The Mines in Kootenay are Among the Richest in America.

# THE MINER

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

WHOLE NUMBER 167. Nelson, British Columbia, Saturday, September 23, 1893. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $2 PER YEAR.

*Ready Cash is the . . .*

*Best Introduction . . .*

*To Present to . . . . . .*

*R. E. LEMON,*

*Should you wish to Secure any of the Bargins which his Big Stock of Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, and Miners' supplies afford.*

G. A. BIGELOW & CO.

**East Baker Street,**

Carry Complete Stocks of all lines of General Merchandise, except Hardware.

Liquors and Cigars handled to the Trade only.

Agents for Anheuser-Bush (St. Louis) Beer, the best Made in America.

NELSON.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE TEMPTING DISPLAY OF

**Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, and Silverware, Shown in the Warerooms of**

HUNT & DOVER

**The Jewellers.**

*Great Bargain can be had for Cash.*

BAKER STREET, NELSON. B. C.

## SENT UP FOR FIVE YEARS

### STARTSMAN ADJUDGED GUILTY OF UTTERING FORGED CHECKS

**After Reading him a Severe Lecture the Judge Gives him the Lowest Sentence Consistant With his Conscience and the Very Grave Offence.**

James H. Startsman, the Kaslo young man who attempted to keep himself in pocket money by uttering forged checks, was sent over the road for five years by Judge Spinks on Wenesday afternoon.

The particulars of Startsman's career in Nelson were published in the MINER last month at the time of his committal.

J. H. Bowes presented the case for the crown, the defence being left with R. L. Harrison.

A. W. Wright, whose name was forged to the fifty dollar check which was presented at the Bank of Montreal, testified that his signature was forged, and further that he did not owe Startsman any money.

G. C. Hunt recited to the court how the prisoner had requested him to go to the bank and get the check cashed, and how he did not consider that he had sufficient time on his hands to wait until cashier Craig turned over the money.

Leonard Craig, the Bank of Montreal cashier, to whom the check was presented for payment, said that his suspicions were aroused by the fact that while the check, by date, was assumed to be three days old, the ink was quite new. He also gave expert evidence on the prisoner's penmanship in connection with the forged check and two others which were genuine, and which had been cashed at the bank, his evidence going to show that Startsman was the penman.

Constable Miles, who made the arrest, identified the forged check which Startsman had endeavored to utter as the same found on the prisoner after arrest, and a bunch of Bank of Montreal's blank check forms. He also identified some of the prisoners specimens of penmanship.

The counsel for the crown sought to put in evidence concerning another forged ceeck in which Startsman had figured, but the court held that as the check was not in evidence anything bearing on it was not admissable.

The prisoner's counsel did not examine any of the witnesses of the crown, and the case was practically closed with the evidence of L. Henderson, which had little bearing on the case.

The judge then announced the verdict of guilty, and Mikado-like informed the prisoner that he would sentence him at 2.30 o'clock, dropping in the obervation at the same time that the extreme penalty for the offence was imprisonment—for life.

On the court re-assembling after lunch the prisoner was asked if he had anything to say with respect to any claim on the clemency of the court. He then proceeded to explain how he came into possession of the check, but was cut short by the judge reminding him that his defence had been closed.

R. L. Harrison then urged the clemency of the court on his behalf.

The court then dwelt upon the enormity of the offence, and said that had the prisoner been guilty of a previous offence of a similar nature he would sentence him for life, but as it was he would give him the lightest possible sentence in accordance with his judgement, which would be imprisonment for five years.

The prisoner took his medicine with an effort, and left the court as speedily as possible in custody.

## HENDERSON'S CONTEMPT

**Came Within an Ace of Sending him Over the Road.**

Following the Startsman case, L. Henderson, the Kaslo man who refused to give up a check supposed to have been forged, on tne order of the Gold Commissioner, was brought into court on a charge of contempt.

He had one of the Startsman checks which the crown suspicioned were forgeries. He was subpœnied to bring the same into court and failed. He also refused to give it up to the crown officer unless fifty dollars paid for it.

In his evidence he excused his neglect to obey the subpœna by saying that he had mislaid it, and under cross-examination by the crown counsel he admitted that he had mislaid it after he knew it was wanted in the court.

Henderson was kept on the ragged edge of suspense for some minutes while the judge discoursed on his offence informing the offender that no one would believe but that he had destroyed the check. The destruction had not been proven however. Had it been he would have sentenced him to the full extent of the law. Henderson was then dismissed with a warning.

## 'TIS PASSING STRANGE

**That the Forces of the Church and the Devil Should Unite.**

The Kaslo Theatre Comique is doomed. While other enterprises have been caught in the pinch of adversity and sent to the wall, the Comique has flourished. It kept the dimes out of the saloon keepers till, and the "siller" from the church coffers, but now a change is to be effected.

A movement is on foot in Kaslo to unite the forces of the church people and the saloon keepers, and close the place up. A meeting of the star chamber variety was called for Saturday last and the fight may be expected to commence shortly.

## COL. C. COY CONVERTED

### FROM AN ERROR REGARDING WAGES OF EMPLOYES

**Judgement Rendered Against him in Three Suits for Arrears of Wages due Former Members of the Kaslo-Slocan Examiner's Working Staff.**

Colonel C. Coy, the editor, manager and proprietor of the Kaslo-Slocan Examiner, figured as the defendent in three suits brought against him for wages by former employes, in the county court this week.

Running a newspaper is not the easiest kind of a puzzle in hard times especially when those employed expect payment in specie, hence Coy's little difficulty.

The first case called was that of Miss Margaret O'Rourke for $130 wages and costs of suit. To this a verdict was entered by consent.

The second case was somewhat mixed up. It was brought by R. E. Seysler, and represented wages. He settled his claim against C. Coy for $152 and will bring suit against E. E. Coy for $442 which also represents wages.

The third case, that of B. R. Atkins, for $35.25, also for wages, was contested.

Coy's defence was that he had discharged Atkins during the middle of the month and that he therefere did not owe him anything.

The evidence brought out the fact that the plaintiff had been approached by Coy and informed that the newspaper could not afford to keep him employed any longer, and to this Atkins replied that if he was paid up in full he would quit. Coy did not have the money in his hand at the time, so he discharged Atkins without pay, and he refreshingly informed the court that he thought Atkins understood it that way.

To offset this Atkins testified that he worked the remainder of the month, as he had not been paid, doing his regular work. He put in a file of the paper as evidence, in which he had his contributions marked out to show the amount of work which he had done.

In reply to this Coy stated that he was aware that Atkins was hanging around the office, but he added that he had incidentally mentioned to Atkins that if he did not cease loafing around the office he would get a policeman to assist him in keeping away. In this connection it dropped out that Atkins had suggested that Coy perform the mission he wished to assign to the constable—but he didn't.

The court entered judgment in this case against the defendant.

## NOTES FROM TROUT LAKE.

Mr. Hoare who lately made a rich find near the North Fork, went out yesterday to see the representatives of the syndicate for which he has been prospecting. It is said that his new claim will probably turn out to be one of the richest finds of the year.

Several men have gone to try the doubtful proposition of placer mining up the Lardeau.

An indignation meeting was held recently to express disapproval of the manner in which the money appropriated for the various trails in the vicinity has been expended. It is claimed that some of the trails go in the wrong direction, and others are unnecessarily long.

It is proposed to make some arrangements to secure a regular fortnightly mail during the winter, to be carried over the snow on foot.

## LOOKING THE MINE OVER

### ENGINEER HARVEY VISITS THE SILVER KING

**And Will Probably Make a Preliminary Survey of the Property, Pending the Arrival of two Directors now on the Way From England.**

Step by step the Silver King deal is shaping itself in a satisfactory manner. After the positive news was received in Nelson that the "Hall Mines" company had been floated, the arrival of the expert engineer, said to be then on the way, was anxiously looked for. Upon his report would depend much of the immediate value to Nelson of the consummation of the deal.

A few days ago Engineer Harvey of the company, and H. E. Croasdaile arrived in Nelson. No time was lost, but as quickly as an outfit could be gotten together a visit was paid to the mine, and a thorough examination made of the property.

It is too soon to form any very definite idea of just what shape the first work under the new proprietors will take. Roads must be built; a tramway laid out; and if the advice of the expert, Mr. Roepel is followed, one of the first things to be done will be the selection of a site for the smelter for matteing the product of the mines.

It is probable that some time will be spent in the preliminary surveys, as much depends, in the laying out of a work of such magnitude, on having everything right to begin with. In this the reputation of Engineer Harvey is of the highest, he having been employed for some time by the heaviest companies in the world for the carrying on of such works.

Two of the directors of the company are now on the way from England, and on their arrival something in the way of active work may be looked for.

## C. P. R. CAPTURES FREIGHT

**From its Slow-Geared Rival Known as the Great Northern.**

Those Kaslo people who thought that the Great Northern railroad company was the savior of the Kootenay country will be surprised to find the Slocan ores going over the C. P. R. enroute for Tacoma and San Francisco via Vancouver.

The hoggishness of the Great Northern road at Bonner's Ferry was such that they would not put in a small spur at the steamer landing, and avoid drayage on through freight. Their treatment of freight was not satisfactory to the mine owners, and the C. P. R. having made rates of $9 per ton to Tacoma, and $11 per ton to San Francisco, the bulk of the ore shipments between now and the close of navigation may be expected to go through Nelson via the C. P. R.

The C. P. R. company must give the ore more handling than the American road, and it speaks well for the company that it can give competitive rates with its rival.

## KAMLOOPS BURNED

**The Business Portion of the Town is Rather Badly Scorched.**

Kamloops has much the appearance of a burnt offering this week.

Shortly after five o'clock Sunday morning a fire was noticed in Vair's hardware establishment. The town turned out but a high wind baffled their efforts at checking the spread of the flames.

Two small houses adjoining Vair's were ignited, and a short time afterward a Chinese merchant's establishment was gathered in with its stock worth $10,000.

On the other side of the street a carpenter shop was burned together with the Dominion government's land office. E. G. Prior's hardware establishment, a tailor shop and Whittaker's law office.

J A Mara's dwelling and Fortune's dwelling were also destroyed, but in the former all the household effects were saved.

The total loss will foot up to about $80,000, a portion of which is covered by insurance.

Rev. T. H. Rogers has sent in his resignation to the presbytery and it has been accepted.

W. A. Jowett is back from the coast. He and the Crown Prince of Austria made the trip down the river together.

The steamer Idaho is at present tied up in Nelson, and likely to so remain until a moonlight flit from Bonner's Ferry is explained to the satisfaction of the sheriff whose polite request to "stay awhile" was unheeded.

## MORE RAILROAD BUILDING

**Contractor McGillivray Commences Work on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake R. R.**

Dan McGillivray has secured another railway contract. This time it is on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake road.

This but illustrates how difficult it is to determine beforehand what a railroad company is likely to do. Two weeks ago no one thought a stick would be cut on the R. & L. extension this year, but in this they were incorrect as the contract was signed on the coast last week, and McGillivray had a large force of men at work in a few days after.

The contract at present calls for the construction of the first ten miles of the road, but as the engineers are at work on the remaining eighteen miles, it may be that they will also be constructed this year.

## RECOVERING THE VICTIMS

**Who Perished in the Duncan in a Reckless Rush for Gold.**

Since the waters have commenced falling, the turbulent Duncan has given up all its dead with the exception of the unfortunate Shea who was lost last spring.

Two of the bodies were found together near the "big jam," and the other body somewhat lower down.

With the recovery of the body of Shea the Duncan will have given back the last of the victims of that mad thirst for wealth, which drew hundreds of men into that section in the early spring, much too soon for practical work, to face disappointment, and in some cases death.

## TIRED OF LIFE

**George Whitten Commits Suicide by Cutting His Throat.**

News was received from Kaslo yesterday that George Whitten committed suicide by cutting his throat in the Montana hotel, about breakfast time on Thursday morning.

Deceased was a miner, aged about 40 years. He came to Kaslo about twelve days ago, and had been drinking heavily since, showing symptoms of delerium the day previous to committing the rash deed.

The coroners jury brought in a verdict of "suicide while temporarily insane."

## LITTLE LOCALS.

Married.—On Monday 17st at the Hotel Phair, by Rev. Jas. Turner, Frank J. Lynch, and Nettie Parrish, both of Ainsworth.

The Divisional Court recently gave judgement in the case of Fletcher v. McGillivray, the dispute being in regard to the title to the townsuite of New Denver. This was an appeal from an interim injunction on an application for an order directing the defendent to convey to him his interest in the townsite. The appeal was dismissed.

**The Criminal History of Ten Years.**

1. "In the Gloaming."
2. "Silver Threads Among the Gold."
3. "My Grandfather's Clock."
4. "White Wings."
5. "Sweet Violets."
6. "Annie Rooney."
7. "Down Went McGinty."
8. "Comrades."
9. "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay."
10. "After the Ball."—Chicago Tribune.

**The Hanging Judge.**

Lord Norbury, who was the Lord Chief-Justice of Ireland in the early years of the century, had the reputation of being "a hanging judge." Dining once in the company of Curran, he said:

"That beef appears tough. Has it been hung?"

"No, my lord," was the reply, "You have not tried it."

During the conduct of a case, Harry Grady was annoyed by some remarks of the Chief-Justice, and took his revenge thus—

"The incident which has just occured reminds me, my lord, of a judge I once heard of who was never known to weep but once, and that was in a theatre."

"Deep tragedy, I suppose, Mr. Grady?"

"No, indeed, my lord. It was at the 'Beggar's Opera,' when Macheath was reprieved!"

The insinuation told, for everybody felt that Norbury was the man.

Once travelling with John Parsons they passed a gibbet—not an infrequent sight in those days when rebels were hung by the score.

"Parsons," said Norbury, with a chuckle, pointing to the gibbet, "where would you be now if every man had his due?"

"Alone in my carriage," was Parsons' significant reply.

**British Columbia Slate.**

The Jervis Inlet quaries recently shipped 80 tons of slate. Of this, 50 tons went to the U. S. goveanment at San Jose. This order was given after the slate had been submitted to careful tests in the Department of Public Works at Washington, in competition with a number of samples from the leading U. S. quarries.


# NELSON LOTS

*A new Railway under Construction.*
*Buy before the Market rises in the Railway Centre and Seat of Government of West Kootenay.*
*Choice Building and Residence Property.*

REBATE ALLOWED FOR THE ERECTION OF GOOD BUILDINGS

*Also Lots for Sale in NAKUSP DAWSON and ROBSON.*

Apply for Prices, Maps, etc., to
FRANK FLETCHER, Land Commissioner C. & K. Ry. Co., NELSON, B.C.


NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN additional Mining Recording Division in the West Kootenay Electoral District, has been established within the following boundaries, namely:—

9. Trout Lake—Andrew Clark, Recorder: Commencing at a point eight miles from where the Lardo River leaves Trout Lake, including the land on all streams flowing into such portion of the Lardo River, and on all the streams and rivers flowing into Trout Lake.

Notice is also given that the limits of the Lardeau Mining Recording Division as defined on the 30th day of May 1893, are altered be excluding those portions of the Division now contained within the aforesaid Trout Lake Division.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Sept. 7th, 1893.

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—GREETING.

ARTHUR G. SMITH, Deputy Attorney-General. } WHEREAS by section 9 of the "Municipal Act, 1892," it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, by Letters Patent under the Public Seal, to incorporate and erect into a City Municipality any locality in the Province under conditions therein specified:

And whereas a petition has been addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council by the registered owners of more than one-half in value of the real property within the limits of that locality in the District of West Kootenay hereinafter described, praying that the said locality may be incorporated into a Municipality.

And whereas the conditions laid down in the said section have been duly complied with:

And whereas the Honorable EDGAR DEWDNEY Lieutenant-Governor of our Province, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, under and by virtue of the powers and authorities conferred upon him by the said Act, and of all other powers and authorities him in that behalf enabling, hath ordered that all that piece of land situate, lying and being in the District of West Kootenay, and being composed of Lots two hundred and eight (208), two hundred and nine (209), and two hundred and nine A (209a), all in Group One, District of West Kootenay aforesaid, and the inhabitants thereof, shall from and after the date hereof be incorporated as a municipality under the said Act, and hath made further provisions to the tenor and effect hereinafter appearing:

NOW KNOW YE, that by these presents we do hereby order and proclaim that the locality hereinbefore described and the inhabitants thereof shall, from and after the date hereof, be incorporated as a City Municipality, under and subject to the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1892, and under and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained or referred to.

The said Municipality shall be called and known by the name and style of "The Corporation of the City of Kaslo."

The said Municipality shall comprise all those pieces or parcels of land hereinbefore described.

The Council shall consist of a Mayor and five Aldermen, and the whole number present at each meeting thereof shall not be less than four.

The nomination shall take place, and the poll (if any) shall be held at the Government office in said Municipality.

The nomination for the first election of Mayor and Aldermen shall be on the thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, and the polling (if any) shall be on the seventh day of October, A. D. 1893, and shall continue for one day only, and the poll shall be kept open between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., and John Ley Retallack, of Kaslo, Esquire, shall be the Returning Officer thereat.

The qualification of the members of the first Council shall be identical with the qualifications contained in section 24 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

At least ten days' notice of the time and place of nomination and of holding of the poll (if any) shall be given by the said Returning Officer; such notice to be posted during that period on the outer door of said Government Office, and of the post office and school-house within the Municipality.

The Returning Officer shall, on the day of nomination at noon, announce the names of the persons put in nomination in that behalf as candidates for the office of Mayor and Aldermen, as prescribed by the "Municipal Act, 1892."

At the close of the time for nominating the candidates, the Returning Officer shall deliver to every candidate, or agent of a candidate, applying for the same, a duly certified list of the names of the several candidates who shall have been nominated; and any votes given at the election for any other candidates than those so nominated shall be null and void.

If at the expiration of the time appointed for the election as aforesaid, no more candidates stand nominated than there are vacancies to be filled up, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidates who may stand nominated to be elected, and return their names to the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

No speeches or interruption to the proceeding of nominating candidates at the hustings shall be permitted by the Returning Officer between the reading of the notice of election and the closing of the proceedings on nomination day by the Returning Officer.

If at the expiration of such time, more candidates stand nominated than there are vacancies to be filled up, the Returning Officer shall declare the names of the candidates, and publicly proclaim the day previously stated in his proclamation, and the place or places at which the poll shall be so opened in the Municipality, or in each polling place in the Municipality (as the case may be), for the purpose of taking the votes of the electors according to law; and shall then adjourn the election, and shall take a poll by ballot, and shall cause to be posted up notices of his having granted such poll, indicating the names, residences, and occupations of the candidates so nominated, in the order in which they shall be printed on the ballot papers, which notices shall, as soon as possible after the nomination, be placarded in all the places where the proclamation for the election was posted up.

If, after the adjournment of an election by the Returning officer for the purpose of taking a poll one of the candidates nominated shall die before the poll has commenced, the Returning Officer shall, upon being satisfied of the fact of such death, countermand notice of the poll, and all the proceedings with reference to the election shall be commenced afresh: Provided that no fresh nomination shall be necessary in the case of a candidate who stood nominated at the time of the countermand of the poll.

In case of a poll being held the candidates (duly qualified) who shall obtain the greatest number of votes shall be Mayor and Aldermen respectively.

Every person qualified to vote shall have six votes, being one for each alderman to be elected and one for mayor, but he may vote for any less number than six: Provided always that he shall not cast more than one vote in favor of any one candidate, or vote on more than one occasion except for Mayor. And in the event of the number of votes being found to have been equal for any two or more candidates, one or more of whom but not all of such candidates, being by the state of the poll entitled to be declared elected, the Returning Officer shall by a casting vote or votes, as the case may be, decide which of the candidates, for whom the votes may be equal, shall be elected: Provided that the said Returning Officer shall not vote except in the case of an equality of votes as aforesaid.

All expences attendant upon the said election shall be borne by the candidates in equal proportion; such expense shall not exceed in the whole one hundred dollars.

The opening of the ballot-boxes and counting the votes shall be in the presence of the candidates if they attend for that purpose.

The Returning Officer, after the declaration of the poll, shall retain the ballot papers and boxes until a clerk shall be duly appointed, to whom he shall forthwith deliver the same.

Every person who shall have presented himself for nomination, and who shall have been elected Mayor or Alderman, must serve for the term for which he has been elected, unless in the case of sickness, or in default pay the sum of fifty dollars toward the Municipal Revenue; such sum with costs, shall be recoverable by the Clerk of the Municipality, summarily before any Justice of the Peace.

Any vacancy in the office of Mayor or Alderman shall be filled as provided by the "Municipal Act, 1892.

The first meeting of the Council shall be held on the first Saturday after the day of the election at the Government office, at 12 o'clock noon.

Until provision be made by by-law, in that behalf, all proceedings at and relating to the meetings of the Council shall be held and taken in accordance with the provisions contained in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and all the powers, privileges, and duties of the Mayor and Council shall be the same as those prescribed by the said Act.

At the first meeting, or as soon thereafter as possible, the Council may elect a Clerk, Treasurer, Collector, and Assessor, or such officers as they may deem necessary, who shall hold such office during the pleasure of the Council, and receive such remuneration as the Council may by by-law appoint.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF we have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Public Seal of the Province of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of the said Province of British Columbia, in the City of Victoria, in the said Province, this day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,
JAMES BAKER
Provincial Secretary.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A. S. FARWELL, as agent for the Josephine Mining Company, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a Crown grant in favor of the "Josephine" mineral claim. The "Josephine" is a northerly extension of the "Highland," Lot 258, Group 1, and is situate about 2½ miles north-west from Ainsworth. Adverse claimants will forward their objections within 60 days from the date of this publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Gold Commissioner.

Nelson, B.C., July 20th, 1893.

### NOTICE

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

Wellington Mineral Claim.

TAKE NOTICE THAT I, AS AGENT FOR the Kootenay & Columbia Prospecting and Mining Company Limited, free miner's certificate No. 44,298, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Mining Recorder, and action commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

EDWARD WATTS

Dated this first day of August, 1893. Aug 5

**CROWN GRANT APPLICATION.**

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

BLUE JAY MINERAL CLAIM

New Denver Mining District.

TAKE NOTICE THAT WE, R. E. LEMON, free miner's certificate No. 43,342, and Scott McDonald, free miner's certificate No. 46,425, intend sixty days from date hereof to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Mining Recorder, and action commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this first day of August, 1893.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Fitch, as agent for Maxwell Stevenson, has filed the necessary papers, and made application for a Crown Grant in favor of the "Highlander" mineral claim.

The "Highlander" is situated about half a mile south of Ainsworth, and one-quarter of a mile from Kootenay Lake.

Adverse claimants will forward their objections within sixty days from the date of this publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Gold Commissioner.

Nelson, B. C., Aug. 23, 1893. Aug 26

### NOTICE.

MINERAL ACT, 1893.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

"Jay Gould" Mineral Claim.

TAKE notice that I, as agent for the Shafer Gold and Silver Mining Company, free-miner's certificate No. 43,640, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Mining Recorder, and action commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

THOMAS JOHNSON.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1893,
Ainsworth, B. C. Aug 26

### NOTICE.

MINERAL ACT, 1893.

Notice of application for Certificate of Improvements.

"Shafer" Mineral Claim.

TAKE notice that I, as agent for the Shafer Gold and Silver Mining Company, free miner's certificate No. 43,640, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Mining Recorder, and action commenced before the issuance of such certificates of improvements.

THOMAS JOHNSON.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1893,
Ainsworth, B. C. Aug 26

### NOTICE.

MINERAL ACT, 1893,

Notice of application for Certificate of Improvements.

"Bobtail" Mineral Claim.

TAKE notice that I, as agent for the Shafer Gold and Silver Mining Company, free-miner's certificate No. 43,640, intend sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Mining Recorder, and action commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

THOMAS JOHNSON

Dated this 18th day of August, 1893.
Ainsworth, B. C. Aug 26

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SIXTY days from date hereof I intend to apply for a Crown grant to the "Etna mineral claim situated on Toad Mountain, West Kootenay District. This application will be made under clause 35, "Mineral Act, 1891."

Copies of the field notes and plat can be seen at the office of the Goverhment agent, Nelson.

CHARLES VAN NESS.

Nelson, B.C., July 10th, 1893. 158-8

### NOTICE.

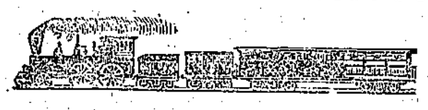
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A. S. FARWELL, as agent for Oliver Durant and Alex H. Tarbet, has filed the necessary papers, and made application for Crown grants in favor of the "Centre Star" and "Idaho" mineral claims, situated about five miles west from the Town of Trail. Adverse claimants will forward their objections within 60 days from the date of this publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS.
Gold Commissioner.

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 6th, 1893.


TRANSPORTATION TIME TABLES

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY



The Cheapest and Most Direct Route,
From NELSON, KASLO and all Kootenay Points
To the PACIFIC COAST and to the EAST.

TRAINS TO AND FROM NELSON DAILY.

Direct Connection at Robson every
**Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evening,**
With Steamer for REVELSTOKE, where connection is made with Canadian Pacific Eastbound and Westbound through trains.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED,
BAGGAGE CHECKED TO DESTINATION,
NO CUSTOMS DIFFICULTIES.

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# COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY STEAM NAV. CO.

(LIMITED)

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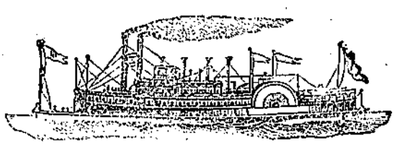

INTO EFFECT SUNDAY, AUGUST 13, 1893.

**REVELSTOKE ROUTE**

STR. COLUMBIA, connecting with Canadian Pacific Railway at Revelstoke for all Eastern and Coast points Leaves Robson—Tuesdays, and Fridays at 7 p.m.

Leaves Revelstoke—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 a.m.

Passengers from Nelson should take the C. & K. train leaving at 3 p. m. Tuesdays and Fridays.

**NORTHPORT ROUTE**

STEAMER COLUMBIA, running in connection with the C. & K. Railway and the S. F. & N. Railway between Nelson and Spokane, making close connection at Spokane with Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Union Pacific for all points east and west.

Leaves Robson—Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m.

Leaves Northport—Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 p.m. Passengers for Spokane should take C. & K. trains leaving Nelson at 3 p. m., on Mondays and Thursdays.

Tourists from Spokane for Glacier, Banff and other C.P.R. resorts make close connection at Robson with boats for Revelstoke.

**KASLO ROUTE**

STEAMER NELSON
Sunday—Nelson to Kaslo.
Monday—Kaslo to Nelson and return.
Tuesday—Kaslo to Nelson.
Wednesday—Nelson to Kaslo, thence to Lardo and return to Kaslo.
Thursday—Kaslo to Nelson and return.
Friday—Kaslo to Nelson.
Saturday—Nelson to Kaslo and return.

Steamer leaves Nelson for Kaslo on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m., and on Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays at 3 p. m.

Steamer leaves Kaslo for Nelson on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays at 8 a.m., and on Saturdays at 3 p.m., connecting with all trains on the C. & K. railway to Robson.

The Company reserves the right to change this schedule at any time without notice.

For full information as to tickets, rates, etc., apply at the
Company's offices, Nelson, B.C.

J. W. TROUP, Manager

# The Miner.

THE MINER is printed on Saturdays, provided the staff is sober, and will be mailed to any address in Canada or the United States, for one year on receipt of two dollars. Those desiring sample copies will secure same on receipt of ten cents.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of $3 per inch, (down the column) per month and as much more as patrons will stand.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of 15 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements running for shorter periods than three months is classed transient.

QUACK, Cure-All, Private Remedy, and Next-to-Pure-Reading-Matter advertisements are not wanted.

JOB PRINTING of high merit turned out in short order. Prices to match.

ADDRESS
THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.


### *THAT WAGON ROAD.*

Those who are interested in having the government pay the private debts contracted by those in charge of the Kaslo wagon road, are using the Examiner for what it is worth in noising their wishes abroad. Elsewhere will be found a communication which rather closely fits into the MINER'S views on the matter.

The major portion of the bills which the Examiner would have the government pay, represent, if the MINER has been correctly informed, provisions. Are the Examiner's readers to suppose that those who ran the boarding house in connection with the work were maintaining a poorhouse," or that the men were cinched up to the full extent for their board, and that the house managers neglected to settle their provision bills?

The Gold Commissioner has said that the government got one and one-quarter miles of new road for over $7,000. The Gold Commissioner has not changed his statement, notwithstanding what the high salaried foreman engaged on the work may say to the contrary.

The religious pen-pusher on the Examiner should remember that abuse is not argument, and when he assails the intelligence of the MINER, he does not advance materially his pet hobby of depleting the public treasury in satisfaction os debts contracted by enthusiastic boomers.

### *THE KASLO WAGON ROAD.*

TO THE EDITOR:—The Examiner of last week suggests that the government should pay certain sums alleged to be due upon the construction on the above road, and selects certain firms for reimbursement, ignoring completely any claims of the contractors who it asserts lost their ail, adding "that it is perfectly just." It may be, but it sniffs of Bible justice; the taking from him that hath not, to give to him that hath.

Messrs. Carney and Barrett, if we are rightly informed, supplied the boarding house proprietors, who doubtless made a profit out of it, for it is not anywhere stated that the workmen were not paid, and the amounts of their board bills were deducted from their pay. If Messrs. Carney and Barrett are to be paid it should be by the boarding house proprietors, not by the government.

The motive for the building of the road in the first instance as proposed by the Kaslo delegation who last winter, in Victoria solicited and received governmental aid, though not to the extent asked for, was to secure for Kaslo the whole of the Slocan trade and ore, and thus deprive New Denver of the advantages to which she was entitled as the natural outlet and center of that section.

Had the government been capable of acceding to this proposition, which meant the sacrifice of one town to the interests of another, it would be unworthy of the support of the people, and would realize this at the next general election.

Whatever may be the faults of the government, that of parsimony in the matter of West Kootenay public works is not one of them, and it might safely, and should have been trusted to do what was necessary.

The road, if the account given to us from time to time be correct, from its elevated position on the north, is partial in its benefits, being valueless for ores discharged from the mountains on the south side of the Kaslo stream, and a road to be of universal avail should be taken down the center of the valley.

Should the railroad not be built, the government doubtless will be asked to construct a road of general usefulness as indicated above. To do this, and purchase in addition the present defective one, would be to tax to its utmost the liberality of the legislature, and to absorb the whole of the appropriations. to the detriment of all other parts of West Kootenay.

We are of the opinion, therefore, that upon those who selfishly attempted to force the hand of the government in their own interests, by the premature construction of a badly located road, should rest the responsibility and the cost of their own ill considered action.

AN OBSERVER.

### *AN OUTSIDE OPINION.*

At the present time, when the attempt is about to be made to force the people to decide for or against the house of lords, it is interesting to know what opinion an intelligent outside observer would form of this body. S. W. Smalley, the London correspondent of the New York Tribune, has given his paper an opinion which should carry weight, as he is in a position to observe the workings of this institution, and form an idea as to its desirability quite as valuable as might be expected from an outside source. He says:

"It is not often that the House of Peers is called upon seriously to debate any measure of leading importance. Whenever this necessity arises the country is treated to a spectacle very different from what is usually seen in the lower chamber. The latter is a popular body, influenced by the ever-changing fancies and necessities of public opinion, and though much of its labor is devoted to answering legitimate popular demands, there is running through all its work the indelible stain of party warfare.

In the Lords it is not so. The Peers have not to answer to any constituents, and herein lies the chief recommendation of the hereditary system. Whenever a big legislative proposal comes up before the Lords, though we may rekon upon a distinct bias in favor of the interests of property, it is always a matter of certainty that the discussion will be of a higher class than is ever afforded by the lower chamber. In the latter one man, Mr. Gladstone, stands head and shoulders above every other. Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour are fine debaters, but every other name lags far behind. In the House of Lords there are a dozen speakers, who are, perhaps, not comparable with Mr. Gladstone, but who are in all respects the equal, in some the superior, of either Mr. Chamberlain or Mr. Balfour.

The high quality of the Lords' debating power has been once more illustrated in this week's discussions. Nothing has been finer in oratorical, dialectical display than the speeches of the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Argyll, Lord Selborne, Lord Rosebery and Lord Salisbury. It was unfortunate for the government party that for every one who could support the Home Rule bill the Opposition had three speakers against it, nor can it be denied that the weight of argument is entirely on the side of the Opposition.

Referring to the attempt to create a popular outcry against the House of Lords, Mr. Smalley very pertinently remarks that the verdict of the Lords is treated by the newspapers according to their party colors, but no one can deny the high quality of their debate, their full knowledge of details, and the probable consequences to this ill-fated measure. It is probable that any effort to raise the cry, 'down with the Upper Chamber,' will prove a miserable failure.

### *THAT DOG DICK.*

What ails me now? Oh well, I'm blue,
Although I can't just see
The way it matters much to you.
Old Dick, my dog you know, is dead—
And that's what's ailing me.

Just laugh again, you cussed fool—
And we shall disagree.
One thing I early learned at school,
A laugh's a thing that needs some care,
Nor thrown around too free.

I've had that dog for nigh ten years
Right by me night and day.
When I felt good he'd cock his ears
And give a look as if he said
'I hope its come to stay.'

When I was down in heart, and blue
I've seen him shake his head,
His honest eyes would look me through
As if to say, 'Yes, life is tough—
We'd better both be dead.'

A friend's a friend that sticks all through
And never tries to cheat,
And after while it seemed as though
To live was less a burden with
That dog there at my feet.

And now he's dead—I'm out a friend
The best I ever had
I guess. Men weaken in the end.
When troubles come and you get down
But dogs are not that bad.

#### Waneta Placer Ground.

Manager G. J. Goodhue of the Kootenay Hydraulic Company reports that the monitor will be run on that property until the winter holidays. The late rains have increased the water supply to a considerable extent, about 650 inches being now available. This is sufficient to do a good amount of business with, and the last clean-up demonstrated that the company has pay dirt, and plenty of it.

#### Kilbourne Wants his Money.

It is reported that the three-sixteenths interest in the Dardanelles mine, formerly owned by E. E. Coy, has found its way into the courts in connection with a mortgage held by E. C. Kilbourne of Seattle. It is said that Kilbourne held a mortgage on the interest for $5,000, which interest Coy afterward transferred to a purchaser named King for $16,000. Kilbourne is now said to be seeking satisfaction of the mortgage through the courts.


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BANK OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (paid up). £660,000 . $2,920,000
(With power to increase.)
RESERVE FUND, £260,000 . . 1,265,333

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Corner of Baker and Stanley streets.

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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—
DEPOSITS received at $1 and upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

GRANGE V. HOLT,
Nelson, July 17, 1893. Agent.

Bank of Montreal.

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Sir DONALD A. SMITH,.....President
Hon. GEO. A. DRUMMOND,....Vice-President
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Nelson Branch: N. W. Corner Baker and Stanley Streets.

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

Buy and sell sterling exchange and cable tranfers.

Grant commercial and travelers' credits, available in any part of the world;

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Rate of interest at present 3½ per cent.

Maryville
KOOTENAY LAKE,

At the mouth of La France Creek. The Lake Port and Outlet to the Famous St. Mary's River and the White Grouse Country.

Seven Miles from the Pilot Bay Smelter, and 125 miles from Bonner's Ferry on the Great Northern Railway.

A Limited Number of Lots are now on the Market in the above Townsite.

Prices $50, and $75. Terms third Cash, balance in 6 and 12 months without interest.

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Nelson, B. C.

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General Founders, Engineers, Boiler Makers, and Manufacturers of All Classes of Machinery. Sawmill and Marine Work a Specialty.

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Kendall Band Mill, B. C. Shingle Machines,
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We 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, Oils, and Lubricants, etc.

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HOTELS.

Watson Hotel,
WATSON, B. C.

The TOWN OF WATSON is situated between Bear and Fish Lakes, on the Kaslo-Slocan wagon road, 20 miles from Kaslo and 10 milesfrom New Denver, is the most central point in Slocan district.

The WATSON HOTEL is one of the best kept houses in the entire Slocan country. The dining room and kitchen are in charge of female help of experience. The bar is stocked with the best brands of Liquors and Cigars.

BREMNER & WATSON,
PROPRIETORS.

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Rifles
Guns

Winchester Rifles in 38-56, 40-65, 40-82, 45-70, 45-90, and 50 110 calibers with octagan barrel, price, $18.00.

Winchester Rifles in 44 calibres either model of '73 or '72, price $16.00 with octagan, or $15.00 with round barrel.

Marlin Rifles, model of '89, with octagan barrel, 44 calibre, price $18.00

Marlin Rifles, model '03, 38-55 calibre, octagan barrel, case-hardened mountings, price $20.00.

Tisdall & Greener shot guns.

Newhouse, Hawley and Norton's bear, beaver, and other traps.

Rogers' Hunting Knives.

Charles E. Tisdall
GUNMAKER.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

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*THE SUBSCRIBER HAS IN STOCK or en route from the Coast:*

*1 Carload Glass, Paints and Oils.*
*2 Carload Sash and Doors.*
*2 Carload Dry Clear Fir Flooring, 4-inch.*
*1 Carload Dry Clear Fir Ceiling, 4 inch*
*1 Carload Factory Cedar,*
*An Immense Stock of Common Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Mouldings, Etc., as usual.*

G. O. Buchanan,
Kootenay Lake Sawmill,
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LIVERY and FEED STABLES
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HAY AND GRAIN FOR SALE.

Omnibus and carriages to and from all trains and steamboat wharves. Saddle and pack animals for hire. Freight hauled and all kinds of job teaming attended to.

Stable on Baker Street. Office with Wilson & Perdue

## A BROKEN LEDGE

"Turns them to shape, and gives to airy nothing a local habitation and a name.—Shake's.

"Westward the course of empires takes its way" is a remark now somewhat worn, originally made by one who had noticed that the march of civilization has for centuries been steadily westward. Cradeled somewhere in the vast steppes and mountain fastnesses of southwestern Asia, the human race has spread out over the earth. To the east it ran across the steppes of Tartary, and along the fertile plains and river bottoms of China. With every environment favorable, they grew in numbers, and civilization waxed strong as compared with other tribes of the earth, and then stagnated and has so remained through the ages. It was moving in the wrong direction. Westward wandered others and builded empires. Empires that flourished and grew strong—and died. The remnants of the old decaying nation wandering again further west and building anew.

It was quite in keeping with this obvious destiny that the eastern shores of America should have received the first pioneers of advancing civilization who have multiplied until now their children look across the broad Pacific to the cradle of the race. This progress, slow at first has gathered momentum each successive year. From the crowded centeres of the east come those in whom the old nomadic spirit, that sent their forefathers across the wildernesses and uncharted oceans, breaks out anew. Men who feel strong the instinct that demands more air, more elbow room, and they smite again the wilderness, and "the desert blossoms like the rose."

I was thinking of all this one day while floating down the Columbia, catching the smell of smoke from railroad clearings, and getting here and there a glimpse of a camp through the clearings. The steamer made toward the bank for wood. "Do they follow fishing here on an extensive scale so far up the river?" I asked, pointing to a row of stakes out in the water that looked as if they might be designed to hold nets. "Yes," replied the captain to whom my remark was addressed. "They fish—those are the corner stakes of a townsite."

And so I came in contact with one of the ways of the west is builded up. I discovered that if the total population of the Kootenays was divided up, and an equal number given to each townsite in existence or projected, the census return would show an average of about 61.56. "Centres of regions of unparalled richness, the only outlet, the receiving and distributing point of what is soon to become the most thickly populated portion of the country," abound to an extent at once bewildering to the enquiring mind, and monumental regarding the enterprise of the "promoters." The omnipresent western townsite boomer is refreshing in his disregard for the topographical nature of his chosen spot. A favorite fishing ground, provided the water is not too deep, a section of the unbroken forest, through which a squirrel would labor with difficulty, or time-riven crags, dangerous and rough enough to daunt the heart of a Swiss mountaineer, are equally liable to fall victims to his choice. In this region he only draws the line at level land. On the handsome lithographed maps which anon will adorn his coast office, they all look alike, and the centre of the "city" is always nearest the unsold lots.

Now and then one of these "cities," often to the surprise of the original owner, does really become a "centre," and grows apace. Then comes the western town with its, to the eastern mind, many peculiarities. Not the least of these is the western business man. Catering to a peculiar trade, he grows in time to fall in line with its peculiarities. Generally he may be found ambitious to keep a stock ranging from stockings to steam engines. He turns from "grub-staking" a prospector to discuss his latest "addition," or rushes off a car-load of provisions, to some branch establishment, and then shuts up the store so that all hands can witness the race between the town favorite and some outside horse. No flunkey guards the door of his private office, if you want to see him walk right in. If he is busy he is not backward about saying so, and if he is not he will talk about anything from the prospects of lead reaching $4 this winter, to the latest venture in the church building line. This same ready frankness is carried into every department of his business. He is generally "the old man" to his employes, and hardly ever thinks or feels himself above them in any way because he pays and they receive. In the rapid ups and downs of a town like this we are speaking of, their positions may be reversed within a year. Hardly any of them came to him with any other recommendation than a general appearance of being square and willing, and he trusts them with a careless faith not to be understood by a believer in "the total depravity" of the race, which he is not. Sturdy in ways ever, he gives and takes and often staggers under blows, keeps his feet and comes up smiling, when the average eastern man under similiar circumstances would have gone to the wall.

Now that our townsite has become a town, and the business man has just nailed up his new sign, often the work of his own hand, may be expected another interesting factor in the sum of western life—the frontier clergyman. That he is where he is would be to most men sufficient evidence of his sincerity. A bed of roses is scarcely his lot, a pine plank is thankfully received, sometimes. Toiling, often like a laboring man, for a wage that would offend a navvy, no man with common sense can consistently say he is working for the money there is or might be in it. Men who have broken away from the restraints of civilization, often too broad-minded for the petty squabbling dogmas of the older centres; men who care little for the here, and less for the hereafter; men who have slipped from under the old burdens and are trying to escape from themselves; men with the good and bad ill on the surface and caring little how either shows to the world; grim congregations of wild and unshorn sheep, these pioneer shepherds gather sometimes. Living roughly, and often little encouraged, it is no wonder that the "call" is one not frequently sought. Rev. T. H. Rogers, one of the pioneer clergymen of this section, an earnest worker in a stony vineyard, had a wistful look in his eye when he told a little story of the student days. In the university, what had to be endured in the west was fairly well known. Often a request would come for some one about to graduate to be sent west. The students would be approached and asked if they would go. A promise to make the matter a subject of prayer to ascertain whether the Lord called them, so many times brought the reply—"They did not feel that they had a "call" in that direction.

A characteristic incident is related of Rev. J. M. Martin. When asked to contribute to the Kaslo-Slocan wagon road he replied "I have no money but I have two hands," and the next day he was out with the gang handling the pick and shovel. His flock have not forgotten it. With the names of these two may be coupled those of Rev. J. Turner, and Rev. Father Berdard. Known and respected, even by those who refuse to listen to them, these men have worked hard, lived hard, taken the knocks with the remainder, and yet work on. More valuable factors in the building of a new country could not be found.

# SALE OF LOTS

IN THE

# TOWN OF NELSON

NOTICE is hereby given that a public auction sale of lots in the town of Nelson, West Kootenay District, will be held at the Government Office, Nelson, on Saturday the fourteenth day of October next, at 12 noon, the following lots:

Block XVI, Lots 15, 16, 20, 21, 22.
" XXVI, Lots 1, 2, 11, 12.
" XXXIV, Lots 1, 2, 11, 12.
" XLII, Lots 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12.
" XLIV, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10.
" XLIV(c) Lots 1, 2, 3, 4.
" XLVII Lots 1, 2, 11, 12.
" XCIII. Lots 4, 7, 8.

Each lot will be sold subject to the erection of a building of not less than $250 value within three months from the date of sale. Any purchaser failing to erect such building within the stipulated period shall forfeit his deposit and the sale will be cancelled.

Terms, one-third cash, and the balance in six and twelve months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Kaslo and New Denver papers please copy.


# J. FRED. HUME & CO.

## General Merchants,

*We have the largest and best assorted stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, in the Kootenay District, and as we sell for cash only, we can afford to sell at prices which defy competition. Call and prove this for yourself.*

Telephone 27. 7, 9, and 11 East Vernon Street, NELSON, B. C.

**Stationery, Blank Books, Office Supplies, Novels, and Newspapers**

# TURNER BROS.

All kinds of music and musical goods.

We expect a good supply of novelties in season.

# HOTEL FOR SALE!

A recently finished, well-equipped hotel at Duncan City erected on two of the best lots in the townsite, for sale or to lease.

Any one desiring the property can have immediate possession.

For tetms apply to,

*C. HAMBER,*
Nelson, B. C.

The first copies of

**Perry's Mining Map of West Kootenay**

Are now ready for Sale and can be seen at the C. & K. office.

Leave your orders at the C. & K. S. N. C. offiice.

# Building Materials.

**Lumber, Brick, Sand.**

Get quotations on these Materials from

**Geo. H. Keefer.**

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Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

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No. 1, JOSEPHINE STREET, NELSON, B. C.

The Confederation Life Association, the Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, and the Provident Fund Accident Society; also the Sandy Croft Foundry Company, near Chester, England, makers of all kinds of mining machinery, air compressors, rock breakers, stamps, etc.

**LOTS FOR SALE IN ADDITION "A"**

Adjoining the government townsite of Nelson

With a rebate for buildings erected. The best residential property in Nelson, values sure to increase. Apply W. A. Jowett, agent for Nelson and district, or Innes & Richards, Vancouver, B.C.

W. A. JOWETT,

**AT $125.00 AND UPWARDS.**

Mining and Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers and Commission Agent.

JOSEPHINE STREETS, NELSON, B.C.

# PANTS, PANTS, PANTS,

To make room for Fall Stock I will sell fifty pairs of Pants at $7; $8; and $9 each, or three for $20, $23 and $25, also suits from $30, up. Now is the time to save money.

# F. J. SQUIRE,

Corner Ward and Baker Streets.

# Furniture and Pianos.....

We 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. We are also agents for

EVANS PIANOS AND DOHERTY ORGANS.

# JAMES MACDONALD & CO.

NELSON STORE:

No. 4 Houston & Ink Building, Josephine Street.

*You Drink Beer, of Course?*
*Then Drink the Best.*

**PABST'S IS THE BEST.**

Be sure you get it. The best qualty and lowest prices in Liquors, Cigars, and Provisions at

# HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

AGENTS FOR

Hiram Walker & Son's, Limited and Fort Garry Flour Mills Manitoba

P. O. box 69. Telephone 24.

# EDWARD APPLEWHAITE & CO.

S. E. corner Baker and Josephine streets, NELSON, B. C.

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Loans negotiated on Nelson property. Collections made. Conveyancing documents drawn up.

Town Lots Lands and Mining Claims Handledon Commission.