B.C. Gazette

Only Paper Printed in the Kootenay Lake Mining Districts.

THE MINER

For Rates of Subscription and Advertising See Fourth Page.

NUMBER 73. NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1891. $4 A YEAR.

THE SLOCAN A GOOD COUNTRY TO PROSPECT IN.

While it is yet too early to make any statements as to the extent or permanency of the ledges in the Slocan country, enough is known to warrant THE MINER in stating that the country is one worthy the attention of both the prospector and the investor. The country is large, unprospected, and has every appearance of being a mineral one; it will be easily accessible in the spring, both from Kootenay lake and from Nelson; the ore is of a character easily treated, and of a grade that will stand shipment to the United States if there should be no home market; it is not a 1-claim country, as enough locations have already been made to give investors a chance to select a "winner." Although discovered after the first fall of snow, fully a hundred prospectors and miners have paid it a visit, and they all return with similar reports, that is, that the country is a good one and has a future.

As to the best route in and out, opinions differ. Prospectors who sojourn in Hot Springs district to a man claim that the Kaslo creek route is the best, not only on account of its being the shorter, but because of the easiness of its grades. They claim, and their claim is based on measurements taken by disinterested parties, that the distance from Kaslo City to the junction of Seaton and Carpenter creeks is not more than 25 miles, and that a good grade for a wagon road can easily be had from the mines to Fish and Bear lakes, thence down the north fork to Kaslo City. On the other hand, prospectors who make their headquarters at Nelson assert that ore cannot be economically hauled up hill, and if there is ore in the country that it must be brought to Slocan lake, thence down Slocan river to the Columbia & Kootenay branch of the Canadian Pacific. They admit that the distance from the claims to the railroad is longer than from the claims to the steamboat landing at Kaslo City, but that the down grade more than offsets the climb that must of necessity be made on the Kaslo creek route. However, the more practicable routes into the new camp the better, and the towns whose business men show the most enterprise will probably get away with the larger share of the trade.

The formation is limestone and schistose shale; the gangue dolomite and quartz. The vein matter carries a good percentage of iron. The ore is galena and carbonates, and assays from a few dollars to hundreds of dollars per ton in silver; it is free from refractory elements. From the lay of the ground many of the claims can be easily developed by tunnels, and little machinery will be needed for the first year or two. There is an abundance of timber, much of it white pine. Eligible sites for reduction works are not lacking. In fact, the country has nearly all the natural advantages that are looked for by mining speculators, without whom no new country can be speedily developed however rich.

The latest discovery reported is one made by E. A. Bielenberg and William Lynch on the lake shore near the mouth of Seaton creek. The ore is of a different character from that found in the claims on the headwaters of Carpenter creek, having copper for a base instead of lead. Assays made at Nelson gave a return of over 2000 ounces silver per ton. Mr. Bielenberg and his partner have returned to the ground, taking in 750 pounds of supplies, so as to be ready for operations early in the spring. Hunter & Co. have started a store at the mouth of Seaton creek, and expect to have a ton or two of staples in this fall, so that prospectors need not bring in large packs in the spring. Mr. Hunter will also make a trail from his place up Seaton creek to Carpenter creek, thence to the claims on the headwaters of the latter stream.

There will be a stampede to the Slocan country in the spring, and the stampeders will not return as they went, is the prediction of THE MINER.

A Prosperous Year on the Yukon.

A large number of miners from 40-Mile creek on the Yukon river, Alaska, arrived at San Francisco last week by the steamer City of Topeka. Nearly every man had more or less gold, and but few only came out even. It costs $400, provisions and everything included, to stay a year in the 40-Mile country. Twenty-five miners in all came out this trip, and about 125 men were left in at the mines. Of the returned F. W. Harte, Napoleon Hust, Napoleon St. Germain, Henry Matson, and Frederick Klotke are at the American Exchange, and their bags of nuggets and dust have been interesting themes of conversation about the hotel. Some of them had been there as long as 5 years without once being out. F. W. Harte was one of these. He said that in some places in the diggings it was 30 feet to bed-rock, while in others it was only 4. The season lasts but 6 months, and all the miners worked steadily in order to make the most of it. As a rule they did very well. The party here will go back in the spring. Meantime, they say, they are going to get thawed out at some of the California hot springs. There is a band of about 200 Indians of the Stick tribe in the 40-Mile district, and nearly all the miners have taken wives from the band. They are snowed up a good deal of the time, but those that are ambitious pile wood on the snow, melt it and the frozen ground down, and then sink holes and prospect. In the time they have at their disposal in winter they can sink enough holes to find good ground somewhere. The largest nugget taken out this year was one of 14 ounces. The largest single cleanup from sluice boxes made by 10 men was $1460. The dust averages about $17 to the ounce.

Our Telephone System.

Last winter residents of Ainsworth, Balfour, and Nelson obtained a charter for a telephone company, and today the company thus organized has 50 miles of line in operation, and the following subscribers:

Nelson—J. Fred Hume & Co., G. A. Bigelow & Co., R. E. Lemon, W. F. Teetzel & Co., Wilson & Perdue, Carney & Barrett, International hotel, Silver King hotel, Hotel Phair, Houston & Ink, Canadian Pacific, Nelson Sawmill Company (both yard and mill), Silver King mine, Dandy mine, Grizzly Bear mine, Buchanan's sawmill.

Balfour—C. W. Busk, Balfour hotel.

Ainsworth—H. Giegerich, Green Brothers, McKay & Devlin, Ainsworth house, mining recorder's office, Halfway house, Number One mine, Skyline mine.

No one of the above subscribers would now be without the service, as it affords them ready communication at a comparatively trifling cost, considering the newness of the country. Messages for transmission by the Canadian Pacific telegraph line are received at the telephone company's offices at Ainsworth and Nelson.

Another Mining Sub-Division Should be Created.

Although no more claims are likely to be staked in the Slocan country until next spring, a mining recorder should be appointed for the new camp. The Slocan country is not only quite extensive but a long distance from Nelson, where claims must now be recorded. The new sub-division should be designated as one embracing all that portion of West Kootenay district lying on creeks flowing into Slocan lake.

Still the King-Pin.

Excitements may come and go, but one fact remains indisputable, that is, that the Silver King on Toad mountain, is the king-pin mine of the Kootenay Lake country. Three shifts are again at work in the main tunnel, which is in about 700 feet. Every crosscut run encountered ore, the one known as No. 6 cutting a body 47 feet wide.

A 11-Ton Working Test.

The owners of the Le Roi claim in Trail Creek district have sacked 11 tons of ore for a working test. It will be shipped to either Butte, Montana, or Argo, Colorado, for treatment.

PYRITIC SMELTING NOT AN IRIDESCENT DREAM.

Everything pertaining to the smelting of ores is of interest to the people of the lake country, because of the fact that in no other section of America is there a greater variety. We have ores of all grades from free gold to the most refractory pyritic. Pyritic smelting has been tried at Deadwood, South Dakota, and although the New York Engineering and Mining Journal says the result is uncertain, the Deadwood Times says it has been a complete success, as is evidenced by the fact that the smelting company is continually adding to the capacity of its plant. During the fall and winter of 1889-90, the company erected an experimental plant at a cost of about $8000 which was kept in operation for some 6 months, the result was so satisfactory that steps were at once taken for the erection of the present plant, which on its completion represented $90,000. After being in operation about 2 months it was shut down for the purpose of putting in 3 more stacks, one of which is about completed and the material for the other two now en route from Chicago to Deadwood. All will be in place on or about the middle of this month, when it is the intention of the company to start up for continuous operation. A refinery for the treatment of the output of matte is also in course of construction. This additional machinery will bring the total cost of the new works to a sum somewhat in excess of $100,000. Other disbursements connected therewith make a grand total invested in the enterprise of over $250,000. The ores treated at the works so far have been concentrated 10 to 1, the resulting matte being of an average value of $350 per ton. Assay value of the ores treated show that they carry from $35 to $37 in gold and silver to the ton, so that it is difficult to see how any great loss is sustained by volatilization or in a high running slag. The latter has had numerous tests, not one of which has yet shown but what it was free and clear of all precious mineral.

Rails to be Laid to Bonner's Ferry.

The Kootenay Lake country will have competitive transportation routes by the time navigation opens in the spring. Chief engineer Beckler of the Great Northern has ordered a spur put in at Sand Point, Idaho, to connect the main line of the Northern Pacific with the grade of the Great Northern, and as soon as the steel can be forwarded track laying will commence eastward to Bonner's Ferry, a distance of 36 miles. It is expected that construction trains will be running to Bonner's Ferry by New Years day. The gap between Bonner's Ferry and the end of track in Montana is estimated at about 250 miles, on which track laying will be continued as long as the weather permits.

Making New and Repairing Old Trails.

On Wednesday last 16 men left Nelson to cut a trail from the railway at Ward's crossing to Slocan lake, a distance of about 25 miles. It is expected that the work will be completed in 20 days. The money to pay the men was subscribed by the business men of Nelson. A party has also been sent out by the government to repair the trail from Nelson to the boundary line below Trail Creek, so that the trail will be in good condition should the mail be carried on horseback, as it was last year.

Changing Hands.

A number of interests in claims in the new Slocan district have changed hands in the last week at figures ranging up in the hundreds, W. S. McCulloch and John R. Cook being the purchasers. The former is operating for a coast capitalist and the latter on his own hook.

Dropping.

Silver keeps a dropping in price, the New York quotation on Monday being 94¼ cents.

THE JOHN DOTY ENGINE COMPANY, LTD.

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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.

STOVES!

The Cheapest Place to Buy Stoves, Tinware, etc., etc.

All kinds of tinsmithing done to order.

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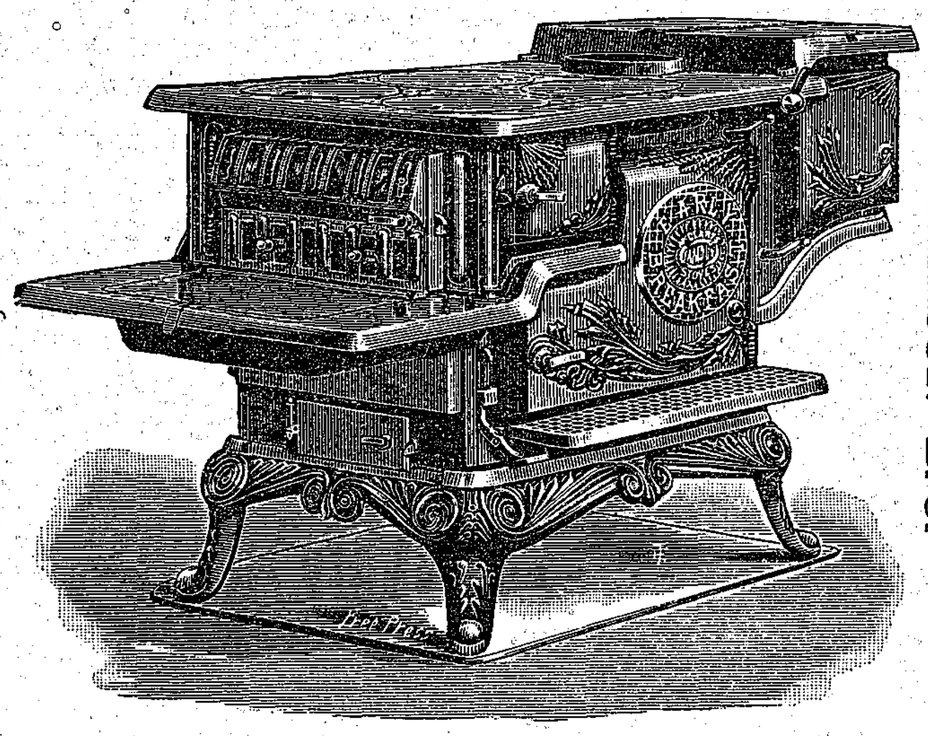
NELSON, B. C.



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W. KIRKUP, 3 Houston-Ink Block,

NELSON B. C.

A SHORT STORY OF REAL LIFE.

No one in the Journal office knew him except by the name of "Mike," although the managing editor unbent himself one day, and in part payment for a generous lunch brought by the city editor, informed that worthy that his other name was Edwards. This bit of information was afterwards verified by the cashier in the business office, and later on retailed to the reporters by the spectacled, blue-pencil fiend aforesaid, in exchange for cigars and sundry bottles of Bass's ale, of which he, the city editor, was very fond.

Someone attempted to call him "mr. Edwards" one day, but he checked what might have become a practice by simply saying: "I wish you would call me Mike, it sounds much better to me.

Mike was about 30, I should imagine, although he might have been older or younger. He was a slight built fellow with wavy brown hair and mustache, and deep lustrous eyes, which always wore a far-away look, as if he were ever thinking of something not here; something beyond. His mouth had a yearning expression; like as though the lips would say something which the spirit that controlled them would not permit. He never spoke unless first addressed, and usually his replies were in monosyllables, unless perchance the answer was an explanation, and then it was made in the briefest manner imaginable.

He was the most faithful worker I ever saw. He would show up at the office at 1 o'clock every day and from that hour until the paper went to press he was always at his desk. No one ever knew him to go to lunch, although several of us watched him from time to time.

In his position he was a splendid man. When the "run" was light and there was plenty of space, he would grab a handful of associated press and produce some of the most vivid specials I ever read. The managing editor noted this faculty and encouraged him to such an extent that the Gazette, our morning rival, used to turn green with envy over "Mike's grapevine."

In a rush, too, he was equally proficient. When the night editor, who was a perfect crank, would rattle the city editor and we of the reportorial staff by bursting into the room and announcing that we must "condense, pare down, concentrate; that the paper was full; cut to the core," he never worried Mike in the least. He would glance over his sheets of manifold, quietly ask how much space he could have, and he would not have a line too much or too little. Many a time did I wish that I had his faculty in that line. He would reduce a column to 2 sticks, and tell in a paragraph what many others would require 50 lines to relate.

We all tried to scrape an acquaintance with "Mike" but, while he treated us politely, there was an air of reserve about him that made a conversation of any considerable duration impossible. Once I tried to draw him out as to where he had come from, but the moment I attempted it I saw by the expression of his eyes that this was a hopeless task. From that look of sadness that lurked in the dreamy orbs there came one of determination, as if they would say: "You are attempting to penetrate a mystery that is forbidden, and you must not cross the line; you shall not." I changed the subject.

One night when the day's run was completed the city editor called us into his room and said: "Boys, I will be hanged if I don't think that we have got a first-class sensation right here in this office." We were all alert in an instant. "It's in there," he continued, nodding towards Mike's room. "This man has been here for 4 months now, and while we do know his name none of us can tell where he came from or what he is. Why, we don't even know where he lives now. I was talking with the managing editor today, and he doesn't know. Said he asked him and Mike said 'Oh never mind that; I will always be here. The day I fail to come down will be announced to you a week in advance.' Now that's all he said, and the old man had to put up with it, for he turned and walked out. Now I believe there is a great mystery connected with him, and that we ought to find out. He may be some noted criminal."

"Perhaps he is the lost Charley Ross," remarked the reporter who "did" railroads.

"Or Tascott," said the police reporter, "although the descriptions do not tally."

"Oh, don't get fresh," said the city editor with some severity. "I don't know who he is, but I am determined to know. I am going to draw lots, and the one who gets number three can consider himself detailed to wait until the paper goes to press and follow him to his room. Then tomorrow when he is here go there and inquire of his landlady what she knows of him."

He shook the numbers in his hat and the drawing began. I looked at my paper and said, "you needn't draw any more, I am the lucky person."

"See to it that you do not fail," said the city editor, and he then dismissed us.

I went across the street to a saloon and watched for Mike. At 4 o'clock he came down, halted for a moment, and turning a corner began walking swiftly northward. I followed him at a respectful distance, but found it difficult to keep him in sight. Once or twice he looked back as if to see whether he was being pursued, but luckily did not see me. On and on he went, until I began to get weary of my journey. But finally he halted at a 2-story frame on the outskirts of the town, and, unlocking the door, went inside. I made a note of the number and went home.

Next day I called and inquired for him. The landlady, a buxom Irish woman, knew nothing of him excepting that he was "Misther Edwards." No, he never received any letters or papers. She thought he got his mail down town. No, there was no one ever called to see him. I gave the woman a dollar and after informing her that he was a friend of mine and enjoining secrecy, took my leave.

The city editor was delighted. "The devil," said he when I reported. "Keep it up, my boy, don't stop. We have got a mine. I hate to sacrifice a man on the Journal, but it will be a great piece of work. Stay on his track."

I mentally inquired of myself how in blazes I could keep on the track of something I knew nothing of, but did not despair. The general delivery clerk in the postoffice was a friend of mine, and to him I went. By dint of some persuasion I induced him to watch the mails, but after a month of vigilance on his part he reported that nothing ever came of it, and no letters addressed to Mike Edwards were ever called for by the man "upon whose trail I was camping." Then I wrote him a letter and mailed it at another town. It came to the office and was laid on Mike's table, but he returned it without opening, saying that it was not his. It seemed as if the mystery never would clear up. The city editor was wild, but that made no difference. He tried his hand at interviewing, but he met with no better success.

"The man is a devil," said he.

One night in December, it was on the day that congress opened, the night editor came bolting in. "Cut her down," he roared, "cut her down. We have the president's message and more local than we can handle. The old man has drowned me with editorial, and Parker never turned in so much advertising in his life." Then he rushed into Mike's room. "Cut her down, Mike," he said, "cut her to the core. If you don't I'll have type hanging over the chases."

Mike said nothing, but we all knew that "News in Brief" would be one of the headlines on the first page.

I was on the "dog watch" that night, and it was my duty to stay until everything was closed up. I had just finished writing a paragraph about a street fight which the desk-sergeant at police headquarters telephoned me, when the galley-boy, who had been in Mike's room, came in, his face white as chalk. He tried to speak, but failed. "What's the matter, kid?" I inquired. For an answer the boy pointed toward the next room. I went in. There sat Mike, with his head resting on the high back of the chair in which he sat. His eyes were closed, and the soft, wavy hair which clustered around

his forehead was damp with the dew of death. His pencil had fallen from his right hand, which rested upon the tab of paper upon which he was writing "News in Brief." I picked up the tab. It read:

A woman and her paramour were drowned yesterday at Wilkesbarre while trying to cross the Susquehanna in a boat. They—

That was all. I glanced at the article he had been condensing. It was five pages in length and was a detailed statement of the casuality, together with the history of the pair. She was the wife of a promising young attorney of an eastern city, who had strangely disappeared after his wife had left him.

I crumpled both and put them in my pocket as the night editor and the foreman came in. One of them telephoned for a physician. He came. "Heart disease," he said, and I agreed with him. The night editor gathered up the remaining copy. I wrote a brief account of his death, and the paper went to press.

"I wonder why we didn't have that Wilkesbarre drowning?" said the managing editor the next day. "I guess it was one of the Gazette fakes, but they might have called it 'special.' Poor Mike; I wonder where I'll get another man?"

They searched Mike's room, but not a scrap of paper was found to indicate his identity. We all attended the funeral, and all carried flowers. I had a bunch of roses, and when I dropped them in the grave a piece of manifold fell from the cluster and hid itself at the head of the coffin. The city editor noted it, and asked me about it afterward. I told him he was mistaken.

There is a grave in one corner of the cemetery near the fence beneath the trees. It is seldom noted by the visitors to the place, but to me it seems as if the flowers bloom more fragrant and the songs of the birds are more sweet there than at any other place. The little brook that laughs as it ripples over its silvery bed on its course to the sea, hushes its voice to a low murmur as it passes the place where the simple white stone marks the spot which indicates to the visitor who chances there to go, that beneath the violet covered mound rests the form of him we knew as

MIKE.

Jeanette Mining Company (Foreign).

Registered the 28th day of September, 1891.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the Jeanette Mining Company (Foreign) under the Companies Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign companies, and the Companies Act Amendment Act, 1889.

The objects for which the company is established are: To explore, mine, mill, buy, sell, lease, bond, and to do any other necessary work for the development of mines which the company now owns or may hereafter acquire.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) divided into five hundred thousand shares (500,000) at the par value of $1 per share, fully paid up and non-assessable.

The term of existence of the said company is 50 years.

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

L. S.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, this 28th day of September, 1891, at the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar of joint stock companies.

NOTICE.

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

THOMAS SHEARER,
EDWARD BECKER,
CHARLES F. KENT.

Nelson, November 5th, 1891.

LAND NOTICE.

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 Slocan lake). Commencing at a post near the right bank of Sandon creek, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, (crossing Carpenter creek) thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less.

BRUCE WHITE,
JOHN SANDON.

Nelson, November 9th, 1891.

WARNING NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I am the owner of an undivided one-sixth interest in the mineral claims Washington and I C, situate in the Slocan district and recorded at Nelson in the names of William Lynch and M. Kinney. All persons are hereby warned against purchasing the interest in said claims recorded in the name of M. Kinney, pending litigation.

W. E. MURRAY.

Ainsworth, B. C., October 17th, 1891.

W. J. WILSON. W. PERDUE.

WILSON & PERDUE,

PROPRIETORS OF

MEAT MARKETS

....AT....

NELSON AND AINSWORTH.

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

CORRAL AND STABLING

AT NELSON,

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

MAKE CONTRACTS

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

NELSON OFFICE AND MARKET,

NO. 11 EAST BAKER STREET

ANGUS McINTYRE,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

PIONEER CORRAL AND STABLE

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.

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.

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.

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 No. 2.

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

G. O. BUCHANAN.

Nelson, January 15th.

The Davies-Sayward Sawmill Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PRICE LIST

(DELIVERED AT NELSON, AINSWORTH, OR BALFOUR).

DRESSED.

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

ROUGH.

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

MOLDINGS.

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

Mills at Pilot Bay, Kootenay Lake.

S. C. Spalding, . . . Manager

R. F. PERRY, Agent at Nelson.
BREMNER & WATSON, Agents at Ainsworth.

THE MINER IS PRINTED ON SATURDAYS, AND WILL BE mailed to subscribers at the following cash-in-advance rates: Three months $1.50, six months $2.50, one year $4.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE INSERTED AT THE rate of $3 an inch (down the column) per month. A special rate for advertisements of over 2 inches.

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

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

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

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

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

EDITORIAL REMARKS.

According to an announcement in the official Gazette, the time has arrived for the giving of notice of the introduction of private bills for the consideration of the legislative assembly at its next session. This means, of course, that the coming session will be a repetition of previous ones; that more time will be spent in discussing private bills than in passing laws for the general good. There is no good reason why the time of the legislative assembly should be taken up in discussing the merits of an act to enable half a dozen individuals to carry on a private enterprise. The sooner the system is changed the better.

An act that would do away with all special legislation should be passed early in the session. Until such an act is passed we will hear much about the "vested rights" of railway corporations, but never a word about the "vested rights" of the people whose property is given to or destroyed by these corporations in aiding or building their railways. It is strange that railway corporations can, through their officials, paralyze industries and destroy towns at will, without a thought being given to "vested rights." But once let the owners of industries and the residents of towns apply for a charter to build a railway that would parallel one already built, and the application will be opposed by corporation attorneys—both in and out of the legislature—who will talk learnedly of the great wrong done by passing laws that interfere with "vested rights." It is the duty of the legislative assembly to pass a law that will place on an equal footing all men who wish to carry on industrial or public enterprises, as it should not be within the power of the members of the assembly to hinder this or that man or set of men from engaging in any business or enterprise allowed by the laws of Canada.

The Times and the Colonist of Victoria can agree on but one subject, that is, the greatness and goodness of Grover Cleveland, at one time president of the United States and now a leading apostle of free trade and declaimer against the "dishonest silver dollar" of his country.

If Liverpool can be taken as a fair type of the rest of England church attendance is by no means increasing in proportion to the increase in the accommodation for worshippers. A Liverpool paper took a census of the church and chapel attendance of that city 10 years ago—in 1881—and found that it amounted to 63,500 persons. On Sunday, October 26th, being a fine day, a census was again taken, and the numbers amounted to 63,429 persons—the slightest variation from the figures of 10 years before. But in the interim over 40 new churches and chapels have been built, showing clearly enough that they can only have received a portion of the worshippers who used to attend the previously existing buildings. The Church of England alone showed a substantial increase at the expense of the Roman Catholics, the Dissenters being as near as possible stationary. It ought, however, to be remembered that the census shows the population of Liverpool to have decreased within the last 10 years by migration beyond the city boundaries.

In his reply to the presentment of the grand jury, mr. justice Crease goes out of his way to read the people of Nelson a curtain lecture. He plainly says if our people did not tacitly stand in with the criminal element, the perpetrators of the robberies and attempted robberies would ere this be within the grasp of the law. We are afraid mr. justice Crease, during his hurried visit to Nelson, sized up our people wrong. While they may not be as law-abiding as were the people of Cariboo, in the early sixties, yet they manage to present clean dockets to the judges who occasionally drop in among them.

The telephone is a wonderful invention and it has achieved a success in a village in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, which will no doubt delight the heart of its inventor. A few days ago the wire was carried through the village in question on the usual poles. The inhabitants of this out-of-the-way spot were, of course, curious as to what was going forward, and learning that what was said could be heard many miles away, a couple, who were in the habit of having a good many squabbles, their language not being of the choicest, resolved to keep quiet in future, to prevent their words being heard throughout the country.

The gold monometallists of the United States say that the silver dollar is a dishonest dollar because an ounce of gold will buy about 25 per cent more of silver bullion than it would a few years ago. If the silver dollar is a dishonest dollar for the reason indicated, then a bushel of wheat must be a dishonest bushel of wheat in these days, for the value of wheat has declined, when expressed in gold terms, as much as silver. In fact, all commodities except gold have declined in about the same ratio as silver, so they must all be set down as dishonest things. Funny, isn't it, that everything except gold should be dishonest?

If the business men of Nelson are awake to their interests they will at once take steps to secure the building of a steamboat on Slocan lake. The making of a trail up Slocan river is a good move, but it must be followed up by action that will result in a continuous route from Nelson to the new discoveries, or the town may be loser. THE MINER suggests that a bonus of $1000 be subscribed, the amount to be paid the owners of the first steamboat built and in successful operation on the lake.

It is now a sure thing that Edgar Dewdney is to return to the province in which he built so many worthless trails. He will return as its lieutenant-governor, and perhaps, in time, will be able to save enough from his salary to pay the debts he contracted when he was trail building. In the meantime, our own John Andrew Mara will continue representing the greatest undeveloped mining district of the province in the house at Ottawa.

Great Britain and the United States do not act alike when their citizens are imposed on or murdered by citizens of another nation. Great Britain usually gives the offending nation 24 hours in which to redress a wrong or make reparation. Somehow the United States likes to be insulted, and never thinks of doing more than exchanging a few diplomatic letters of inquiry when her citizens are murdered. This is why citizens of Great Britain are respected in foreign countries, while citizens of the United States are often treated with contempt. A small dose of Great Britain's medicine should occasionally be forced down the throats of some of the South American republics, and "Uncle Sam should do the forcing."

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.

THE COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE STEAMER LYTTON

will leave Revelstoke for Robson on Monday at daylight, and Robson for Little Dalles on Wednesday; returning to Revelstoke on Thursday.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the supreme court of British Columbia at Victoria on the 6th day of October, 1891, in the suit of the Spokane Commission Company of Spokane Falls, Washington, against Newlin Hoover, merchant of Nelson, B. C., for the sum of $290.10 and costs of execution, I have seized the property of the said Newlin Hoover as follows:

Ninety (90) thousand of those bricks now being in the brickyards of Hoover & Walters, at Nelson, B. C.

All of which or es many as may be necessary, I shall sell at public auction at the brickyards of the said Hoover & Walters, Nelson, B. C., on Thursday, the 18th day of November, 1891, at 11 o'clock A. M., unless the amount with all further costs, charges, interest, sheriff's fees, poundage, etc., is sooner paid.

W. GESNER ALLAN,
Deputy sheriff.

Nelson, B. C., November 9th, 1891.

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: Commencing at a post marked A. J. W., S. E. corner, on the north shore Kaslo bay, Kootenay lake, B. C., thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 60 chains more or less to lake shore, thence following lake shore to initial post; containing 200 acres more or less.

A. J. WHALEN.

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. FLETCHER,
A. S. FARWELL.

Nelson, October 21st, 1891.

J. FRED. HUME & CO.

MERCHANTS.

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

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

Main Street, REVELSTOKE. 9 and 11 East Vernon Street, NELSON.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

The following is Ivan C. Michels's tenth annual report of the world's production of gold and silver for the year 1890, and should not be dry reading for the people of the lake country, a people who are chiefly engaged in finding out whether they are the possessors of gold and silver in the shape of workable ores:

SILVER.

	Ounces.	Value.
U. S. of America	62,930,821	$81,180,772
Mexico	32,746,496	42,242,979
South and Ceniral America	12,661,152	16,332,886
Australia	10,585,200	13,654,908
Europe	7,345,472	9,475,659
All other countries	5,091,872	6,568,515
Grand Total	131,361,013	$169,455,719

GOLD.

	Ounces.	Value.
Australia	1,728,742	$35,733,128
U. S. of America	1,595,420	32,977,332
Russia	1,126,720	23,289,303
China	490,687	10,142,500
Africa	439,280	9,079,917
South and Central America	374,170	7,734,094
Dominion of Canada	66,130	1,366,709
Mexico	32,045	662,370
All other countries	103,740	2,144,294
Grand Total	5,956,934	$123,129,447

The total world's production of gold and silver during the nineteenth century amounted to $9,994,057,805, or 50 per cent of gold and 44 per cent silver.

The returns from China as to the production of gold I have reason to believe are too low. Of my several returns from that empire, I have accepted a medium of the highest and lowest production claimed.

As to Australia I believe that the returns for the production of silver are larger than stated. The reports from that country are somewhat conflicting and require further investigation. Be it as it may the production of silver which from 1876 to 1885 averaged only $226,450 per annum, has at once by leap and bounds marvelously increased to over $10,000,000 during the past year. In addition to my regular yearly reports on the world's production of gold and silver, I have this year added the most complete returns of the world's coinages for 1890. It is this new feature which has delayed this my tenth annual report on the precious metals this year.

WORLD'S COINAGES FOR 1890.

	Gold.	Silver.
Great Britain	$37,241,689	$ 8,302,896
Australia	25,668,269	462,940
Germany	24,141,860	77,147
United States	22,021,748	36,815,837
Russia	21,775,472	846,857
Spain	5,220,869	7,071,543
France	4,017,546	300,471
Austria-Hungary	3,182,342	3,886,126
Japan	1,764,210	7,274,735
Denmark	952,817	.....
Sweden and Norway	932,829	387,586
Switzerland	486,650	16,140
Portugal	407,157	539,999
Mexico	284,859	24,090,037
Italy	266,058	1,171,103
Turkey	44,712	.....
India	.....	41,558,346
Netherlands	.....	208,000
Ecuador	.....	40,530
Grand Total	$148,409,087	$133,050,293

Equal to 53 per cent of silver and 47 per cent of gold. The recoinage of silver coins is remarkably small; while the recoinage of gold is $19,887,160, that of silver is only $5,834,008. The government of the Netherlands has smelted quite a large amount of her silver coins, about 20,000,000 ounces of pure silver, of which about 10,000,000 ounces have been sold already and over 5,000,000 ounces have found their way to this country at $1 net per ounce fine. In March, 1890, the Roumanian parliament passed a law for the adoption of the gold standard, and for substituting of gold coin for 40,000,00 leis, (the lei equal to 19½ cents,) hence another 5,000,000 ounces of pure silver which were sold partly to Indian and European bullion dealers.

The price for silver bullion during 1890 varied from 96¼ to $1.21¾ cents per ounce fine silver, and the average for the whole year in New York was $1.05.329 per ounce fine and $1.04.633 in London. The yearly average bullion value of pure silver during the 90 years of the present century has fluctuated from $1.35¼ per ounce in 1860 to 93½ cents in 1889. During 1890 a premium of £75 10s was paid in Europe for one million dollars worth of gold in bars as the highest and £12 5s the lowest.

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.

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

E. C. ARTHUR, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur,

Office: Stanley Street.

WM. H. WHITTAKER,

Barrister at Law, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.

Office, Victoria street, Kamloops, B. C.

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.

HILL BROS.
BUILDERS.

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

SEASONED LUMBER

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

Shop: Cor. Baker and Josephine Sts.

R. J. MOWAT & CO.

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.

F. B. HARPER,

VIOLIN TEACHER,

NELSON, B. C.

Music furnished for dances, parties, and receptions. Leave orders with Gilker & Wells, Postoffice store.

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

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT,

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

LAND NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief cnmmissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following tract of land: Commencing at a stake marked A. McG. S. W. about half a mile south of Carpenter creek on Slocan lake, thence 80 chains, north following the meanderings of the lake, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less. ANGUS McGILLIVRAY.
Ainsworth, B. C., October 17th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described land in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post at the southeast corner of lot 209, group 1, West Kootenay, thence west 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 60 chains, more or less, to shore of Kootenay lake, thence following high-water mark in a northernly direction to initial post; containing 480 acres, more or less.
KASLO-KOOTENAY LAND CO.
Kaslo City, November 5th, 1891. Per G. T. Kane.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a stake on west bank of Slocan river, about 3 miles from Slocan lake and marked F. & C., N. E. corner, thence running west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the river, thence following the meanderings of the river to point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less.
Nelson, October 24th, 1891. M. M. FRY.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commisioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a stake on west bank of Slocan river, marked F. & C., N. E. corner, thence running west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the river, thence following the meanderings of river to the point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less. A. D. COPLEN.
Nelson, October 24th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post placed upon the shore at the head of Slocan lake, marked H. A., S. E. corner, thence running north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east to shore of lake and following meanderings of shore to point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. E. C. ARTHUR.
Nelson, October 31st, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post placed upon the east shore of Slocan lake, near Carpenter creek, marked A. H., S. W. corner, thence running north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains more or less to lake shore, thence west following meanderings of the shore to point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less.
Nelson, October 30th, 1891. WILSON HILL.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a stake placed near the outlet of Slocan lake, marked H. & A., S. W. corner, thence running east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 60 chains more or less to shore of lake, thence south following the meanderings of shore to point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less. ALFRED HILL.
Nelson, October 28th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a stake marked A. L. McLean's N. W. post, situate on the Slocan river about 2 miles from the Slocan lake, thence running south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less.
Nelson, November 1st, 1891. A. L. McLEAN.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a stake marked James Dawson's N. W. post, situate on the Slocan river about one mile from the Slocan lake, thence running south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less. JAMES DAWSON.
Nelson, October 24th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a stake marked H. H. Ward's N. W. post, about 3 miles from Slocan lake, on Slocan river, running east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west to the river bank, thence following river bank to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
HARRY H. WARD.
Nelson, October 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: Commencing at a post on east bank of Slocan river, about 3 miles from Slocan lake, marked R. E. L., S. W. post, thence north 80 chains along the shore of Slocan river, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less. R. E. LEMON.
Nelson, October 24th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a stake marked A. C. Dick N. W. post, on Slocan river, about one-half mile from Slocan lake, running east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, more or less, to river bank, thence following river bank to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less. ARTHUR C. DICK.
Nelson, October 24th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post marked James Delaney and Thomas M. Ward's S. W. post, about one-half mile from Slocan lake, running east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, thence in a westerly direction following the lake shore to the source of the Slocan river, thence following the bank of the river in a southerly direction to the point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. JAMES DELANEY,
Nelson, October 24th, 1891. THOMAS M. WARD.

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 tract of land: Commencing at a stake marked T. J. Roadley's S. W. post, on Slocan river, about three miles from its source, running east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, more or less to river bank, thence following river bank to point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less. T. J. ROADLEY.
Nelson, October 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 tract of land situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "J E S" and "S E" about one mile north from the head of Crawford Bay and one-half mile east of the large creek that empties into said bay, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains to initial post; containing 320 acres more or less.
Balfour, B. C., October 13th, 1891. J. E. STARK.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate in West Kootenay district and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked J. K's N. E. corner, 20 chains north of the center of the forks of Kaslo creek, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north to the point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less.
JOHN KEEN.
Kaslo City, Kootenay Lake, B. C., October 1st, 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: Commencing at a post marked "W and W," 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.
J. A. WHITTIER.
Ainsworth, B. C., September 28th, 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: Commencing at a post marked "S L S W," being on the eastern boundary of J. W. Cockle's preemption and situate on the northern shore of Crawford bay, Kootenay lake, thence east along lake shore 20 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less.
W. P. SLOAN.
Balfour, B. C., October 13th, 1891. GEORGE LAIRD.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate on Seaton creek, about 10 miles east from Slocan lake: Commencing at a post on the right bank of said creek at the mouth of Carbonate gulch, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west following down the bank of said creek to place of commencement; containing 320 acres.
W. F. McCULLOCH,
THOMAS McGOVERN,
Slocan, October 6th, 1891. CHARLES CHAMBERS.

TIMBER LEASE NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to lease the following described tract of land for lumbering purpose:

1. Commencing at a squared tree at the mouth of the stream called East Fork of the Duncan river; thence east 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 10 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence east 10 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains, more or less, to the mountain; thence south along the mountain about 40 chains to end of the timber; thence west 20 chains, more or less, to the river; thence north along the river and timber to place of commencement; containing 560 acres, more or less.
2. Commencing at a post on the east side of the Duncan river, near mountain, about 2½ miles south from the east fork, near a small creek called Bear creek; thence south along the mountain 100 chains, more or less, to end of timber; thence west 20 chains; thence north 10 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 10 chains; thence north 30 chains, more or less, to the river; thence along the river and east to place of commencement; containing 260 acres, more or less.
3. Commencing at the mouth of the east fork of the Duncan river, on the west bank of said river; thence south along the bank of the river about 2 miles to end of the timber; thence north and west along the mountain about 5 miles; thence east to the river 20 chains, more or less; thence south along the river to place of commencement; containing 1060 acres, more or less.
4. Commencing at a squared tree at foot of mountain on east side of Duncan river, about 3½ miles south from the east fork; thence west 10 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 15 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 10 chains; thence east about 20 chains to the mountain; thence north along the mountain to the place of commencement; containing 160 acres, more or less.
5. Commencing at a post on the east side of the Duncan river, about half a mile above the big flood wood jamb; thence south about 40 chains; thence east 30 chains; thence north 45 or 50 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence south to place of commencement; containing 130 acres, more or less.
6. Commencing at a point three-quarters of one mile up the Duncan river from the mouth of east fork on east side of river; thence north and west along said river about 2 miles to end of the timber; thence north about 40 chains to the mountain; thence east and south along the mountain about 2 miles; thence west 40 chains, more or less, to the river and place of commencement; containing 600 acres, more or less.
JOSHUA DAVIES & W. P. SAYWARD.
August 3rd, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for the following described tracts of land for lumbering purposes:

Commencing 20 chains north of a post on the south side of Duck creek, on the Kootenay Valley Meadow Land Company's survey; thence east 20 chains; thence north 50 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence south 10 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 10 chains; thence east 20 chains to place of commencement; containing 210 acres, more or less.

Commencing at a point on edge of the meadow near or at H. Anderson's S. W. corner; thence east 70 or 80 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence east 10 chains; thence south 30 chains, more or less, to the Kootenay Valley Meadow Land Company's survey; thence west and north along said boundary to place of commencement; containing 500 acres, more or less.

Commencing at a post and tree on the trail on the south side of Duck creek, about 2 miles from its mouth; thence east 30 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence east 10 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence west 50 or 60 chains, across the creek to foot of mountain; thence south along creek and mountain 120 chains; thence east 10 chains, more or less, to place of commencement; containing about 560 acres. DAVIES-SAYWARD CO.
July 11th, 1891. Per J. C. H.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for the following described tracts of land, for lumbering purposes, both situated on Goat river:

1. Commencing at a post near trail on Goat river, north side, taking in the river north and south 30 chains; thence east along mountain and river 80 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 30 chains, to place of commencement; containing about 240 acres.
2. Commencing at a post on north side of Goat river, near the trail, thence east about 80 chains to the creek; thence south about 10 chains to side of burnt hill; thence east 3 miles to the mountains; thence north about 2 miles to the mountains; thence west and south about 4 miles along the mountains; thence south about 2 miles to the place of commencement.

Commencing at a post sections 24 and 25, I. P., township 7, on east boundary of Kootenay Valley Land Company's survey; thence south 20 chains from said post; thence east 60 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, more or less, to the end of the bottom lands as per map; thence west 10 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 50 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 10 or 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 40 chains to a post on the south bank of Goat river, marked Section 25; thence south 74 chains and 65 links along said section line to place of commencement; containing 2200 acres of land more or less.

Commencing at a post on the south bank of Goat river on the Kootenay Valley Land Company's survey marked Section 25; thence south 20 chains; thence west 120 chains more or less to meadow lands; thence north 30 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 20 chains more or less to the section line of 35 and 2 of the Kootenay Valley Land Company's survey; thence east along the foot of high banks and boundary of said company's lands 120 chains, more or less, to a point due north of initial post; thence south 20 chains to said post at place of commencement.
DAVIES-SAYWARD CO.
Dated July 1st, 1891. Per J. C. H.

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 the following described tract of land for lumbering purposes: Beginning at a stake marked G. O. B. S. W. corner, which stake is about ½ mile northwest from the head of Slocan lake, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 60 chains to the place of commencement; containing 1760 acres more or less.
Nelson, October 31st, 1891. G. O. BUCHANAN.

APPLICATION FOR WATER RIGHT.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the assistant commissioner of lands and works for West Kootenay district for permission to divert for 99 years 10,000 inches of water from Kaslo river at a point about 2 miles from its mouth, thence following the natural grade of north and south bank or adjoining benches or bench easterly to Kaslo City, thence across said city in such directions as may be required for the use of inhabitants of said city for domestic, agricultural, manufacturing, fire protection, and all other purposes for which water is generally used by a community.
KASLO-KOOTENAY LAND CO.
Kaslo City, November 5th, 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

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,

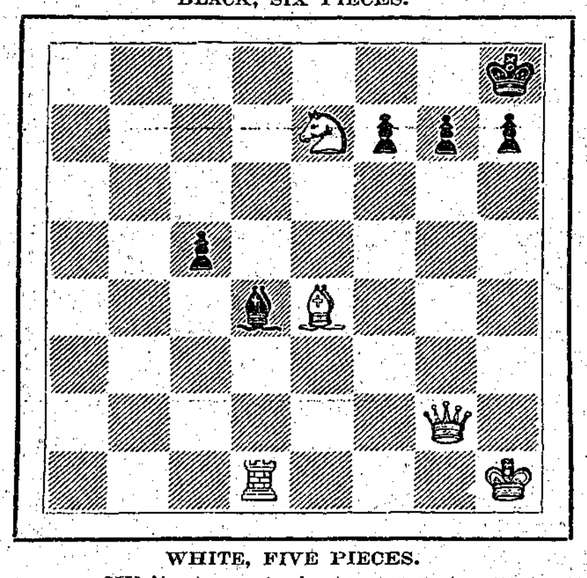
TRAIL, B. C.

TOPPING & HANNA.....PROPRIETORS

Good Table; Good Beds; Hyas-Close Liquors.

CHESS COLUMN.---PROBLEM II.

BLACK, SIX PIECES.



WHITE, FIVE PIECES.
White to mate in two moves.

Pen Picture of a Well-Known Official.

The following pen picture of Stephen Redgrave the high sheriff of all the Kootenay country, is from the Era of Golden: "Mr. Redgrave has occupied a forward position in the system of police surveillance in this much respected British Columbia of ours for some 30 years. What led to his migration to these western wilds we will not presume to say, but that the system of locomotion of which he availed himself in reaching the desired haven of rest was by-ordinary, is more than vouched for by dame Rumor, ranging in all degrees of possibility from the common method of conveyance to the piloting by a flock of aerial occupants who deposited him at some convenient spot in the region of the Rockies. The sheriff is well above the average height, as some can doubtless testify to their cost, is built in proportion, and carries himself with a mein, suggesting that Time has for the past 50 years or more, dealt lightly with a remarkably well-preserved constitution. He makes a point of appearing well dressed, flanked by the regulation "christie stiff," a stick of comfortable dimensions, and above all the indispensible pipe, which has figured so prominently in the recital of much of the current fiction that is current along the line of the Canadian Pacific. The sheriff can tell a delightful story in a delightful manner, which with the aid of the above-mentioned pipe, coupled with a goodly supply of matches, and the emphatic manipulation of the index finger, never fails to appeal to the credulity of his audience. More is unnecessary, other than to add that he possesses in no small measure the respect of those who best know him, and is generally considered the right man in the right place."

Contains Several Grains of Truth.

A Seattle paper contains the following curtain lecture: "We had the first start in Japan, but England has taken her trade; we once had the start in China, but England has its trade today and America has gone to the wall. England has pushed her Canadian Pacific across the continent and the Japan and Chinese trade, both passenger and freight, feeds the Canadian Pacific steamship line, and crosses the continent in its cars. Are we a smart people? In our own estimation, yes; but in sound foreign commercial policy we are the most arrogant and shallow people on the face of the earth. We get there first generally, but we never stay there; we are the worst-hated foreign traders in all the ports of the world; in South America, China, and Japan because we are arrogant, domineering, and contemptuous in our treatment of foreign officials and their people. England, Germany, and France all behave with tact, courtesy, and self-restraint in dealing with foreign ports, but your average American is a swaggering 'smart Aleck' wherever he goes, and as a consequence the American 'smart Aleck' has got badly 'left' in his competition for the trade of the world, even when the natural advantages of the situation were all in his favor. Our foreign policy with China has been foolish, and in the meantime England has kept her temper, given no needless, wanton offense either in China or South America, and the result is that England has the trade of those nations, and we have to ride behind and take England's dust. In a large, long-headed sense we are not a people or a government of profound commercial policy or sagacity, for we always behave like those clumsy people who never can drink without first spitting in the cup."

A Graceful Lie.

The following graceful lie comes from an enterprising Montana newspaper: It says a farmer in Gallatin county raised 1000 bushels of popcorn and stored it in a barn. The barn caught fire, the corn began to pop, and filled a 10-acre field. An old mare in a neighboring pasture had defective eye-sight, saw the corn, thought it was snow, and laid down and froze to death.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

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

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.

T. A. MILLS,
PIONEER
SIGN WRITER,
PAINTER AND DECORATOR.
Address: Nelson Hotel.

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.

R. E. LEMON,

Wholesale Grocer and Liquor Dealer,
Gents' Furnishings and Sporting Goods.

MINERS' SUPPLIES

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

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

NELSON, B. C.

SMALL NUGGETS OF NEWS.

A concerted effort should be made by the people of Ainsworth and Nelson to induce the Hendryx line to run the Galena all winter, if possible. It is understood that dr. Hendryx is willing to make the attempt, provided he is guaranteed running expenses. He claims that he ran the Galena for several years at a loss when there was but few people in the country and less business, and it is too much to expect him to continue doing so now that the towns have grown to be places of importance and the field occupied by a rival line better equipped than his is to do business. The doctor is right. The people of the two towns should "chip in" so that communications will not be entirely closed during the winter.

A. S. Beebe, who is in charge of the work at the Pilot Bay smelter site, reports everything progressing well. The boarding-houses and offices are very nearly completed, and 25 men are on the pay-roll.

Judging from the reports received from Spokane, the "noble 5" who made the first big discoveries in the Slocan country had as much attention paid them as if they had been magnates intending to build a transcontinental railway that would have its headquarters in Spokane. Boys, sometimes there is almost as much luxury in having wealth in prospective as having it in reality.

A meeting will be held in Lemon's hall on Tuesday evening, November 17th, for the purpose of arranging for a series of meetings to be held weekly throughout the winter for the discussion of questions literary, political, social, and practical.

Assessment work is being done on the White, Miami, Hardscrable, and Hardup, all in the neighborhood of the Poorman on Eagle creek. These claims belong to the Davenports, and M. C. Monaghan, who is doing the assessment work, reports about 5 inches of snow in that locality, and by present indications thinks it will remain.

The people of the towns on Kootenay lake will not be without tender turkey and juicy leg-of-mutton with which to regale their appetites at Christmas time, as Wilson & Perdue expect a carload of turkeys and last spring's lambs in from Coiville valley by the next boat.

The Deluge Hook & Ladder Company, to be in keeping with the customs of like volunteer organizations, will give its first annual ball and supper on Thursday evening, the 19th instant. The ball will be in Lemon's and the supper in Hume's hall. Every maid and matron in Ainsworth, Balfour, and Nelson not opposed to dancing on religious principles is expected to be in attendance, and the fire boys will see to it that they will not regret their coming. The money realized will be used in purchasing apparatus for the company.

W. W. Sprague and Scott McDonald, 2 of Hot Springs mining operators, passed through Nelson on Monday bound for the outside. Mr. Sprague goes to Tacoma for the winter; mr. McDonald goes on business that requires his personal attention for a week or so.

No mining town in America has a better-appointed hotel than Nelson, now that the hotel Phair is open to the public. In the first place the site commands a fine view of the outlet and river, and in the second place every room in the house is large and well lighted. The office, dining-room, billiard-room, and parlor are finished in British Columbia cedar, and all the appointments and furniture are modern and in keeping with the finishings. There are 30 bedrooms, single and in suite. The house is supplied with electric bells, hot and cold water, and last but not least a barroom. E. E. Phair, who has had long experience in the eastern provinces as manager of summer resort hotels, is the lessee, and he says he will make the Phair the best hotel in the province.

A party of 4 from Bonner's Ferry intend putting in the winter hunting in the mountains north of the outlet. They have about a ton and a half of supplies, and are now engaged in packing them to the head of 7-Mile creek, where, it is said, they will establish their camp.

The last load of supplies for the mines on Toad mountain was sent up today. The road is reported to be in good condition, the foot or more of snow at the upper end not interfering with teaming.

C. E. Taylor telegraphs THE MINER from Spokane, under date of October 14th, that his non-arrival at Nelson last week was caused by his missing a train, but that he will surely be in on Thursday next.

C. S. F. Hamber has withdrawn from the firm of Hamber, Thynne & Henshaw and taken over the Nelson end of their business.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of Hamber, Thynne & Henshaw of Vancouver and Nelson has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Hamber will continue the Nelson business and messrs. Thynne and Henshaw the Vancouver business, each taking over the respective assets and liabilities of the offices as above mentioned.

Nelson, B. C., November 10th, 1891.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Friday, 4th December, 1891, for the construction of a wharf at Nelson. Plans and specifications can be seen at the engineer's office, Tolson building.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Assistant commissioner of lands and works.

Nelson, B. C., November 12th, 1891.

C. HAMBER,

Real Estate, Mining Broker,
AND
Insurance Agent,

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

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

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

NOTICE.

A court of revision and appeal under the Assessment Act will be held at the government office, Nelson, on Thursday, December 10th, at 10 A. M.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Chairman court of revision and appeal.

Nelson, November 13th, 1891.

NOTICE.

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

DENNIS CAIN.

Nelson, B. C., 12th November, 1891.

APPLICATION FOR CROWN GRANT.

Notice is hereby given that John Robertson, as agent for Ephriam Dempsie, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a crown grant in favor of the mineral claim known as the Sunrise, situated on Toad mountain, West Kootenay district. Adverse claimants, if any, will forward their objections within 60 days from date of publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS, gold commissioner.

Nelson, B. C., October 3rd, 1891.

NOTICE.

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

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

APPLICATION FOR WATER RIGHT.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the assistant commissioner of lands and works for West Kootenay district for permission to divert for a term of 99 years 100 inches of water from a small stream known as Bear creek, at a point 40 chains northwest of the northwest corner of my preemption (lot 208), thence following the natural course of the creek southeasterly to the west line of my preemption, thence across said preemption to the site of "Kaslo City," now being platted, and to such points as will be required for the use of the inhabitants of said city for domestic, agricultural, manufacturing, fire protection, and all other purposes for which water is generally used by a community.

GEORGE T. KANE.

Kaslo, September 21st, 1891.

G. A. BIGELOW & CO.

WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

WHOLESALE ONLY.