

The Mines in
Kootenay are Among
the Richest in
America.

THE MINER

The Ores are
High-Grade in Gold,
Silver, Copper,
and Lead.

NUMBER 89.

NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1892.

\$4 A YEAR.

AID TO RAILWAYS.

It is generally admitted that the mineral resources of British Columbia, if developed, would not only place mining in the front rank of provincial industries, but greatly benefit the grazing and farming interests by creating a home market for products of the farm and range. But the men engaged in developing our mineral resources are greatly handicapped, as compared with men engaged in like enterprises in other portions of Canada. The transportation facilities are inadequate; in fact, for four or five months in the year they have no means of communication with the outside other than pack animals. When communications are open, all freight is handled so often that the cost of transportation is out of all proportion to the mileage, and the result is that ore that could be shipped at a profit to reduction works in the United States remains in the mine or on the dump.

The people of the lake country are naturally anxious for a change, believing that once the mines in this section were proved to be paying ventures, the effect would be beneficial to other mining sections of the province. Capital is timid, especially so in mining ventures, and the oft-repeated saying, "O, there are no mines north of the international boundary line!" must first be proved merely the vaporing of pessimists, and the best section in which to make the experiment is in the camps on Kootenay lake. In making the experiment, railways are needed, and how to get them is a question that concerns the legislative assembly as long as it retains the power to grant or deny charters to such enterprises. In the past, charters have been freely granted to applicants, but always to applicants more likely to hawk their charters around for sale than to engage in actual railway construction. The following are a few of the charters obtained for railways in this province, namely, the Kootenay & Athabaska, the Crow's Nest & Kootenay Lake, the Canadian Western, the Ashcroft & Cariboo, the Okanagan & Kootenay, and the Farwell & Nelson. Although these charters carried with them grants of 20,000 acres of land to the mile, not a mile of railway has been built by either of the companies, and several of the charters have lapsed. The experiment, therefore, of granting charters and large land bonuses to speculators has resulted in no good to the province, and the experiment of granting charters and small land bonuses to men of known ability to carry out their undertakings might have a different result. With that end in view the people of the lake camps have held public meetings and adopted resolutions addressed to the assembly, praying that certain railways be granted land bonuses, provided guarantees were given by the companies that the proposed roads would be built without delay. The meeting at Nelson was held on Monday night, and although the attendance was not large the majority of those present favored asking the legislative assembly to grant the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway 10,000 acres of land to the mile, and a committee was appointed to carry out the wishes of the meeting. The committee thought it unwise to ask the assembly for a larger grant than is desired by the men who propose to build the road, and on consultation drew up the following resolutions, which they will present to another public meeting called for tonight. As these resolutions are in accord with public sentiment, they will no doubt be adopted and forwarded, together with a petition signed by residents of the camps in the division, to the assembly. It is generally believed that if the legislative assembly grants the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway a bonus of 5000 acres of land to the mile, the road will be built and trains running through to Nelson early in the summer of 1893:

Whereas, the section of the province known as the Kootenay Lake country, a section whose one industry—mining—if developed would add largely to the material wealth of the whole province; and

Whereas, the development of that industry is not only

greatly retarded, but made oppressively expensive by the closing of all transportation routes for from four to five months in the year; and

Whereas, relief can only be brought about by the building of railways that will connect the mining camps in the lake country with the railway systems already in operation to the north and to the south; and

Whereas, the immediate construction of such connections depend to a great extent on provincial and Dominion legislation:

Therefore be it resolved, that it is the sense of the people of Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district that the legislative assembly of British Columbia will be acting in the best interests of the people of the province if reasonable aid is extended railway companies who will guarantee the building of these connections at an early date; provided, however, that the aid extended is not grants of land other than alternate sections of not to exceed 5000 acres to the mile, such sections in all cases to be taken from lands lying along the lines of railway so built; and that the right to the minerals (other than coal) in the land so granted, as well as the surface rights allowed under the provisions of the Mineral and Placer Acts, shall remain vested in the crown; and be it further

Resolved, that any and every such railway so aided and making Nelson a terminal point be granted right-of-way and terminal grounds through and in the government townsite of Nelson, so that such railway or railways will be on an equal footing with railways previously built with the aid of grants of land from the province; and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mr. Kellie, the member in the legislative assembly for West Kootenay district, with the request that he present them to the assembly, and take such individual action as will most speedily bring about the desired result.

Liberal Appropriations Well Expended.

The report of the commissioner of lands and works gives the following as the amounts expended on roads, trails, and bridges in West Kootenay district during 1891:

| REVELSTOKE SECTION. | |
|--|-------------|
| Grading and clearing streets in Revelstoke..... | \$ 1070 12 |
| Extension of Gold Hill trail..... | 352 50 |
| Bald Mountain trail..... | 314 50 |
| Big Bend trail..... | 52 50 |
| Smith Creek trail..... | 500 00 |
| Trout lake end of Lardeaux trail..... | 2229 92 |
| | \$ 4,519 54 |
| ILLECILLEWAET SECTION. | |
| Fish Creek trail..... | \$ 2136 90 |
| | 2,136 90 |
| AINSWORTH SECTION. | |
| Kootenay lake end of Lardeaux trail..... | \$ 3489 71 |
| Schroder Creek trail..... | 552 07 |
| Kaslo Creek trail..... | 512 00 |
| Number One wagon road (\$450 refunded to Revelstoke Smelting Company)..... | 4324 25 |
| Cedar Creek wagon road..... | 1335 00 |
| | 10,213 03 |
| GOAT RIVER SECTION. | |
| Goat River and Duck Creek trail..... | \$ 638 50 |
| Repairing trail to East Kootenay..... | 273 00 |
| | 931 50 |
| NELSON SECTION. | |
| Toad Mountain wagon road..... | \$ 8000 00 |
| Repairing trail at Sproat..... | 50 00 |
| Rover Creek trail..... | 600 00 |
| Grading streets in Nelson (one-half of which is to be paid by the Canadian Pacific railway)..... | 4595 14 |
| | 13,245 14 |
| TRAIL CREEK SECTION. | |
| Repairing trail between Trail Creek and Sproat..... | \$ 100 00 |
| Repairing trail between Sproat and the boundary line..... | 263 00 |
| Trail from Columbia river to boundary of Yale district..... | 784 36 |
| | 1,147 36 |
| Total..... | \$32,193 47 |

May not be as Large as Expected.

M. D. Mahoney returned to Nelson this week from Spokane, where he had been on important business for a month. Mr. Mahoney believes that the rush to this section will not be as large as indications promised in the early part of the winter. The causes that have brought about the change are the discoveries made in Colorado and the boom in Spokane over the advent of the Great Northern railway. Hundreds who intended taking in the Kootenay Lake country are either on the way to Crede or Cripple Creek, Colorado, or will go as soon as practicable in the spring. Hundreds of others who intended to make investments in the towns in the lake country will now stop in Spokane and make investments there. While this may be disappointing, those who come here will, no doubt, do well.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Fitzsimmons-Maher fight at New Orleans on Wednesday night was won by Fitzsimmons in the thirteenth round. Eight thousand sporting men witnessed the contest and betting ran high. Honors were about even up to the seventh round, when Maher began to get groggy and at the call of time for the thirteenth round he failed to come to time. Fitzsimmons was but little injured. . . . On Tuesday Mrs. Marie Nevens Blaine gave to the public her answer to secretary Blaine's letter. It is well written and interesting. She denies the charges flatly and requests that the full text of her letters quoted by Blaine be published, if not she will give their contents and prove to the world the justice of her case. Quite a controversy seems probable. . . . In the senate on Thursday the Idaho contested election case was closed in favor of Dubois, the vote standing 55 for Dubois to 5 for Claggett. . . . Congressman Springer of Illinois is dangerously ill at Washington, and his family and friends are prepared for the worst. The crisis is his condition was expected yesterday by the attending physicians. . . . Joe and Frankie Moran, a couple with an unenviable reputation, were arrested on Wednesday at Kootenay station, Idaho, for counterfeiting. The tools and molds used were found in their possession; also the metal out of which the coins were made. . . . Quite a sensation was caused in Spokane Falls on Thursday night by an article that appeared in the Evening Chronicle which stated that mayor Frothingham, who left for Chicago 10 days before with \$1,200,000 city bonds to place with a Chicago banking firm, had not been officially heard from, and no information from the city officials can be had of his whereabouts. . . . Bar silver was quoted at 90½ cents an ounce in New York on the 3rd.

Ainsworth People ask for Specific Appropriations.

On Friday night, the people of Ainsworth held a public meeting and passed resolutions condemning THE MINER for advocating lump appropriations for roads, trails, and bridges for West Kootenay, and placed themselves on record as favoring specific appropriations for such works. They asked that appropriations be made for completing the trail from Kaslo City to the Slocan mines; for one from Ainsworth, via Fletcher's ranch, to Kaslo City; one for improving the wagon roads at Ainsworth; and one for a trail from Crawford's bay to the headwaters of the St. Mary's river. THE MINER is sorely grieved that its advocacy of lump appropriations does not suit the people of Ainsworth or the people of Revelstoke; but the best evidence that can be brought forward to prove that lump appropriations are in no wise sectional and do much more good than specific ones is the report of the chief commissioner of lands and works printed on this page. By that report, the \$32,000 appropriated for the district was expended on no less than 21 different roads and trails, of these 11 are situated in Ainsworth and Revelstoke sections. But, then, these two sections are the most important in West Kootenay district, and the wishes of their people will have to be complied with.

Little of Importance to Chronicle.

There is little of importance to chronicle from the mines on Toad mountain. The face of the Silver King tunnel is in ore its full width, although the ore is not solid. The Dandy drift continues in about the same character of ore as previously reported, and no change is reported in the Grizzly. The gold claims over on Eagle and 49 creeks look promising, and by the time capitalists looking for gilt-edge properties begin to arrive, the gilt-edge properties in that section will be in good shape. The gold claims on the north side of Toad mountain are being developed, and one named the Sunrise is pronounced the best gold prospect in Kootenay district.

MADDEN HOUSE

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

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

THE TABLE

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

THE BAR IS STOCKED WITH THE BEST
brands of beer, ale, wine, whisky, and cigars.

KOOTENAY HOTEL

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

AXEL JOHNSON,
PROPRIETOR.

THE HOTEL OVERLOOKS THE KOOTENAY
its guests thus obtaining splendid views
of both mountain and river.

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

THE BAR

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

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.

FALSE PRETENCE COMMISSIONERS.

The New York Sun's Washington correspondent, referring to the withdrawal of the Canadian reciprocity commissioners, says: If the Canadian commissioners shall return to Canada and make misleading statements as to the commission here, as did sir Charles Tupper on a former occasion, the probability is that the administration will not permit the statements to go uncontradicted, but will publish what did actually occur, in order to protect it from the imposition to which it was subjected last spring. It is understood that the secretary of state took pains to have the statements of the Dominion commissioners reduced to writing. It is announced in Ottawa that the Dominion ministers are expected to soon return from Washington. It can be stated authoritatively that secretary Blaine will place nothing in the way of their immediate return. It is known that the president and secretary Blaine are indignant that diplomatic courtesy has again been so audaciously abused, as it has been by the Dominion commissioners in coming to Washington to desire to negotiate a treaty, when they had no authority whatever to even enter upon the preliminary consideration of that question. When they arrived here it was supposed that they had full authority to conclude a convention, which, if approved by the president and submitted to the senate, would be binding upon the United States, and upon the British government. It now appears that they came for the purpose of endeavoring "to look into the hand of the United States," and to ascertain, if they could, whether there would be any prospect to reciprocity, even if they could obtain from Great Britain any authority to negotiate a treaty. The president and secretary Blaine now find that they have twice been used to effect a Tory and anti-American purpose in Canada. There are intimations that, if the Dominion commissioners do not omit the ordinary courtesy of calling on the president to take leave, the latter may avail himself of the occasion of announcing in a speech to them how much this government feels that it has been trifled with. It is said that sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, is not altogether pleased that he has been made a cat-paw for the second time by the Dominion government for purposes of its own, and that he feels very much embarrassed that he should have introduced the Dominion cabinet officers to the secretary of state and the president, knowing that the United States officials presumed, at least, that the Canadian commissioners had some authority in the premises. There will be no treaty made by the present administration with the Tory government at Ottawa. This is one of the results which is made clear by the masquerade here of the past week, and the cause of reciprocity, which the Tory cabinet pretends to have so much at heart, has been apparently injured by the campaign of false pretence here.

KASLO CITY

One of the best points for investment in the Kootenay
Lake country.

BUY EARLY

in order to obtain the full benefit of the coming season's
rise in values.

LOTS AT REASONABLE PRICES

and on the best terms can be had of C. HAMBER, West
Baker street, Nelson, duly authorized Nelson agent for the
Kaslo-Kootenay Land Company, Limited.

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.

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.

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NEELAND BROS.

LANDSCAPE
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Views of all the best scenery in British Columbia, includ-
ing towns in the Kootenay district. Also, always
on hand a stock of

MIRRORS, PICTURE MOLDINGS, STEEL EN-
GRAVINGS, ETCHINGS, AND PHOTO-
GRAVURES,

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

DAVID B. BOGLE

MINING BROKER
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT.

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Town Lots, Acreage, and Mining
Properties Bought and Sold
on Commission.

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Title to Mineral Claims.

Agent for the Standard Life As-
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London.

OFFICE: WEST VERNON STREET, NELSON, B. C.

PAY NO ATTENTION TO OUTSIDE BOOMERS.

There is a good deal of "rot" printed as to the routes to the Slocan Lake country, and the following from the Bonner's Ferry Herald contains misstatements that should be corrected. The facts, as repeatedly printed in THE MINER, are: The discoveries on the headwaters of Carpenter creek are on the Slocan lake slope of the divide between Kootenay and Slocan lakes. There are no trails, much less wagon roads, within several miles of the locations, and the actual distance of these supposedly rich mineral deposits from points accessible by rail and steamer is, in a great measure, guess work. The trail from Kaslo City has been completed for a distance of 12 miles, which leaves an estimated distance of 18 miles to be built. Kaslo City is an embryo town 12 miles north of Ainsworth. It is owned by a syndicate of coast capitalists, who are using their best endeavors to sell town lots. As yet, there is but one boarding house on the site and a building that will be used as a general store by Green Brothers of Ainsworth as soon as a stock of goods can be got in. There is no sawmill at the place, as advertised by the agents of the townsite owners; but it is reported that G. O. Buchanan, who has a sawmill on the outlet 4 miles below Balfour, will remove his mill to Kaslo City, and as he is offering his residence property at Nelson for sale, there may be foundation for the report. It is also reported that J. E. Boss of Spokane will erect sampling-works at Kaslo City, but as the report is coupled with the number of lots already sold in the townsite, the report may be nothing more than a real estate "fake." Kaslo City is distant about 30 miles from the discoveries on Carpenter creek, and its future depends not so much on the mineral deposits in that section, as on the deposits near Kaslo creek and its tributaries. Ainsworth, and not Kaslo City, is the commercial town on Kootenay lake, and is likely to remain so.

By way of Nelson, the distance to the discoveries on Carpenter creek is about 70 miles, over the following route: By rail to Slocan leavings, 14 miles; thence by trail to a point 4 miles south of Slocan lake, 25 miles; thence by rowboat to Eldorado City at the mouth of Carpenter creek, 21 miles; thence up Carpenter creek to the discoveries, 10 miles. There is no trail up the creek, but one will probably be built by the residents of Eldorado City before the one from Kaslo City is completed by the owners of that townsite. Eldorado City, for a time at least, is bound to be the point from which prospectors and others will work who have faith in the mineral belt on the Slocan lake slope of the divide, and is even now more of a "city" than its pretensions rival at the mouth of Kaslo creek.

Parties intending to visit this section should pay no heed to the statements made by real estate boomers, but purchase tickets through to Nelson or Ainsworth, where reliable information can be had for the asking.

The Bonner's Ferry Herald article is as follows: "From Bonner's Ferry 2 fine steamers, the Spokane and the Nelson, will carry passengers and freight to the Kootenay Lake country. On reaching the lake, one of two routes may be chosen. One is to run up the lake to Kaslo City, at the mouth of Kaslo creek. Here they land within 16 miles of the principal locations in the Slocan district. A road is com-

pleted to within 8 miles of the mines. The other route is to pass through Nelson to Ward's ferry, and then go up the Slocan river by wagon road."

Is "Jake" Down to Hardpan Again.

J. C. Cobaugh, who at times was the richest man in all Toad Mountain district, has established an assay office in Colville, and is fully prepared to do up the most mysterious specimens that come under the light of his profession, so says the Kettle Falls Pioneer.

C. W. BUSK & CO.

BALFOUR,

desire to give notice to their patrons that they intend shortly to discontinue the GROCERY AND PROVISION department of their business, and devote themselves entirely to the ENGLISH CLOTHING and MEN'S FURNISHING department, which they will continue to offer as heretofore at prices that defy competition. A fresh consignment is awaiting the opening of navigation at Bonner's Ferry. Their stock of PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES still on hand will be sold at once on reasonable terms by private sale. All correspondence will be treated as confidential.

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

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.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

The undersigned have for sale the following desirable residence property:

One-story cottage and stable, corner Silica and Ward streets; ground 50x120 feet; price \$2000.

One-story and a half cottage on Victoria street; ground 25x120 feet; price \$1400.

One-story cottage on Victoria street; ground 25x120 feet; price \$1000.

One-story and half cottage on Victoria street; ground 37 1/2 x 120 feet; price \$2500.

One-story cottage and stable, corner Victoria and Ward streets; ground 50x120 feet; price \$3000.

HOUSTON & INK,
Real estate agents, Nelson, B. C.

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.

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Representatives at Vancouver, New Westminster, and Victoria.

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Real Estate, Mining Broker,
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Representing—
CITIZENS (Fire.) REAL ESTATE and MIN-
QUEBEC ING INTERESTS in the
CITY OF LONDON " district handled to the
EQUITABLE (Life.) best advantage.
Correspondence solicited.

Ho! For the Slocan Mines!

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

FROM KASLO CITY

TO THE SLOCAN MINES,

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

ELDORADO CITY

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

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.

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.

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

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

EDITORIAL REMARKS.

All Canadians of every shade of political creed must approve the vigorous action which is being taken by the Dominion government to secure a creditable representation of the resources, productions, and progress of the Dominion at the forthcoming World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. It is gratifying to learn that the keen interest manifested by representatives of our various industries bids fair to make the task of those who have charge of the matter comparatively easy. No other country, excepting of course the United States itself, occupies so favorable a position in reference to location, and there seems to be really no good reason why Canada should not profit almost as much by such an opportunity to call the attention of the world to what this country is, what its people have done and are doing, and what its vast territory and unbounded resources make it capable of doing for the future of the race, as the great republic itself, and that too without having to share the grave financial responsibilities which the latter has shouldered. It is to be hoped that the people and government of British Columbia will co-operate heartily with the Dominion government and its commissioners in their efforts to make the Canadian exhibit one of which the country can be proud.

John Robson Cameron writes as follows in the Hamilton Spectator of John Robson, premier of this province: "Hon. John Robson, 'premier of British Columbia, is also provincial 'secretary, minister of agriculture and mines, 'and minister of education. In Ontario it 'takes about 5 men to do the same work, each 'with a large and expensive department. But 'mr. Robson is a hustler, and is possessed of 'rare executive ability.' We will go farther than John Robson Cameron in extolling mr. Robson's abilities. We even believe the province would be better served if mr. Robson would 'fire' the chief commissioner of lands and works and his assistant and the attorney-general and his assistant and the finance minister, and then turn in and run the whole 'shooting-match' himself.

Complaint is often made of the want of encouragement to native literary talent in Canada, but the Revelstoke Star, in publishing letters from "Plebian" of Nelson, shows a disposition to encourage native writers, however low-grade their literary abilities.

A Canadian statician named Johnson recommends that Canadians have as little to do with American silver as possible, because, in the event of the passage of a free coinage bill by the congress of the United States, the value of silver will depreciate. Many Canadians differ with the views entertained by mr. Johnson. They believe that the passage of a free coinage bill by congress will tend to lower the price of gold and

increase the price of silver. They believe that the output of the gold mines of the world is growing less each year and the amount of money required is becoming greater, therefore, it is unfair to the creditor class to make all commercial transactions on a gold basis. However, the people of British Columbia are not likely to take mr. Johnson's advice. They have been in the habit of taking at par all kinds of American money, and by doing so have suffered neither inconvenience nor loss.

If silver, after being used as money for centuries by commercial peoples, was made a commodity by legislation in the interest of the great banking houses of London, it is safe to assume that it would resume its money function the moment it was remonetized by legislation in the interest of the people. The great banking houses of London are not likely to favor any legislation that will restore silver to its old position, because if restored their arguments against the white metal would clearly be shown to be prompted solely by self interest.

Judging from the numbers so far received, the editorial writer on Victoria's new morning paper, the News, has received positive instructions to discuss no question that concerns the interests of the people of the province.

The members of the legislative assembly elected as Independents have not only compelled the government to modify many bills introduced as government measures, but have forced it to order investigations that may result in showing that several ex-officials, while in office, were notorious self-seekers. It must also be admitted that the government has gracefully admitted the errors of its way on several questions, and adopted the views of the Independents in the same spirit in which they were offered.

W. F. Teetzel & Co.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CIGARS. RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES IN STOCK.

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GILKER & WELLS'S

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CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

ALSO, FULL LINES OF

PATENT MEDICINES

Toilet Articles and Stationery.

CIGARS AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

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.

W. N. ROLFE, Secretary.

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

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

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

ROUGH.

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

MOLDINGS.

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

Mills at Pilot Bay, Kootenay Lake.

S. C. Spalding, . . . Manager

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BREMNER & WATSON, Agents at Ainsworth.

EDWARD APPLEWHAITE.

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

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Loans negotiated on Nelson property.

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Town lots, lands, and mining claims handled on commission.

AS TO PROFITS IN MINING.

The general public in eastern Canada have a very faint and indefinite knowledge of the extent to which legitimate mining is carried on in the territory west of the Rocky mountains and on the Pacific coast. Few eastern people stop to consider or think where the gold and silver they handle comes from. It may be a crop grown somewhere, for all many of them know. These are the ignorant, unthinking class, of course, but there is another more intelligent, not having the excuse of ignorance, which loses no opportunity of railing against mining. Even while handling the product of the business, and experiencing its benefits, they not only decry mining, but do their best to discredit all who are engaged in the pursuit. This prejudice has grown out of losses sustained by hasty, ill-advised investments, taking the statements of irresponsible speculators as facts, without giving them the careful investigation that would be given to any ordinary business project submitted for investment. The careless, hasty method of investing naturally led to losses, as it would in case of equal neglect to give time and attention to any other schemes presented nearer home.

A want of knowledge of the business was more often the cause of the failure to realize profits than the want of merit in the property itself. A board of directors composed of men totally ignorant of the proper method of working a mine, hampering it with heavy expenses, extravagant salaries, sending out sons and relatives of the directors to take charge of the property totally unfitted, ignorant of the first principles of mining, naturally involved a waste of money, expended without judgment, and resulting in debt and the ultimate abandonment of good properties that in many cases, falling into the hands of competent men, were developed into paying and profitable enterprises. Such instances are numerous, but this one experiment seemed to prejudice the original investor against all further investments in mining properties, who were unwilling to believe that the failure in the past lay with themselves, and not the properties they had owned. The miners in the country west of the Rocky mountains are today hand in hand in prosperity with the lumbermen, cannerymen, great fruit raisers, and the merchants, in fact, he stands in the front rank of profitable producers, while his product is permanent in its benefits, never perishes. Every dollar he produces has a value to the world at large, and is that much added to its wealth and circulating medium in a form to be seldom affected by the change of dynasties or the downfall of governments. There is always a market and a demand for his goods.

If a capitalist contemplating an investment in mining was to give the same attention to investigation that he would in the purchase of a piece of real estate, or any other investment, he would be no more liable to losses; proper care and careful investigation would enable him to invest with equal judgment. A list of 75 mines in the United States and Canada shows as profits paid to the stockholders since incorporation the enormous amount of \$132,000,000, besides which there are hundreds of small mines not incorporated being worked as private ventures, of which product no note is taken, and to the above we may safely add \$18,000,000, making a grand total of \$150,000,000 as the result of "mining" invest-

ments. It is not a bad showing for a gambling business. How many railroads could, at present rate of profits, and how long a time would be required to show equal results? and it must be borne in mind that these mines are still pegging away. Mining pays better as now conducted, gives better returns, larger profits, than any other form of every day business.

Should we be Content to Remain Stationary?

The pessimistic spirit is, says the Toronto Week, as hateful to us as to the most sanguine of our readers, but we find it, nevertheless, quite impossible to be satisfied with the logic of a certain species of argument which is being made to do yeoman duty on many platforms and in many newspaper articles. The object is to prove that Canadians ought to be reasonably content with their present circumstances because their people, the farmers for instance, are man for man at least as comfortably off as their neighbors in the United States, which is beyond all question one of the most prosperous nations on the globe. Now we believe that the premises are correct, but we cannot accept the conclusion. We see no reason to doubt that on the average there is as little destitution among us as among our neighbors, that in proportion to population the numbers of the unemployed may be as few with us as with them. But before we can be satisfied with this as an argument which should bring us content we feel constrained to look into the circumstances of the two cases and see whether the conditions are such as to make the comparison just. Very much depends of course upon the point of view. What is a reasonable and right ambition for a young country situated as is our own and possessing its admittedly vast resources? Ought it to be content with remaining virtually stationary with respect to population, so long as its five millions or so of inhabitants are able to maintain themselves in tolerable comfort? Again, it is beyond all question that hundreds of thousands of Canadian citizens by birth or adoption have left the country and gone to the great republic within the last few years. What would have been the present condition of the country had all these remained in it? Most of them left no doubt because of their inability to find remunerative employment at home. Ought a young country with magnificent resources to be content so long as it is unable to retain its own citizens and find room in addition for a goodly number of immigrants? Sir John Thompson said at Halifax that the country could never have a policy which would prevent our people leaving to try their fortune in other countries. Are we to understand that this magnificent Dominion, with its almost unlimited sources of wealth in soil, forest, mine and sea, is to be content if by natural increase and immigration combined she is able to a little more than counterbalance her emigration? Are we, in a word, to be content with a comfort and prosperity which result largely from the fact that we have at our doors a great nation, able and willing to receive and absorb the surplus and overflow of our population from year to year? Or is it not rather the part of true patriotism to cherish a determined discontent with ourselves and our position so long as things are as they are, and to take no rest until the true cause or causes of such a state of things have been determined and the true remedy, for a remedy there surely must be, applied?

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL (all paid up), \$12,000,000
RESERVE FUND, 6,000,000Sir DONALD A. SMITH, President
Hon. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President
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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. WM. C. WARD,
Victoria, B. C., December 10th, 1891. Manager.

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.

LAND NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked Charles E. Taylor and R. F. Perry's N. E. corner post, about two and one-half miles east of the town of Nelson, on the south bank of Kootenay river, thence south 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 20 chains to the south bank of Kootenay river, thence east following the sinuosities of the shore line of Kootenay river to the place of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. CHARLES E. TAYLOR, R. F. PERRY.

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 R. H. Arthur's N. W. corner, planted near south bank of Kootenay river, three and one-half miles west of Nelson, thence running south 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 20 chains more or less to the river, thence west following meanderings of river to initial post; containing 160 acres more or less, excepting right-of-way of railway included therein. Nelson, February 20th, 1892. R. H. ARTHUR.

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 E. Percy Whalley's S. E. corner, at the S. W. corner post of lot 225, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains more or less to the water, thence following the shore line to place of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less. E. PERCY WHALLEY.

Dated Nelson, February 20th, 1892.

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 B. H. Lee's S. W. corner post, about high water mark on north bank of Kootenay river, about 6 miles east of the town of Nelson, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south to the bank of Kootenay river, thence following the meanderings of Kootenay river to the initial post; containing 450 acres more or less. BENJAMIN HENRY LEE.

Nelson, February 20th, 1892.

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. N. Rolfe's S. E. corner post, on the Kootenay river nearly opposite the town of Nelson, thence north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 20 chains more or less to the shore of the river, thence easterly along the shore of said river to the point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. W. N. ROLFE.

Nelson, February 22nd, 1892.

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 T. Lee Peters's N. E. corner post, planted on the south side of Kootenay river, at the outlet, thence south 40 chains thence west 40 chains to the east line of the Columbia & Kootenay railway block, thence north 40 chains to the river, thence following the shore of said river easterly to the point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. T. LEE PETERS.

Nelson, February 22nd, 1892.

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 stake planted about half a mile east of Forty-nine creek, on south side of Kootenay river, marked "Neil McLean's northeast corner," running thence 20 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 20 chains north, thence east (following the banks of the river) to initial stake; containing 160 acres more or less. NEIL MCLEAN.

Dated, February 20th, 1892.

M. C. MONAGHAN.

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. D. Townley's northeast corner, planted on the south shore of the Kootenay river about 500 feet east of the bridge of the Columbia & Kootenay railway where same crosses the Kootenay rapids, thence 20 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 20 chains north, to the shore of the Kootenay river, thence in an easterly direction following the shore of the Kootenay river to the place of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less, excepting right of way of railroad company in area claimed. Nelson, February 19th, 1892. J. D. TOWNLEY.

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. Hamilton's northeast corner, planted 350 feet above the bridge of the Columbia & Kootenay railway where the same crosses the Kootenay rapids, on the north side of the river, thence west 20 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence following the shore of the Kootenay river to the place of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less, excepting right of way of railroad company in area claimed. J. HAMILTON.

Nelson, February 19th, 1892.

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 Bert Crane and Duncan McRae's southeast corner on the north bank of the Kootenay river, about one mile below the Kootenay & Columbia railway bridge, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 80 chains east following the shore of

Kootenay river to place of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less, except right-of-way of railway company in area claimed. BERT CRANE, DUNCAN McRAE.

Nelson, January 18th, 1892.

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 at a post marked F. G. Christie's southeast corner, on the north bank of Kootenay lake, nearly opposite the mouth of Cottonwood Smith creek, thence north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 80 chains following shore of Kootenay lake to initial stake; containing 160 acres more or less. F. G. CHRISTIE.

Revelstoke, B. C., February 19th, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing on shore of Slocan lake at a stake marked J. R. Cook's southwest corner, thence 80 chains north on east side of Hume & Hunter's purchase application, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west to place of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less. JOHN R. COOK.

Dated, December 6th, 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 placed upon the east bank of Slocan river, said post being about 4 miles from the mouth of Slocan river, thence running east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence following the meanderings of the river to the place of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. RICHARD STUCKEY.

Nelson, January 19th, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a stake near the outlet of Slocan lake marked David B. Bogle's northwest corner post, thence running east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains; containing 320 acres more or less. DAVID B. BOGLE.

Nelson, 31st December, 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 a tract of land situated in West Kootenay district and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked Eli Carpenter's southeast corner post, near the junction of Carpenter and Scaton creeks, and about 6 miles east of Slocan lake, thence running north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to initial post; containing 320 acres more or less. ELI CARPENTER.

Nelson, January 5th, 1892.

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 Queen's Bay marked Arthur E. Hodgins's S. E. corner, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less to the lake shore, thence following the shore in a southerly direction to the point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. ARTHUR E. HODGINS.

Nelson, December 15th, 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 W. J. Wilson and William Wilson's southwest corner, near north bank of Kootenay river and about 4 miles west of Slocan outlet, running thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less, except right of way of Columbia & Kootenay railway in area claimed. W. J. WILSON, WILLIAM WILSON.

Nelson, B. C., February 20th, 1892.

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 Charles A. Sloan and Henry P. Jackson's northwest post, on the south shore of the west arm of Kootenay lake opposite the southwest stake of the town of Balfour, thence running south 40 chains, along the eastern boundary of the Columbia & Kootenay Railway Company's block 12, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west following the meanderings of the outlet to point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less. CHARLES A. SLOAN, HENRY P. JACKSON.

Balfour, B. C., 19th February, 1892.

APPLICATIONS FOR LIQUOR LICENSES.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to make application to the licensing board, at its next sitting at Ainsworth, for a license for a hotel, to be known as the "Grand Central," at Kaslo City, West Kootenay district, the firm to be known as Condon & Co. M. E. CONDON, E. H. DAVIDSON, JOHN MCPHEE.

Kaslo City, B. C., February 11th, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to make application to the licensing board, at its next sitting at Nelson, for a

license for a hotel at the forks of Slocan river, West Kootenay district. CHARLES BROWN, R. K. EVANS.

Slocan River, B. C., February 11th, 1892.

TIMBER LEASE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to lease for lumbering purposes the following described tract of land, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked C. J. Dupont's N. E. corner, about 5 miles southwest of the town of Nelson, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east

40 chains, thence north 140 chains, to the point of commencement; containing 840 acres more or less. February 1st, 1892. C. J. DUPONT.



Notice is hereby given that assessed and provincial revenue taxes, for 1892, are now due and payable at my office, Nelson. T. H. GIFFIN, Assessor and collector.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business at Nelson, British Columbia, under the firm name of Madden Brothers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm are payable to Thomas Madden, who will pay all debts owing by the firm.

Dated at Nelson, British Columbia, February 26th, 1892. Witness: JOHN HOUSTON, THOMAS MADDEN, HUGH MADDEN.

NOTICE.

This is to notify anyone that may be interested, that Thomas Duffy does not own a lot in the town of Trail, and that the house he has built does not of right belong to him, the undersigned having paid for all lumber used in its construction and boarded Mr. Duffy while he was building, for which we have not received a cent. TOPPING & HANNA.

Trail, B. C., February 14th, 1892.

STRAY HORSE.

Strayed on to the premises of the undersigned, one bay horse. Same will be delivered to owner by proving property and paying all expenses. ALLEN MCPHEE.

Sproat's Landing, B. C., February 14th, 1892.

NOTICE.

A competent accountant offers his services to take charge of a few sets of books at a moderate charge in each case. All business treated as strictly confidential. Address A., care THE MINER.

A SENSIBLE EDITOR.

The editor of the Kettle Falls Pioneer talks horse sense in the following: "This sheet is not bounden to nor backed by any faction or corporation, but purely a legitimate business enterprise, and the organ of its publisher, who is especially working for the interest of Kettle Falls, as well as Stevens county in general; not for a ring. We are at liberty to express our own opinion, politically or otherwise. Dictations as to the policy of the Pioneer from outsiders are not wanted. We know we will make mistakes, and lots of them, but then we will shoulder the blame with good grace; if the mistakes are too glaring we will then give some wisecracks that knows all about as to how a newspaper should be managed take editorial charge."

How a Chief of Police Feathered His Nest.

Testimony has been taken for several weeks at Tacoma in settlement of the estate of Harry Morgan, a notorious gambler and owner of a gaming house, the Theater Comique, and an estate valued at over \$100,000. His widow alleges fraud on the part of administrator C. P. Chamberlain. Frank Cantwell, formerly connected with the gaming department, in testimony said that Mark Dillon, chief of police at the time of Morgan's death, two years ago, had given the Comique and other gambling houses immunity from the police and had gotten one-fourth of the proceeds of all the houses. Cantwell said this was common talk among the gamblers, and said that it paid \$30,000 a month.

Crosses the Atlantic in Less than Six Days.

The passage of the steamer Majestic, which arrived at New York on February 24th, is, relative to distance, the fastest ever recorded. She came 2865 miles in 5 days, 20 hours, and 22 minutes. This would make her time on the short route 5 days, 15 hours, and 54 minutes, the fastest ever made. Her average speed this trip was 20.41 knots per hour.

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAND ACT.

From the reports of the proceedings of the legislative assembly printed in the coast papers it is impossible to state with any degree of accuracy what the Land Act will be on the adjournment of the assembly. In debate the commissioner of lands and works admitted that the notice cancelling the reserve on lands 2 miles on each side of Kootenay river and outlet had not been given according to law, and that therefore section 11 of the new Land Act would have to be passed to remedy the defect. According to that admission, the land that was supposed to be open to sale and preemption on February 20th is still under reserve, and when open to sale and preemption can only be acquired under the provisions of the new act, which does not permit the purchase of unsurveyed land. The government has certainly made a bad mess of this particular reserve business, and while many individual applicants have suffered loss in time and money, no good has been done anyone. Another point that cannot be understood by the newspaper reports, is the passage of the following resolution:

"The provisions of the act shall not apply to the cases of any bona fide location of land, followed by compliance with the provisions of the Land Act, and due notice of intentions to apply for leave to purchase, which may have been advertised as required by law, previous to the 22nd of February, 1892, and notwithstanding anything in this act contained, any person having given such notice and having fully complied with the provisions of the Land Act, may be permitted to purchase the land applied for, if the purchase be carried to completion on or before the 30th of September, 1892, but not later, and if the chief commissioner of lands and works shall be satisfied, that but for the passage of this act the purchase would have been allowed to proceed."

Does the resolution mean that the government will allow all persons who applied for land prior to February 22nd to complete their purchases? If so, are those who made applications to purchase land on Slocan on the same footing as applicants for land in other sections? There is no good reason why they should not be, and if they are the government merely allows them their rights.

Workingmen Robbed Right and Left.

A number of the boys who worked on the Columbia & Kootenay railway last spring, and who afterwards went over to work on the Great Northern, have returned to Nelson. They all bring back the same reports as to the bad treatment accorded workingmen by the contractors who built the Great Northern. What the contractors did not withhold in the way of road taxes, and poll taxes, and discounts on time-checks, and discounts on their own bank checks, the saloon-keepers and rounders got from the men by practices disgraceful alike to the ruffians who perpetrated them and to the officials who allowed them to be perpetrated. From reports brought to Nelson, the local officials in Idaho are little better than the official robbers hung by the vigilantes in Montana in the early sixties. The men who worked on the Columbia & Kootenay did not receive large wages, but what they earned they got; and after they got it, the officials at Nelson did not allow rounders to perpetrate barefaced robberies.

The Matchless Stroke of a Master Hand.

John S. Wise of Virginia, speaking at a dinner given on February 12th by the Union League Club of Brooklyn, New York, said: "I speak as one who, while yet a boy, embarked enthusiastically in the Confederate cause. The nomination of Lincoln I pictured in boyish fancy as the elevation of a bad man by an insane faction with cruel, quixotic purpose. I laughed in my heart in the spring of 1860 at the thought that anything could uproot and destroy the social and political fabric by which I was surrounded. Within 5 years from that time I stood upon that same spot, a paroled prisoner of the army of the dead Confederacy. Mr. Lincoln had an unquestioned right to proclaim the freedom of the

THE JOHN DOTY ENGINE COMPANY, LTD.
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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.

slaves as a war measure. None but a bold, strong, independent nature would have assumed all the responsibilities for the danger which the step involved to himself, his friends, and his cause. Looking at its consequences, friend and foe now concur that it was a matchless stroke of a master hand. Lincoln will be remembered for all time to come, by friend and foe alike, as the great, sad, almost lonely helmsman of the union in the hour of its peril, who steered by the unfailing light of a single constellation, who, never veering a point, was always guided by his self-made chart, 'with malice toward none and charity for all.'

The Cripple Creek Formation is Porphyry.

The mineral of the Cripple Creek district in Colorado is found in a porphyry belt 5 miles wide by 10 miles in length, and is almost invariably gold quartz. The blowouts discovered on every hill and the lava and burnt quartz would seem to indicate that the mineral found is the result of volcanic action, and the similarity of all the ore in the district is evidence that it all came from a common source. It has been forced up through a soft porphyry, leaving the adjoining granite undisturbed.

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.

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J. R. WILLIAMS,

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

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C. E. C. BROWN, L.D.S.

Special attention given to care and treatment of diseased teeth. Crown and bridge work of the most approved modes. Gold plates, as well as vulcanite, inserted. Teeth regulated. All work warranted. Will visit West Kootenay at the opening of navigation and spend the greater part of the summer. Due notice of visit will be given in THE MINER.
January 19th, 1892.

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.

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.

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.

What a rustling there will be among ambitious politicians in the lake country should the Robson government see fit to pass a redistribution bill by which an additional member would be allotted to West Kootenay. And it can be truthfully stated that the more ambitious the politician the less fitted for the office.

The postoffice, like the hotels at Nelson, now has all the modern conveniences. It is fitted up with lock-boxes and drawers and pigeon-holes and wickets and obliging clerks and a genial postmaster. The boxes number 96 and the drawers 13. The annual rental will be \$6 for the boxes and \$7 for the drawers.

Jim McCartney, well-known at Nelson and Ainsworth as a short-card sport, was seriously wounded in a fracas at Moscow, Idaho, recently. The fight was made with guns, and Jim got plugged twice, he being unarmed.

Among those who came in on the Idaho from the head of the lake was A. Carney, who had been out as far as Bonner's Ferry. He reports the ice in Kootenay river solid for miles, and that there is no likelihood of its going out until the water begins to rise. The owners of the Spokane expect to make the first run to Kootenay lake points about the 20th. There are quite a number of people at the Ferry waiting to come in.

Dan Dunn, who has the contract for building the wharf at Nelson, says the piles are all out and that he will begin driving them on Tuesday. Horse-power will be used for driving the bents near shore and an engine for those at the outer end. The piles are cedar, tamarack, fir, and hemlock.

The Nelson Sawmill Company will put in a dry kiln at the yard with a capacity of 5000 feet daily. This company is now prepared to promptly fill orders for all kinds of lumber and all sizes of dimension stuff.

Report of the Nelson public school for February: Fourth class—Willie McMorris, Robbie McLeod, and Jasper Phair. Third class—Etta Muir, Leonard Gould, Nelson Buchanan, Fisher Williams, Minnie Gould, and Stella Breeden. Primer II.—Leo Buchanan, Ray May, John Du-

hamel, and Samuel Stuckey. Primer I. (senior)—Dora Taylor. Primer I. (junior)—Bella McDonald, Sadie Stewart, Flora McDonald, Harry Farley, Hugh McDonald, May Perry, Alex McDonald.

There is considerable unfavorable comment on the captain Troup interviews published in the Spokane papers. The people at Bonner's Ferry are particularly wrathful. They say it is absurd to talk of people going into the Slocan country by way of Nakusp creek. The more routes opened into a new country the better, and the opening of one up Nakusp creek will not hurt the Slocan country, however much it may injure the trade of Bonner's Ferry. Such statements are hurtful only when they are misleading. At present there is no trail from the Upper Arrow lake to Slocan lake, much less a stage road; and it is doubtful if even a trail will be built on that route this year.

Are not the people of Ainsworth excessively forward in kindness in asking the government to complete the trail from Kaslo City to the mines on Slocan lake? According to the statements made by the agents of the Kaslo City townsite, a wagon road, and not a trail, will be rushed through to the Slocan country in the spring, the townsite owners standing all the expense.

Among the arrivals at Nelson this week was John McMillan, at one time a ranch owner near Calgary in Alberta, but now looking around for prospects, he having followed the business of mining for years in Montana before settling in Alberta. Mr. McMillan cannot have better luck than he deserves, for he is a good man in any country.

It has got to be generally understood in this section that unless the aid of a certain clique is obtained, no favors, to say nothing of blind justice, can be obtained at the land office in Victoria. Somehow, applicants who are Englishmen born hold the age over applicants who are British subjects but happen to be Canadian born.

Within a week 2 of the large panes of glass in the front windows of the Nelson house were broke by someone leaning against them. The proprietors of that hotel think it passing strange that as long as the glass in the windows re-

mained plain no one should think of leaning against them, but once the glass is artistically lettered that they should be so desirable leaning places.

The owners of several mineral claims south-east of Nelson would like to know why parties at Nelson were allowed to purchase land covering these mineral claims; all the more so after vigorous protests had been sent in against allowing the purchases. Perhaps surveyor-general Gore will rise and explain.

Allan Lean reports that the lime burned by his firm near Crawford's bay will be ready for delivery next week. He already has contracts to plaster a dozen buildings at Pilot Bay and Nelson.

A party made up of Hugh McRae, Pat Noonan, Jim Gray, Arthur Dick, and Bill Houston left Nelson for Slocan lake on Tuesday, intending to go up Slocan river in boats. They go into that country to find out for themselves what there's in it.

The only sale of Nelson dirt reported during the week was lots 13 and 14, block 16, by Houston & Ink to Angus McIntyre; consideration \$425.

Someone must have a grudge against the fire company, for no other reason can be assigned for the willful cutting of hose that happened to be left outside the hose-house the other night. A little British justice sternly administered should be meted out to the party who did the cutting.

M. J. Brown and R. E. Lemon left for the outside on Thursday. The former goes to bring in furniture for the Tecumseh house and the latter to bring in the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway.

VEGETABLES!

Cabbage, potatoes, carrots, turnips, parsnips. Prices, delivered at wharf, furnished on application.

AMBROSE MORGAN, Nelson.

February 20th, 1892.

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.