat.

An expert reports that, owing to high water, the hay crop on Kootenay river ranches will be short this year. One ranch above Nelson on which usually a hundred acres is cut is still overflowed. Hay will have to be brought in from Calgary and other Northwest Territory points.

McGillvary & Whitehead have been awarded the contract for grading and bridging the Mission branch of the Canadian Pacific. Mr. McGillvary will look after the bridging and Mr. Whitehead the grading. This would indicate that there is no truth in the report that the Northern Pacific has secured control of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway, as the Mission branch will connect with that road at the boundary line.

"Tin-horn" is a term often applied to gamblers, but as there are no gamblers in this section of country, the term is applied to prospectors

who do not know highly metalliferous ore from common grindstone rock. Keefer & Co. have a large number of "tin-horns" in their employ. Their habitations are easily picked out by the valuable specimens carefully stowed away in the corners.

Joe Wilson is holding over a hundred head of beef cattle in the hills back of Keefer & Co's No. 1 camp. The feed is reported good.

W. F. VanAntwerp, the engineer who was so seriously injured in the accident on the Canadian Pacific in which fireman McDougall lost his life, writes to a friend that he is slowly recovering and hoped to be in Nelson before long.

William McKenzie, the railway contractor, is again establishing tie camps near Donald. The ties are for the Calgary & Edmonton railway.

The Galena made but one round trip this week, owing to a break in her machinery. On a trip last week a cross-head of one of the engines broke, and a new one was telegraphed for to Chicago. On Monday last she came in working one engine, and had the bad luck to break a propeller blade in coming up the Outlet. Tuesday she ran down to the rapids where a new propeller was put in, and on Wednesday started for Bonner's Ferry, where she will lay until the cross-head from Chicago arrives. Captain Hayward expected to make the regular trip on Monday next.

Hume & Co. have the first coat of plaster on their new building.

Sproat boasts of the only 25-room hotel in the lower Kootenay country. It is managed by John Gibson and owned by McDonald & Teetzel.

There are rumors of hydraulic operations being commenced on 49 creek, and of a syndicate being formed to purchase some gold properties at the head of Sucker creek. Mining camps are prolific of rumors.

J. E. Walsh has sold all his straw hats, but any prospector wanting a good tent can be fitted out with one that is brand new.

Next week the postoffice will be removed from No. 7 East Vernon street to No. 9 East Baker street. Now, if the postal authorities could be induced to "get a move on" and give us 2 mails a week, and a route through to the boundary line via Ainsworth, we might be contented for a month or two.

The Baker street bridge was not completed on the 10th, owing to a misunderstanding by the contractor as to the height of the main-bent posts. It will probably be finished by the 20th.

Already there is a nucleus of a town at the falls of the Kootenay, 5 miles below Nelson. A store has been started, a boarding-house is established, buildings are in course of erection or contemplated, and a boom expected as soon as town lots can be surveyed. It will be a center for a considerable amount of railroad work, both grading and bridge building.

Andrew Whalen and John Thompson, 2 practical miners from the upper country, came in this week. They say it is a stand-off as to which is the livelier town—Nelson or Illecillewaet.

C. S. F. HAMBER,  
Notary Public, Nelson.A. G. THYNNE,  
Vancouver.**HAMBER  
AND  
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