

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

THE MINER

For Rates
of Subscription and
Advertising
See Fourth Page.

NUMBER 81.

NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1892.

\$4 A YEAR.

NELSON MINING DIVISION.

A BRIEF SUMMARY OF WHAT WAS DONE DURING THE YEAR 1891.

While the hopes of the people who live in the Nelson division of West Kootenay district were not realized during the year as regards mine development, they should be fairly well satisfied with the general results obtained. While a large number of men were not employed for wages, fully 200 men did more or less work that went to show that the mineral deposits and ledges of the division go down. While large shipments of ore were not made, the work done proved that the ore is in sight. While the Silver King was not sold, as many hoped it would be, its owners expended more money in development work than any other mine management in the province (excepting, of course, the coal companies on Vancouver Island). While direct railway connection was not made so as to give the lake country uninterrupted communication with the outside, trains were run over the entire length of the Columbia & Kootenay railway, a branch of the Canadian Pacific. While no new machinery (except one vanner) was brought in, none that was already in was allowed to rust. While no one got rich, no one who attended strictly to business went broke. The readjustment of the mining laws worked no hardship, other than compelling mine owners to pay \$6 for recording assessment work where \$2.50 only should be paid. The money set apart for public works in the division was economically and judiciously expended. The group of mines locally known as the "Hall mines" must still be accorded the palm of being the greatest in the Kootenay Lake country. The work done during the year on one of the group (the Silver King) proved that the ore body is not only continuous but that it goes down. The main tunnel is now through the Silver King ground and 25 feet into the Kootenay Bonanza, it being in 750 feet in all, with the face fully 300 feet below the surface. A winze was sunk in the tunnel to a depth of 64 feet, and a 100-foot crosscut run from its bottom. Five crosscuts were run from the main tunnel, the last showing the ore body to be 35 feet in width. In all, about 1000 feet of tunneling, and crosscutting was done during the year, and including the money expended on the wagon road fully \$50,000 were disbursed for wages, supplies, etc. Twelve men are now employed in the tunnel. On the Dandy, over 500 feet of tunnels, drifts, and crosscuts were run, at an expense of \$15,000. On the Grizzly Bear, about 300 feet of tunnels and crosscuts were run, at a cost of \$9000, and 8 men are still employed. An aggregate of 1000 feet more of tunnels and shafts were run and sunk on the Whitewater, Wild Cat, Vinita Boy, Royal Canadian, Lizzie C., Hidden Treasure, Democrat, Sunrise, Muldoon, Majestic, Evening, and other claims in the division. The amount of money expended during the year can safely be placed at \$100,000 for development work, most of the assessment work being done by claim owners themselves. For that expenditure there is fully \$100,000 worth of ore on dumps, where it will probably remain until reduction works are erected in the district.

ON THE GOLD BELT.

To the Hussey bank failure at Spokane is attributed the cause for the non-resumption of operations at the Poorman, the best known claim in the gold belt southwest of Nelson, and the fact of its lying idle had a depressing effect on the owners of contiguous claims. Considerable work was done on the Wild Cat, and a trial run made on its ore. The trial run proved the ore too low-grade to pay, unless the cost of millin was reduced to a minimum. On the Royal Canadian work was carried on in the tunnel during the winter and spring. A few tons of

ore were run through the Poorman mill during the summer, with a result that was satisfactory to the owners, for it proved that the ore was higher grade than pronounced by many experts who examined the property. Work was resumed in the tunnel in the fall, and its face is now reported in good-looking ore, the ledge being from 3 to 4 feet wide, between well-defined walls. Development work was also done on the Majestic and Muldoon, the latter being the south extension of the Royal Canadian. Two men are now at work on it. On Rover creek the Whitewater company began operations in the spring by packing in the Huntington mill from the Gold King property. The mill was run about 3 months during the summer; and while the run showed the ore equally as rich as that from the Poorman, (which averages about \$25 a ton), it was not satisfactory to the owners, because of the loss in the tailings. While operations were carried on, 8 to 14 men found employment at the mine and mill. Little more than assessment work was done on the other claims, numbering about 50, in the belt.

THE NORTH SIDE OF THE KOOTENAY.

In that part of Nelson division lying north of the Kootenay river and west of Nelson the work done during the winter did not develop anything to justify continuing work during the summer. The croppings indicate large ledges, but there is so little mineral in the vein matter that it will require both faith and capital to reach the "pay streak." The only claim on which work is now being done is the Peterborough, 2 men being employed.

PLACERS.

Much was expected of the placer ground on Hall creek; but little, however, was realized. The hydraulic ground on 49 creek was also disappointing. The Chinese on Bird creek did not make fortunes. In all, about \$3000 was taken from these creeks. Hall creek was rich in spots, and as high as \$20 a day to the man was made; but the area of the rich spots was small in comparison to that of the barren ground. The men who worked on 49 creek claim that ground will pay if properly worked; but no one with the requisite capital appeared willing to take hold. Bird creek was a good deal like Hall creek—rich in spots.

NEW DISCOVERIES.

In the early part of the summer reports of rich finds came in from Rover creek, and although the ore (galena and carbonates) ran high in silver, the ledges were small and the locators poor, therefore but little work was done. Later in the season, a party of prospectors made discoveries on one of the tributaries of the Salmon, but the Slocan excitement caused a suspension of work after a shaft had been sunk several feet on the discovery claim. Residents of Balfour prospected a creek emptying into the outlet opposite that place, and near its head made several locations. The ore (galena) found was of good grade, but no work of consequence was done. The discovery of a 600-foot ledge on the north side of the Kootenay, 14 miles to the northeast of Nelson, created a little excitement, but it soon died out. Several locations were made, and 3 men are now at work on one of them, on which they have a tunnel in 40 feet. The ore is low-grade and pyritic, assaying \$3 in gold and \$27 in silver. No new finds worthy of note were made on Toad mountain. In October, the arrival at Nelson of a number of prospectors to record locations made on the headwaters of a creek (now named Carpenter) emptying into the east side of Slocan lake created no little excitement, as their coming had been preceded by rumors of the almost fabulous richness of the ore found in ledges of great width. From that time until the end of the year the new district was visited by probably 150 prospectors, the greater number of whom made locations. While assays invariably showed the ore to be high-

grade, no work was done on any of the claims. This was not because of a lack of faith, but because the discoveries were made so late in the fall that trails could not be cut from accessible points to them, so as to permit tools and provisions being packed in. Even now, the end of the nearest trail is distant 10 to 12 miles from the discoveries. However, that section will be easily accessible in the early summer of this year, since there is great rivalry between the parties interested in the Kaslo creek and Slocan river routes, to say nothing of the route the people of Revelstoke will open by way of Nakusp creek. A village has been started at the mouth of Carpenter creek, distant about 10 miles from the discoveries, where supplies can now be obtained. Parties who camped New-year's-eve on the Noble Five claim, one of the first locations made, informed THE MINER that the snow is about 8 feet deep, and that in their opinion it will be useless for prospectors to go into the country earlier than May.

SALES.

About 50 sales of claims, of more or less value, were made during the year. Early in the spring A. M. Esler purchased an eighth interest in the Dandy for \$4000 cash, and obtained a bond on the other seven-eighths at a figure up in the thousands. Owing to the delay in beginning work on the wagon road from Nelson to Toad mountain, which rendered it impracticable to place machinery on the property, the terms of the bond were re-adjusted late in the fall and most of the working force laid off. The Iroquois was purchased by J. E. Boss for \$14,000 cash. Mr. Boss also purchased the Grizzly Bear and Silver Queen, paying \$8000 for them. Other sales were made at figures ranging from \$250 to \$2500, the latter price being paid for the Last Chance, and the Jim Crow, and for an interest in the Ollie. J. C. Cobaugh transferred his interest in the Hall mines for \$20,000 cash, the interest being a twenty-sixth. John Wallace's interest in the Whitewater on Rover creek was also sold during the year, at a figure said to be \$10,000. The sales for the year aggregated fully \$100,000.

OUTLYING DIVISIONS.

But little development work was done in either Goat River or Trail Creek divisions during the year. In the former, about 60 locations in all have been made, the best known of which is the Alice. In the latter, the owners of the Le Roi did about all that was done, aside from assessments.

ROADS AND TRAILS.

The road begun in the summer of 1890 was completed from Nelson to the mines on Toad mountain. The cost was borne by the government and the mine owners, the latter contributing about \$10,000 of the total amount expended. The distance is between 8 and 9 miles and the grade comparatively easy. The government made no other expenditures on roads or trails in the division, but mine owners and citizens built altogether about 40 miles of trail, the one up Slocan river alone being 25 miles long. All parts of the division are now easily accessible by trail, and when actual work proves any group of mines workable propositions, means will, no doubt, be found to build wagon roads to them.

MINING RECORDS.

The gold commissioner's office for West Kootenay district was removed from Revelstoke to Nelson during the year, which largely increased the amount of business transacted at the Nelson office. T. H. Giffin, the mining recorder, recorded about 1000 records and records of claims, records of assessment work, bills of sale, and other documents pertaining to the mining business.

TOWNS.

The towns in the division are Nelson, Robson, Slocan City, and Eldorado City.

A PROSPEROUS AND GROWING TOWN.

There are no more substantial towns in the province, considering their age, than the towns on Kootenay lake. They have not been boomed, and therefore have not suffered from reactions. The people who live in them are free from debt and are well-to-do; as a rule, they own their business houses and residences. That the mining districts behind them have merit is evidenced by the fact that no failures in business were reported during the year just closed. The court records prove that the people are contented and happy as well as law abiding, for few civil cases were tried and but a single criminal one.

The largest of these towns is Nelson. Its growth can best be attributed to its central and eligible location, for it is distant from 3 to 7 miles from the mines, being 6 miles north of the famous Silver King and about the same distance southeast of the Poorman mine and mill. The construction of the Columbia & Kootenay railway had not a little to do with the town's growth, since it made it during 8 months in the year a distributing point for nine-tenths of the lake country's freight and passenger traffic. But, notwithstanding these advantages, had its residents not been wide awake, enterprising, and liberal, the town would not long have maintained the lead, for other towns on the lake are also eligibly situated.

Nelson has 3 general merchandise firms whose business aggregated \$250,000 last year, and 13 smaller houses whose sales footed up \$75,000 more. It has 3 financial institutions, one of them (the Bank of Montreal) the largest capitalized bank in America, and another (the Bank of British Columbia) ready to come in early in the spring. Its several hotels have 175 rooms for guests, and are not only good sized buildings, but well appointed ones. Their business last year amounted to about \$75,000. It has telegraphic connection, via Spokane; railway and steamboat connection with both the main line of the Canadian Pacific and the Spokane-Northern; telephonic connection with Ainsworth and Balfour and the mines in Hot Springs and Toad Mountain districts; and trail connection with the supposed-to-be-wonderfully-rich-in-mineral-wealth Slocan district. It has, also, a public school and the foundation of a church. It has a system of water works, which affords good protection from fire without the aid of expensive engines or other apparatus, and it will be lighted by electricity early in the spring, an electric plant being now on the way in.

The year's growth of the town is given below, the figures, if anything, being less than the amounts actually expended.

VERNON STREET.	
D. B. Bogel, office building.....	\$ 400
Dawson & Craddock, addition to hotel.....	2000
J. Fred Hume & Co., store building.....	2500
F. J. Farley, bakery.....	250
John McGinty, carpenter shop.....	150
Axel Johnson, additions to hotel.....	200
R. E. Lemon, store and warehouse.....	2500
Hanson & Blomberg, hotel building.....	2500
BAKER STREET.	
Carney & Barrett, store and meat market.....	\$ 3000
J. A. Mara, business block (when completed).....	3500
R. Blundell, real estate office.....	400
Neelands Bros., photograph gallery.....	300
Lindsay & Aldous, store and bakery.....	500
Johnson & Mahoney, hotel building.....	3000
W. F. Teetzel & Co., drug store.....	1200
Madden Bros., addition to hotel.....	1000
T. B. May, barber shop.....	300
Marks & Van Ness, hotel building.....	4500
Gilker & Wells, addition to store.....	100
Wilson & Perdue, additions to meat market and hotel.....	500
W. T. Atherton, addition to hotel.....	150
G. A. Bigelow, addition to store.....	2000
Houston & Ink, business block.....	1750
Malone & Tregillus, hotel building.....	2500
G. H. Colwell, office building.....	300
H. N. Rolfe, residence.....	1000
Agnes West, residence.....	500
Mollie Smith, residence.....	2500
VICTORIA (BLUFF) STREET.	
Lean & Hamber, business block (when completed).....	\$ 1000
Frederick West, residence (when completed).....	1000
George Woods, addition to residence.....	100
H. Selous, business block (when completed).....	2200
D. McGillivray & Co., Phair hotel building.....	12000
E. C. Arthur, drug store and residence.....	1500
John W. Tolson, office building.....	2500
T. C. Collins, residence.....	1500
G. E. R. Ellis, assay office.....	250
G. E. R. Ellis, residence.....	400
J. Fred Hume, residence.....	1000
G. O. Buchanan, residence.....	1500
M. S. Davys, residence.....	1500
Donald Cameron, residence.....	500
Angus McIntyre, livery stable.....	500
Madden Bros., hotel building (when completed).....	2000

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.

G. O. Buchanan, residence.....	750
Ashworth & Jevons, 2 residences.....	1000
H. Selous, residence (when completed).....	1000
J. Fred Hume, store and residence (when completed).....	1000
McLean & Co., residence.....	750
J. Duhamel, residence.....	750
McDonald & Henderson, building (when completed).....	3000
D. Cameron, residence.....	750

SILICA STREET.	
N. T. Beckingsale, hotel and stable.....	\$ 3000
Henry Daves, residence.....	750
James Buchanan, residence.....	1000
McLean & Co., residence.....	1000
George Owen, residence (when completed).....	750
Louis Levesque, residence.....	600

JOSEPHINE STREET.	
Houston & Ink, business block.....	\$ 3350
J. Duhamel, hotel building.....	2000
R. J. Mowatt & Co., carpenter shop.....	100

WARD STREET.	
C. Jiszkwicz, jewelry store.....	\$ 200
J. F. Ward, residence.....	100
Provincial jail.....	1000

HOOVER ADDITION.	
J. Fred Hume, residence (when completed).....	\$ 5000
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Columbia & Kootenay Railway Co.'s buildings.....	\$ 7500
Squatters' cabins.....	2000

CREAM OF THE WORLD'S NEWS.

Several of the mines in the Coeur d'Alene section of Idaho have closed down, for the reason, it is said, that the railroad companies have raised the freight rate \$2 a ton on ore from the mines to the smelters at Denver, Colorado. The miners are leaving for Montana and Colorado.

Countess Clancarty, formerly the notorious concert-hall singer Belle Bilton, has presented her husband with twin boys, thus providing for the direct succession of the title to the "noble" house of Clancarty.

W. E. Hall was re-elected mayor of Walkerville, Montana, after a hard contest. He received 331 votes to 280 for C. W. Hanscom.

Lord Dufferin, at one time governor-general of Canada, and now British minister to Italy, has been appointed minister to France—a post he has longed for, it is said.

Pugilists Slavin and Sullivan's representatives met on December 29th at the Herald office, New York, to arrange a fight between the men. Both sides were willing to put up money, but they could not agree. Sullivan declares emphatically that he would not fight Slavin in the event of the latter losing his fight with Peter Jackson next May. The Slavin contingent wanted to make the match whether their man won or lost with Jackson, but the Sullivan men would not agree to that proposition. The matter was finally settled by Slavin agreeing to cable his backers for instructions.

The tracklayers on the Great Northern railway have reached Columbia Falls, in the Flat-head country. It is now believed the track between Sand Point and Bonner's Ferry will not be laid until spring, owing to the great depth of snow.

Butte, Montana, is to have a tug-of-war contest, after the style of those recently held in San Francisco, Chicago, and Denver. At San Francisco the Scotch team won; at Chicago, the Canadian team; at Denver, the Scandinavian. Six teams of 8 men each will contest at Butte.

W. F. Teetzel & Co.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CIGARS. RAYMOND
SEWING MACHINES IN STOCK.

Cor. East Baker and Ward Streets.
Telephone 32.

GILKER & WELLS'S

Postoffice Store, Nelson, B. C.

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

ALSO, FULL LINES OF

PATENT MEDICINES

Toilet Articles and Stationery.

CIGARS AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

ODELL & SQUIRE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,

NELSON, B. C.

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

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

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

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.

Nelson Sawmill Co. Ltd.

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

Manufacture

Lumber, Moldings, Shingles.

The mill has a capacity of 20,000 feet a day.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

Offices { Tolson block,
End of Flume.
Telephone 2.

W. N. ROLFE, Secretary.

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

G. O. BUCHANAN.

Nelson, January 15th.

The Davies-Sayward Sawmill Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PRICE LIST

(DELIVERED AT NELSON, AINSWORTH, OR BALFOUR).

DRESSED.

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

ROUGH.

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

MOLDINGS.

Bead, panel, crown, base, etc., etc., per foot.	2½@10c
---	--------

Mills at Pilot Bay, Kootenay Lake.

S. C. Spalding, . . . Manager

R. F. PERRY, Agent at Nelson.

BREMNER & WATSON, Agents at Ainsworth.

REPORTERS NOT MALIGNANT PERSONS.

Don't tell a newspaper reporter, when he calls on you on business, things which you do not wish him to print. He does not call for information for the fun of it. He is there on business. When you meet a reporter socially don't say to him every time you open your mouth, "This is not for publication." The chances are that reporters know the proprieties of life quite as well as men in other callings. If you really have information to give either give it cheerfully and frankly or refuse with firmness, but don't try to be clever and attempt any "funny business." If you give the information frankly, you will in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred be accurately reported and respectfully treated. If you refuse on any other than trivial grounds your reticence will be respected. If you try to outwit the reporter by an effort to mislead him or by direct misrepresentation, you are sure to make a mess of it and wish that you had been better advised. Disabuse your mind of any foolish impression that newspaper reporters are malignant persons trying to stir up trouble in the world. They are, as a rule, the opposite of this and have as high an idea as other men of the relative advantages of contentment and strife.

The Manifest Destiny of Canada.

Henry Labouchere, a member of the British house of commons and the editor of the London Truth, says "it is the manifest destiny of the Dominion to become a new United States or become annexed to the great republic. The change is inevitable, and the sooner it occurs the better. The emancipation of the grotesque Dominion and its absorption in the United States would be beneficial to Canadians and to Great Britain. Such a course would relieve Great Britain of the necessity of engaging in transatlantic squabbles in which she has no concern. It would moreover give the Canadians the energy and enterprise which no colonists can possess. The only sufferers would be the Indians, who would be transferred to the tender mercies of what probably is the most corrupt and rascally institution on earth--the United States Indian bureau. Canada once free, Australia would soon follow. The talk of Australian loyalty to the British crown is all buncombe."

Eating Snow Does not Satisfy Thirst.

It would be in order for some medical man or scientist to explain why eating snow does not satisfy thirst. Sometimes travelers in very cold districts during winter, finding all the water frozen up, eat snow to relieve thirst, and almost immediately commence to suffer ten times worse than before. Sucking ice affords relief in the most extreme cases, but eating snow invariably either increases or produces thirst. What makes this still more strange is that melted snow produces the purest and most satisfying drinking water. Cisterns are often shoveled full of snow during extremely cold spells, and the cistern water is very much improved thereby. The question is often discussed, but no reasonable explanation of this apparent anomaly has ever been printed.

A Lucky Mining Operator.

A. M. Esler's friends in Nelson will be glad to learn that his venture in running a crosscut tunnel in the Badger mine, at Gem, Idaho, has verified his predictions. Here is the telegram he sent to the president of his company at Helena, Montana, on Christmas-day:

Shout the glad tidings for the Christmas gift. Agony of suspense over. Struck the Badger in his hole today at 10 o'clock, 1034 feet in, 650 feet from surface. First blast in vein shows 3 feet of fine ore. Will take 2 days to determine further width. You can all wear diamonds. Take a drink--one for

A. M. ESLER.

A Sensible Mining Decision.

In a decision made at Helena, Montana, last week the supreme court expounded the law of locating a mine as follows: "If the miner finds that which is a lode or vein within the approved definitions containing valuable ore deposits; if it is a vein or of that character and that which he can follow as indicated, a mineral lode, his guide, his star, he may claim it and locate and hold it without being required to show that at the time of location it contained mineral deposits

of sufficient value to justify work to extract them." The essence of the decision is that a prospector is not required to find a paying mine before he locates his claim, which is a sensible decision, and should be as good law in British Columbia as in Montana.

W. J. WILSON.

W. PERDUE.

WILSON & PERDUE,

PROPRIETORS OF

MEAT MARKETS

...AT...

NELSON AND AINSWORTH.

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

CORRAL AND STABLING

AT NELSON,

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

EXPRESS PARCELS AND LIGHT FREIGHT

will be promptly forwarded to and from Colville, Trail, Nelson, Balfour, Pilot Bay, and Ainsworth.

NELSON OFFICE AND MARKET.

NO. 11 EAST BAKER STREET

Telephone 32.

ANGUS MCINTYRE,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

PIONEER

CORRAL AND STABLE

Corner Bluff and Ward Streets,
NELSON, B. C.

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

SADDLE AND PACK ANIMALS

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

WILL CONTRACT TO CARRY PASSENGERS

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

CONTRACT TO GRADE LOTS IN NELSON.

Stove and Cordwood for Sale.

STOVES!

The Cheapest Place to Buy Stoves, Tinware, etc., and to go for any kind of copper, tin, and sheet-iron work is

W. KIRKUP'S, Houston-Ink Block,
NELSON, B. C.

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.

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.

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.

EDITORIAL REMARKS.

The legislative assembly will convene on Thursday, the 28th instant. It is not known what measures the government will introduce, but it is hoped that Mr. Robson will make an attempt to pass a bill to do away with private legislation. West Kootenay's member, Mr. Kellie, will probably act as independent of party as he did at the last session, and if he does he will only be doing what the people of the district expect him to do.

The corrupt practices of the Mercier government in the province of Quebec cannot be explained in any other way than that the people of that province are willing to tolerate corrupt practices so that they may be occasionally tickled with speeches abounding in demagogic appeals to their race and religious prejudices. The people of no other province in the Dominion would for a day allow themselves to be ruled by a government so openly and so brazenly corrupt.

The following is from the Spokane Chronicle of December 28th. Captain Tibbetts is just a trifle too sanguine. Spokane will, no doubt, get a share of the trade of the Kootenay Lake country, of which the Kaslo-Slocan district is merely a part, but it will be a small share, the duty on goods from the United States acting as a bar to large importations. Then, again, the manufacturers and wholesale dealers of eastern Canada sell goods equally as low as those of the eastern states, and give longer time—usually 4 months as against 30 and 60 days given by the manufacturers and wholesale dealers of the United States. The merchants of the Kootenay Lake country, like those of Spokane, buy in the best markets; and until unrestricted reciprocity is an established fact, the best markets for the merchants in this portion of British Columbia are those of eastern Canada:

"At first I was not sure that the trade of that country would warrant the expense of placing a line of boats on the Kootenay river, but the rich discoveries recently made in the Kaslo-Slocan country will cause an immense immigration there in the spring. It is safe to estimate that there will be over 5000 people in there next season, and such a number of people will naturally make a large amount of traffic. Spokane, in my opinion, is the town to have that trade, and she will without doubt have it and hold it if a movement is made at the start. Helena, Montana, would like to catch it, and would be most willing to put capital in the enterprise for the purpose of getting in on the ground floor. Spokane will get there though. I have had every encouragement from the citizens of Spokane, and will have no trouble in raising the necessary capital. I propose to place a boat adapted to either river or lake traffic on the Kootenay river, and connect with railway at Bonner's Ferry. We

"will then have communication between Spokane and that country that will link the 2 points together."

Ever since the discovery of the Silver King by the Halls envious people have either decried the property or the district in which it is situated. When the Silver King was not pronounced a worthless "blowout" its owners would be denounced for not building roads to "a mine worth millions." When the district was not declared a barren dolorite belt it would be called a camp with but one showing for a mine. These envious attacks do not hurt the Silver King, but they are unfair to the owners of that property and to the district in which it is situated. The Silver King may be a "blowout," but, at the same time, it is the only piece of mining property in West Kootenay district for which a million dollars has been offered and refused. Its original owners were poor men and unable to expend thousands of dollars on dead work, such as building wagon roads, etc. Its present owners, however, have expended more money in building a wagon road than all the other mine owners in West Kootenay district put together; and that, too, in building a road that is in every sense a public highway, for its southern terminus is, within easy reach of over 50 mineral claims, a dozen or more of which are beyond the prospect stage. The wagon road from Nelson to the mines on Toad mountain cost \$23,000, of which the provincial government contributed \$5000 in 1890 and \$8000 in 1891, the owners of the Silver King and Dandy mines contributing the balance—the former \$8500 and the latter \$1500.

No people have been more persistent in making these envious attacks than those residing at Revelstoke—a people whose prosperity was brought about by the discovery of the Silver King mine, and whose continued prosperity depends on the successful working of the mines in the Kootenay Lake country. At a recent public meeting held in that town one speaker contended that rich claim owners should build their own roads, or at least recoup the government for such outlays, and raised an objection to the appropriation for building a "wagon road to one mine on Toad mountain." He said that as the mine was a very rich one, it was only fair that government money expended for the benefit of its owners should be repaid at some future date, in case the property turned out to be a paying concern. The man who thus contended, however, made no reference to the government money expended in building a wagon road from Albert Canyon to "one mine" on the north fork of the Illecillewaet—a road that cost thousands of dollars and over which a wagon has never been.

It is a familiar thought that no other people get so much excitement out of politics for their money as the English. Added to all other uncertainties which give politics a distinct sporting interest, there is a delightful element of chance in the very date of elections. During the past month or so the country Tory members have been fairly besieging the party whips in an effort to learn whether a dissolution may be expected in the spring or staved off till late in the autumn. This question is of burning interest to them, because on it hangs the rental of their town houses for the season. Unforeseen accidents, of course, may precipitate it at any time. Notwithstanding the magnitude of the majority still remaining to the government in the commons, it is clear enough that there are rocky times ahead. It does not matter so much, perhaps, that a good deal of individual restive-

ness is manifesting itself in the Tory ranks. Party discipline can always take care of that when the strain comes, but if, the intention exists to ask parliament for a grant for "Collars and Cuffs" on the occasion of his marriage, there will be a fight which will tax all the energies of the Salisbury government and very probably throw it out of power. It is only 2 years since parliament rearranged the whole financial estate of the prince of Wales's family on a basis which should remain unchanged till 6 months after the close of the present reign. This was explicitly stated, and on this understanding Mr. Gladstone, with a few Liberals and all the Irish members but 2, gave the ministry a comfortable majority. Now the situation is much altered. Possibly Mr. Gladstone's great sense of loyalty to the ruling house would influence him personally to vote for even another grant, but it is certain that he neither would nor could take the Liberals with him, and, of course, the whole Irish party would go with Mr. Morley and Sir William Harcourt into the opposition lobby. The Tories have never marshaled more than 134 votes in favor of any royal grant. Their rank and file in the house are more afraid of that than of any other possible question at this time. It would certainly be resisted by 200 Radicals and the Irish. This computation excites deep nervousness among the Tories and Unionists whose seats are doubtful and they are striving through the party press to discourage the idea of a grant, but Lord Salisbury is an arbitrary gentleman and it would be quite like him to attempt to bully the commons into doing his will.

C. W. BUSK & CO.

DEALERS IN A STOCK OF
Groceries, Provisions, and English Clothing, Men's
General Merchandise. Furnishings, Dry Goods,

BOOTS, ETC.

Imported direct from the manufacturers, always on hand.

Postoffice and Telephone in Store.

BALFOUR.

THE KOOTENAY SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

PIONEER FINANCIAL HOUSE OF NELSON.

Transacts a general financial business.
Interest allowed on deposits at best rates.
Money to loan on business paper and against securities.

GENERAL AGENCY

London & Lancashire Life Assurance Co.;
Taylor's celebrated safes;
Accident Insurance Company of North America.
CHAS. E. TAYLOR, Manager.

E. C. ARTHUR, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur,

Telephone 15. Office: Stanley and Victoria Streets.

J. R. WILLIAMS,

Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London;
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Corner Silica and Ward Streets, Nelson. Telephone 40.

APPLICATION FOR CROWN GRANT.

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.

EDWARD APPLEWHAITE.

W. GESNER ALLAN,
Coroner, Deputy Sheriff, and Notary Public.

APPLEWHAITE, ALLAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,

Postoffice Box 69.

S. E. CORNER BAKER AND JOSEPHINE STREETS, NELSON, B. C.

Telephone 24.

Loans negotiated on Nelson property. Collections made. Conveyancing documents drawn up.
Town lots, lands, and mining claims handled on commission.

"SQUARING" A CLERGYMAN.

The following letter from the clerk of the presbytery of Calgary exonerates rev. Mr. Rogers of Nelson from being in anyway responsible for the utterances of an over-zealous fellow missionary, resident at Canmore, regarding the people of Nelson:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINER: From your issue of November 21st, I find you feel aggrieved as a citizen of Nelson by some published statements of a missionary of the Presbyterian church. It is always a matter for regret to any one interested in this western country that the good name of any of its towns should be injured by unfair or untrue statements in regard to its moral or social condition. It is all the more painful to me and to every member of the Presbyterian church if injustice has been done Nelson by a missionary of our church. The student in question has evidently credulously allowed himself to be influenced by one-sided reports as to the condition of affairs in your town. This is all the more unjustifiable as he was present during an address delivered by our missionary (rev. Mr. Rogers) at Nelson—of whose manly and fair-minded character you are doubtless in a position to judge, and whose self-denying labors in the mission field are not unknown to the church any more than to yourself—in which address, while lamenting the presence of open vice in Nelson, he was careful to say that great improvement was to be seen in this regard, and that Nelson was no better or no worse than the average western mining town. He further spoke of the wonderful regard for law and order and of the efficient service rendered by the policeman in the town. So far from saying that there was no Christian in the town, he made a strong statement as to the hearty support he himself had received; and, further, informed the presbytery that his congregation had recently elected elders, for whose ordination he now was asking authority from the presbytery. I have thought it only right that these statements should be made, not only for the sake of Mr. Rogers, but for the sake of the Presbyterian church, which has, since the first, taken the deepest interest in the settlement and development of this country, and which in efforts put forth for the spiritual and social good of the country yields place to none.

C. W. GORDON,
Clerk of presbytery of Calgary.
Banff, Alberta, December 18th, 1891.

A True-Hearted Englishman.

No man, said one who knew him, loved the poor like Dr. Johnson. His own personal expenses did not reach £100 a year, but his house in Bolt court, after the receipt of the pension, became the home for as many helpless ones as he could support and aid. In the garret was Robert Levet, who had been a waiter in a French coffee-house, and had become a poor surgeon to the poor. He was unable to help himself, when Johnson became his friend, and gave him a share of his home, with freedom to exercise his art freely in aid of the poor. Levet was Johnson's companion at breakfast, lived with him for 30 years, and died under his sheltering care, never allowed to think of himself as a poor dependent, never so regarded by true-hearted Samuel Johnson. When Johnson took his walk in Fleet street he found his way into

sad homes of distress, which had been made known to him by Levet, or found by his own kind eyes. He visited the sick and the sad, helped them, and interceded for them with his friends. He always had small change in his pocket for the beggars. When he was himself sometimes in want of a dinner, after his first coming to London, he would slip pennies into the hands of ragged children asleep at night on the door-sills, that when they awoke in the morning they might find the possibility of breakfast. One night he found a wretched and lost woman so lying, worn by sickness; he carried her on his back to his own home, had her cared for until health was restored, and then found her an honest place in life.

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 (Life.) EQUITABLE	REAL ESTATE and MINING INTERESTS in the district handled to the best advantage. Correspondence solicited.
--	---

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.

ARTHUR E. HODGINS,
(A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.)

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT,

TOLSON BUILDING, NELSON, B. C.

WM. H. WHITTAKER,

Barrister at Law, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.

Office, Victoria street, Kamloops, B. C.

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL (all paid up), \$12,000,000
RESERVE, 6,000,000

Sir DONALD A. SMITH, President
Hon. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President
E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager

NELSON BRANCH, 13 EAST BAKER STREET.

Branches in London (England), New York and Chicago,
and in the principal cities in Canada;

Buy and sell sterling exchange and cable transfers;
Grant commercial and travelers' credits, available in any
part of the world;

Drafts issued; Collections made; Etc.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH

Rate of interest at present four per cent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (paid up), £600,000 . \$3,000,000
(With power to increase.)
RESERVE FUND, £220,000 . 1,100,000

BRANCHES:

Victoria, B. C., San Francisco, California,
Vancouver, B. C., Portland, Oregon,
New Westminster, B. C., Seattle, Washington,
Nanaimo, B. C., Tacoma, Washington,
Kamloops, B. C.

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Lombard street, LONDON, England.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Bank of Montreal and branches;
Canadian Bank of Commerce and branches;
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 gen-
eral banking business. W. M. C. WARD,
Victoria, B. C., December 10th, 1891. Manager.

THE KOOTENAY SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

PIONEER FINANCIAL HOUSE OF NELSON.

Transacts a general banking business.
Interest allowed on deposits at best rates.
Money to loan on business paper and against securities.

GENERAL AGENCY

London & Lancashire Life Assurance Co.;
Taylor's celebrated safes;
Accident Insurance Company of North America.
CHAS. E. TAYLOR, Manager.

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 1/4 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 marked 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 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 Slokan river about 4 miles south of Slokan 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.

Slokan 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, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked Ross Mahon's S. E. corner, situate on west bank Slokan river, about 1/2 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 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 Slokan 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.

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: 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 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 Slokan 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.

Nelson, October 21st, 1891. J. FLETCHER.

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 Slokan 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 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 Slokan 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. Sproule's N. E. corner post, placed on the Slokan trail about 4 miles from the forks of the Slokan 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 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 Slokan lake, running thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains more or less, to Slokan 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.

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 Slokan river, about 9 miles from Slokan 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.

Nelson, December 8th, 1891.

A. ADAMS.

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 Slokan 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 stake placed near the outlet of Slokan lake, marked Alfred Hill's S. W. corner, about three-quarters of a mile from Slokan lake outlet and one-half mile from Slokan 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.

Nelson, December 14th, 1891.

ALFRED HILL.

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 at the junction of Sandon and Carpenter creeks (the latter a tributary of Seaton creek, which flows into the east side of Slokan 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.

Nelson, November 9th, 1891. BRUCE WHITE,
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, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post on the extreme north end of Slokan 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.

Ainsworth, December 10th, 1891. E. A. BIELENBERG.

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.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1891.

J. H. BROWNLEE.

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 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 Slokan 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,
G. A. BIGELOW.

Dated, December 16th, 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 Slokan 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,
J. FRED HUME.

Nelson, December 9th, 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 stake near the outlet of Slokan 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 Slokan 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.

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 appropriate 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.

APPLICATION FOR CROWN GRANT.

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.

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 **THE TABLE**
are comfortable in size and newly furnished. 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 TREMONT

East Baker Street, Nelson,

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

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

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

MALONE & TREGILLUS.....PROPRIETORS

TRAIL HOUSE,

TRAIL, B. C.

TOPPING & HANNA.....PROPRIETORS

Good Table; Good Beds; Hyas-Close Liquors.

NAPOLEON'S SISTER PAULINE.

The most famous, though not the most precious work of art in the Borghese collection is the Canova statue of the princess Pauline Borghese. She was the second daughter of Charles and Lætitia Bonaparte, therefore a sister of Napoleon I. The statue represents her as Venus Victrix, holding in her hand the golden apple as the prize of victory. When I went to look at it I found her caressingly reposing on a bed, ensclosed in drapery, ostensibly as a cover to her nakedness, and yet so arranged as to expose her symmetrical form in all its beauty.

Pauline was the loveliest of Napoleon's sisters and the least virtuous. Mme. Ducrest, writing of her, says: "She was the loveliest woman I ever beheld; there was not the slightest imperfection in her delicious face, to which was joined an elegant figure and the most seductive grace. She was an incomparable beauty, but she had little or no instruction, no conversational powers, and her manners were exceedingly dissolute." It seems only too probable that there was truth in the terrible accusations laid to the charge of this lovely but profligate woman, but fortunately she had redeeming qualities. With all her frailties she was not a mischief-maker: she might put out her tongue to her sister-in-law behind her back and cry because Josephine had finer jewels than she had, but she never tortured her like her brother and sister did, and never allowed her to be swayed by political motives to do a bad act.

In 1797, when Napoleon was at the chateau of Montebello, already playing the sovereign, he sent Joseph to Marmont with the proposal that he should marry Pauline. Marmont declined and the offer which he refused was accepted by general Leclerc, a brilliant young officer of no great stamina. General Leclerc died in St. Domingo of yellow fever, and Pauline returned to Paris. Having little confidence in her and anxious that she should conduct herself decently at all events during the time she would have to pass in mourning, Napoleon confided her to the care of his brother Joseph and his worthy wife, but she soon became conspicuous for her indiscretions in spite of the threats and remonstrances of Napoleon. Then came the chance to marry prince Borghese. The wedding caused quite a flutter among the old families of the Faubourg St. Germain, who felt themselves suddenly brought into contact with the Bonapartes. Strange to say, no official notifications were made of this marriage. The ceremony was celebrated without any pomp at Joseph's country residence of Mortfontain, in the absence of Napoleon, who was at the camp of Boulogne.

It was the statue of this princess that Canova esteemed as one of his best works, and if I refer to it today it is because it came very near being thrown on the market a few days ago, something that was only prevented by the Italian government. Fancy a prince of one of the most patrician families that Rome has ever known finding himself hard up, but that is what ails the Borghese. He owes \$5,000,000 and wants to sell his celebrated gallery of pictures and statuary, but as the government of Italy opposed his doing so, family relatives have managed to raise 13,000,000 francs or so, with which he may "stand off" a few of those who are pushing him too closely.

Mr. Dana's Beauty of Pompeii.

Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun has just come back from another trip to Europe. "The most beautiful thing that I saw," said he to a New York Press interviewer, "was the body of a young girl in Pompeii. She lay, face downward, with her head resting upon her arm, perhaps asleep. The accident which wiped out a city did not disturb her. The ashes from the volcano settled down on her, packed with the weight of centuries, and when with time her body had crumbled to a handful of dust, the ashes and powder from the volcano formed a perfect mould of her form. Of this mould the marvelously skillful men working at the restoration of the dead city have taken a cast, which I saw. The young girl, who might have been 20 years old, was clad in a single garment. No more beautiful form was ever imagined by a sculptor."

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.

Furniture and Pianos!

Jas. McDonald & Co.

Nelson and Revelstoke,

carry full lines of all kinds of furniture for residences,
hotels, and offices. Mattresses made to order, and
at prices lower than eastern and coast.
They are also agents for

Evans Pianos and Doherty Organs.

NELSON STORE:

No. 4 Houston & Ink Building, Josephine Street.

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.

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.

Telephone 27.

7, 9, and 11 East Vernon Street, NELSON, B. C.

SMALL NUGGETS OF NEWS.

Between revival meetings, tobogganing, skating, and building castles in the air, the people of Nelson manage to kill time pleasantly.

The Nelson-Slocan Steam Navigation Company, Limited, is the latest corporation organized in the lake country. It starts out with the modest capital of \$2000, which will be expended in building a 50-foot steamboat to ply on the waters of Slocan lake. The hull will be built at the mouth of Carpenter creek. The machinery will be from the John Doty Engine Company's works and packed in by Angus McIntyre's pack train. The boat will be running by the middle of April.

Arthur Dick, B. H. Lee, and Alfred Bunker arrived at Nelson on Thursday evening from Slocan City, at the lower end of the lake. They report about 6 inches of snow at the lake and from 12 to 18 inches on the trail. They will return in about 10 days, and put in the time until spring clearing streets and making trails in the "city" that is to make them all what they would like to be—men of independent fortune.

One thing can be said to the credit of the people of Nelson: They do not send out "booming" reports regarding the town.

James R. Buchanan is building a 65-foot tugboat at his brother's sawmill on the outlet, 4 miles from Balfour. It will draw about 5½ feet of water and swing a 4-foot propeller.

M. D. Mahoney, Mrs. Taylor, Captain Delahayes, and John R. Cook accompanied Alex Currie, the mail carrier, on the outward trip this morning.

Harry Young came in from Colville on Tuesday, and reports little of interest happening in that section of Washington. When asked what he knew of the Silver King sale, he replied: "Nothing more than that Mr. Durkin, who last fall purchased Jake Cohaugh's interest, has been served with papers which go to show that a suit has been commenced to test the legality of Cohaugh's transfer." Mr. Young stated that when at Seattle and Tacoma recently he registered from "Nelson, B. C." and that he found more people willing to talk about this country than he was willing to talk to: that, in fact, if

talk was any indication, the Kootenay lake country would have a genuine old-fashioned stampede in the spring. Mr. Young came in afoot, but, like all men who live here for even a day, he went out a-horseback.

Applewhaite, Allan & Co. have their offices fitted up and will be ready for customers next week. They will do a real estate and financial business, the firm having solid connections on the coast. Mr. Applewhaite, although a newcomer, has already made investments in Nelson real estate, and Mr. Allan is as well known, almost, as any man in the lake country, being for a time one of the owners and editors of THE MINER.

The Ainsworth Miners' Union ball, on Christmas eve, netted the treasury \$125.

George T. Kane, the resident manager of the Kaslo City townsite company, left today for the outside, going by way of Bonner's Ferry.

Wilson & Perdue have a band of beef steers somewhere on the trail between Little Dalles and Nelson. It takes grit and rustle to get supplies into this country in mid-winter.

Commodore Davies of the Midge has decided to put that craft in winter quarters and make a trip to the coast. His address will be Victoria, although he expects to take a run down to Frisco.

Hot and cold baths, at Hotel Phair.

The Idaho and Midge made regular trips between Ainsworth and Nelson during the week, although for a day or two it looked as if the outlet would close, the thermometer registering 26 degrees of frost.

Furnished rooms, by the week, at Hotel Phair.

The Way Revelstoke People Build Trails.

The owners of the Kaslo City townsite have built a trail to within a few miles of the new discoveries on Slocan lake, and will complete the undertaking in the spring. The people of Nelson have built a trail from a point on the Columbia & Kootenay railway to the lower end of Slocan lake, so that the new discoveries can easily be reached by way of the Slocan river or Nelson route. The people of Revelstoke, also anxious to have a trail to the new discoveries,

held a mass meeting and went down in their pockets and dug up a lead pencil, with which they wrote the following trail-building resolutions:

Whereas, some very important mineral discoveries have been made in what is called the Slocan district, and the probabilities are that a large number of prospectors and others will visit this district in the coming spring; and, whereas, the most natural and shortest route into this district, as has been determined by actual measurement, is by means of a trail from Upper Arrow lake along Nakusp creek through to those discoveries; this trail being at least 10 miles shorter than any other, and more easy grade.

Therefore, be it resolved that Mr. Kellie urge the provincial legislature to make the necessary appropriation for the construction of said trail along Nakusp creek, and that the construction of said trail be commenced as early in the spring as possible, in order to accommodate the large influx of travel to this district, which will undoubtedly take place on the opening of navigation.

ELDORADO CITY

On Slocan Lake at mouth of Carpenter Creek.

HUNTER & McKINNON

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
AND MINERS' SUPPLIES.

There is no need of prospectors or others bound for the Slocan district bringing in supplies. Our stock is complete and will be sold at reasonable prices. Eldorado City is not a boom townsite, but is situated within 5 to 9 miles of all the mines so far discovered in Slocan district, and is easily accessible from Nelson either summer or winter, being distant but 60 miles.

KASLO-SLOCAN

The EASIEST and QUICKEST ROUTE in to the SLOCAN MINES is by way of KASLO CITY. Pack and saddle horses for the conveyance of parties and supplies will be always on hand, as soon as it is possible to reach that district in the spring.

BREMNER & WATSON

G. A. BIGELOW & CO.

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes,
Clothing, and Gents' Furnishings.
Miners' Supplies a Specialty.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.—Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. AGENTS: Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee; Northwest Aerated Water Co.; Gooderham & Worts' Whisky.

EAST BAKER STREET, NELSON
TELEPHONE 8.