The Mines in Kootenay are Among the Richest in America.

THE MINER

P. O. Greene

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

WHOLE NUMBER 188. Nelson, British Columbia, Saturday, March 24, 1894. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $2 PER YEAR.

A TOUCH OF BELLAMY.

JUDGE SPROAT'S DREAM OF SIX YEARS AGO.

Spoiled by the Encroachments of Those Newspaper Men and Lawyers.—An Interesting Sketch of Nelson's History from the Day of its Survey.

SIR,—As your readers are aware, some of us interested ourselves a little while ago in a letter of complaint to the premier, that the N. & F. S. railway company appeared to have given Nelson the "go by," contrary to the provisions and to the intention of their Special Act. Upon this I have now a word or two to say, using the opportunity also, to give, as the founder of Nelson, a modicum of information respecting the history of the town.

The townsite was located by me, in Sept. 1888, for the following reasons. It was close to a promising mining camp, and was at the meeting of two valleys along which the future land traffic must come, respectively from Canada and the States. These valleys met at navagable waters, which connected the site with the mineral region of Kootenay lake, and again with the United States. The tract known as "Bogus Town" was meant by me to be included in the townsite. That tract however was alienated by the crown, and I then seriously thought of fixing the townsite on the portion of crown laud below the existing town—the same that was acquired subsequently by Mr. Vowell. Good surface and deep water there, but rather a rocky land front.

Finally I concluded to place Nelson where it is. Notwithstanding the shallow water-front of the present Nelson, when I thought of the Cottonwood water-fall, the meadows for a town common, Ward Creek, for a sewer, and the basin between Vernon street and the lake, as a park for women and children, God bless them, my dream was, that here, where nature was so bountiful, there might be, could we but keep out newspapers and lawyers, the town of all towns in the province, for civilized habitation. That this fair picture has been blurred beyond all hope of restoration, has always been a matter of deep regret to me. The town has been preyed upon by speculators, who found in the late Mr. Robson, a pliant premier to deal with, and who have their emissaries yet in our midst. In the legislature, for years past, we have been practically unrepresented, and may be so again if we do not take care.

Truly Nelson has had a hard road to travel, making it difficult for her best friends to help her on the way. Things however have been better since Mr. Davie assumed power.

Now it was part of my forecast, in locating the town, that railways would reach it sometime, by both the valleys mentioned, and that its prosprrity would be assured, could we succeed in concentrating all railroad and steamboat business, somewhere on the town from. The railway from the west has been made. That also, from the south has been made, but it never entered my mind that the latter would try to give Nelson the "go by" and put us off with a kind of station, a mile or two away on the side of a mountain, the trail to which in two weeks from now, will be knee deep in mud. This delinquency on the part of the railway company, which company, I may remark does not include Mr. Corbin until construction is completed, threatened great injury to the town. Hence the letter to the premier, above referred to, which protested emphatically, not only against the injustice done to the town, but against the disregard by the company of the positive paovisions of their special Act. The strength of the disregarders, I wont say enemies, of Nelson, as the subject matter of the letter, was known to the signers but they trusted to the goodness of their case, and to the courage and just views of the Premier, and they have not been disappointed. Mr. Davie has introduced a bill into the house, the preamble of which state—"and whereas the line (N. & F. S.) is now completed, and in operation to the west arm of Kootenay Lake, but a small portion of the line from thence to the town of Nelson remains to be constructed" therefore the time for the completion of the construction is extended, etc., etc., thus adopting on the part of the government and asking the legislature to adopt, precisely the whole contention of the signers of the said letter

This important success has not been easily achieved. Your contemporary, the Tribune, strange to say, did what it could to oppose the interests of the town, and to uphold the default of the railway company which was able to quote it against the town. More particularly the Tribune's statement "that many business men had refused to sign the letter to Mr. Davie," which was wholly untrue. No one in Nelson refused to sign the letter. The difficulty presented by this attitude of your contemporary was removed by the explanation that the Tribune and its editor are local comicalities of Nelson, and that the worthy gentleman who owns that paper had signed the letter to Mr. Davie, before running into his office to indite, as he did, an article against the prayer of the signers, himself included.

From all this comes a moral useful at this time, that in district affairs, as in town affairs, the people will do well to distinguish between the comic interlude which is now being presented by my amusing friend the Tribune, and the real drama of the season in which Mr. Davie will take the leading part, supported by a good candidate, and by the best men of Nelson, Kaslo and New Denver.

Before June silver may be at a dollar and the clamity howling minority will have fallen into line. See if it is not so.

Yours in that hope,

GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT.

EXTENDING THEIR TIME.

For the Construction of the N. & F. S. Road Into Nelson.

A bill has been introduced in the Provincial Legislature extending the time for the completion of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railroad for another year running it into the spring of 1895.

This doubtless signifies that the government does not consider the present terminal arrangements in conformity with the company's charter. To complete the line to Nelson work will have to be commenced this summer. It is reported that five miles of steel rails have been landed at Fort Sheppard intended for sidings and for the skewback between Nelson and Five-mile Point, the present terminus.

BACK FROM THE NORTH.

J. F. Bledsoe Makes Arrests of Savory Island Murder Suspects.

J. F, Bledsoe formerly of the MINER staff, who has been north for over two months, returned to Vancouver on the steamer Danube last week, bringing the first persons arrested in connection with the Savory island murder of Storekeeper Green and Rancher Taylor. Special Officer Bledsoe brought down Chief Sussiholis, of the Mamillakula tribe, and Howallamalla, an Indian about 35 years old, and his klootchman, for examination. They were arrested at the village of Quastimps, about twenty miles from Alert bay on Saturday, on suspicion that they were at Savory island on the day of the murder.

Hugh Lynn, whose connection with the affair is only a matter of conjecture, has not been found, and whether he is a victim or an accomplice has yet to be discovered. No trace of him is discernible anywhere, and this seems to strengthen the opinion that he has been done away with. The prisoners were arrested at a potlatch, and on being taken before Justice of the Peace Pittick is was thought that there was sufficient evidence against them to take them into custody. Mr. Bledsoe has been in the north for about two months trying to ferret out the mystery. The arrests were made by him and Constable Woollocott of Alert bay.

THAT SPELLING MATCH.

The spelling match which characterized the "At Home" given by the Presbyterian Ladies Aid Society, in Carneys hall Tuesday evening, furnished considerable amusement.

The respestive sides were chosen by Capt. McMorris and Rev. D. D. Birks. Dr. Arthur gave out the words in competition and on the second "word" the spellers were bowled down like nine-pins It was "camellia," a plant, and the leaders both went down with many of their supporters. The competition finally narrowed down to two, Miss Gertie Robinson and P. B. C. Turner. On the spelling of the word "raisin" the young lady was declared at fault and the prize of the evening went to Mr. Turner.

A SILVER DOLLAR FACTORY.

A Mint at Omaha Which Uncle Sam Would Like to Discover.

OMAHA, March 19.—Four special treasury department secret service men, in addition to the regular force employed at division headquarters, and the forces of the United States marshal's office are working in Omaha and vicinity to unearth a private mint, which has already turned out over half a million standard silver dollars, using the same amount of silver and alloy as the government. It is impossible to detect the difference between the money made by the counterfeiters and the genuine turned out by federal mints. The profits of the gang are made from the seigniorage which is said to give the makers a "rake off" of 51 cents on each dollar.

The concert given in the Fire hall Saturday evening was conceded by all to have been the most enjoyable affair of the kind given in Nelson this winter.

MINING NOTES OF A WEEK

SEVERAL TRANSFERS OF SLOCAN MINING PROPERTIES.

Nelson Men Make Investments in the Great Slocan.—Details of the Strike at Maryville.—George Hughes Reported to Have Purchased in the Best Mineral Claim.

Following his satisfactory clean-up in the Trail Creek district, R. E. Lemon visited the Slocan and made a couple of purchases. The properties he secured are the Richmond, and a half interest in the White Elephant. C. E. Sealey is interested with Mr. Lemon in both purchases. The properties have each good showings, and adjoin the Northern Bell.

Most encouraging reports contuinue to be received from the Nelson Hydraulic company's ground on Forty-Nine creek. Several of the workmen engaged in putting the ground in shape, have enjoyed their leisure mements in panning dirt along the claim, receiving very satisfactory results for a hydraulic company. A. J. Kirk received $2.40 out of six pans of dirt, showing an average of forty cents a pan.

Those interested say the ground will pay close on $600 a day when everything is in shape.

Geo. Hughes Purchases.

Geo. Hughes has recently made a purchase of an additional interest in the Best mine by which he will be able to control that property. It is to be hoped that the disagreemen among those interested in this property will be arranged, as it has been in the County Court here for the past two years.

Mr. Hughes has also bought an interest in the Idaho property, if rumor be correct, but then it very often is not.

Another Slocan Deal.

The latest story concerning the Alamo is that it has passed into the hands of A. E. Humphries, M. D. Moore, and G. Williams, who are associated with the American Development Company. The same gentlemen have also secured a property known as the Lincoln.

Kootenay Hydraulic Company.

A Fort Sheppard correspondent write:—The Kootenay Hydraulic Mining Co. have brought their appliances from Fifteen-mile Creek, on the Pend d' Oreille, to Seven-mile Creek, where they are now being installed, with longer sluice boxes and undercurrents. They have obtained a head of water of 250 feet and hope for a long season's work. They have a quarter of a million feet of logs at their sawmill ready for cutting.

That Maryville Strike.

To the MINER—I see by the MINER of the 3rd inst. an article headed. "Strike at Maryville." The location of this strike is only about 500 yard from the townsite of Maryville. As I was there last week I can give you all the details. The Hidden Treasure was discoved and located in March, a year ago, by Albert Barrett and Geo. Platt, who had several men working on it in the early part of last summer, and there have been one or two men working on it ever since. They have drifted 125 feet, and tapped the ledge at a depth of 25 feet. So far only one wall is in sight, although the ledge has been cross cut 15 feet. They think they have given it the right name for this Treasure is very much hidden. The ledge is running north and south and is about 200 yards from the lake. The ore is free milling and assays pretty high. Mr. Platt, who is managing the work, does not seem very talkative when one asks him what his assay returns were. Messrs. Barret and Platt are to be congratulated for the amount of work they have already done on this claim. If their assay returns had not been satisfactory they would not be working for the fun of it. Yours Truly,

A HUNTER.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT

Concerning Conveyances, Bills of Sale and And Mortages of Claims.

Col. Baker, Minister of Mines, has given notice of motion to amend section 50 of the Mineral act by inserting the following in its stead:—"50. Every convoyance, bill of sale, mortgage, or the document of title relating to any mineral claim, mine held as real estate, or mining interest, should be recorded within the time prescribed for recording mineral claims: Provided the same be signed and executed within the mining district within which the mineral claim is situate, and should the same be signed and executed without the district in which the mineral claim is situate, that the conveyence, bill of sale, mortgage, or other document of title shall be recorded within three calender months from the date of signing and execution thereof: Provided, always, that the failure to so record any such document shall not invalidate the same as between the parties thereto, but such documents as to third parties shall take effect from the date of record, and not from the date of such document."

Unwelcome "Strike."

Cripple Creek March 18.—The men employed in the mines in this district have gone on a strike.

Superintendent Trevor of the Victor mine at Altman has just arrived here with news that the Victor miners have been driven off by a large force of armed men. Four deputies at that place were taken in charge by rioters. One was shot, it is not known how seriously. Troop A, mounted. are coming to the camp as rapidly as possible.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., March 19.—The Independene mine, one of the largest here, started work again this morning with a small force on a basis of nine hours for a day shift, eight hours for a night shift, the miners to receive $3.25 per shift. This offer was made the day men quit work, several week ago, and refused. It was renewed two weeks ago and last night accepted by the miner's union.

The sale of the famous Poorman mine has at last been consumated. an English syndicate paying an even $500,000, one-fifth down, the balance in six and twelve months. This money will be divided between Patsy Clark, Ben Kingsbury, John Noyes, W. C. Gillette, Joseph Davis and J. Woolman. The new company will at once take charge and is expected to make extensive improvements.

An English syndicate has invested $150,000 in a gold property and two copper claims—the Copper mine and the Stemwinder in Greenwood camp and Bushard's gold claim on Boundary creek near the mouth of Cooper creek, They have ninety days in which to make the final payment, and are planning to do heavy work this season.

Fort Steele Notes.

H. S. Beaton has just returned from London, Eng., where he has been consulting with the Directors of the K. E. S. Co. about work on the hydraulic mines at Wild Horse Creek. He has been appointed Superintendent and General Manager with Mr. S. Skertchley as assistant. Work will be pushed ahead vigorously when spring opens.

The Wells and Taylor mine is still showing up well, and the "Banks" mine of Wild Horse Creek makes an admirable showing

COMPLICATED LIQUOR CASE.

The Gold Commissioner's Refusal Leads to Trouble.

While the Gold commissioner was up in the Slocan last week attending to the New Denver wharf and other government matters, he rounded up Jack Lowes of the Three Forks hotel, on a charge of selling liquor without a license and imposed a penalty which practically amounts to a fine of $100.

As nearly as can be ascertained, the facts are these: Messrs Hugonin and Carpenter secured a license to sell liquors at this hotel for $60. The license was in Hugonin's name, Carpenter bought Hugonin out and sold under Hugonin's license. Lowes, in turn, bought a half-interest from Carpenter, and the two carried on business together for a time. Lowes afterwards acquiried the entire business, and since which time he conducted a better house than his predecessors. He purchased Carpenter's interest in the license for the place, but the Gold Commissioner refused to transfer it.

The chief reason why a license should not be transferred, is, that the person seeking to secure it is not a fit person to have a license. There must have been some other reason assigned by the Gold Commissioner, as at New Denver, on the hearing on the recent case against Bert Crane, who conducts the Three Forks house for Lowes, the commissioner informed Lowes that he would have take out a $200 license, dated from December 12, 1893. Lowes therefore must be a fit person to have a license.

E. C. Carpenter appeared against Lowes and it is said that his evidence may lead to some further complications in the case of which more will be heard anon.

Chief Justice Begbie.

For a second time within a few months Chief Justice Sir Matthew Begbie has been at death's door. Advices from Victoria state his condition somewhat improved and it is expected that he will continue on that course from now.

THE CANADIAN COMMONS

SUMMARY OF THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The Revision of the Tariff will be Conducted so as not to Change the Principle of the National Policy, as it is Called.—The Dominion is all Right.

In opening the Dominion House of Commons last week, Lord Aberdeen, in the speech from the throne expressed gratification that the volume of trade for the past year is the largest in the history of the Dominion. Canada's progress continues to show every mark of stability and permanence, and is a cause for thankfulness. The Canadian people share in a very great degree from the sufferings which have visited the population of other countries during many months past. The commercial depression prevailing abroad cotld not but affect the business of the Dominion, although the country is free from any extensive financial disaster or widespread distress. The revenues of the year are ample for all services. The peaceful conclusion of the Behring Sea controversy has removed the only source of contention which existed between Great Britain and the United States with regard to Canada, and there is every reason to believe that Her Majesty's Government will obtain redress for those Canadians who were deprived of their property and liberty without a just cause while the controversy was in progress. A bill for the revision of the customs duties will be submitted with a view to meet the changes which have been effected in business operations of all kinds through the Dominion while the government do not propose to change the principles on which the existing enactments on this subject are based. The amendments to be offered are designed to simplify the operations of the tariff and to lessen, as far as can be done consistently with those principles and the requirements of the treasury, the imposts which are now in force. Other measures promised include one relating to Bankruptcy and Insolvency, another is to make more effective provisions for a steam service on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, for improving the law with regard to Dominion lands, and bills respecting Joint Stock Companies, Indian affairs, and Fisheries.

An Opposition Tactic.

Messrs Houston and Hume went to New Denver last Wednesday to get up opposition to Mr. Davie. That town has got its wharf, but wants and must have, immediately, a bridge at the Carpenter creek canyon, and the road to Three Forks made passable. Without this, New Denver, this summer, will be in the cold, and the wharf useless. There is no vote for the necessary expenditure. The whole depends on Mr. Davie being able to induce the Executive to sanction an advance. At this juncture it accords with the practice of the above gentleman to visit New Denver to oppose Mr. Davie and the solid interests of that town.

$1,500 BOUGHT IT.

Transfer Deed of the Sarah Jane Filed At New Denver.

New Denver, March 17. Captain Fitzstubbs arrived in town a few days since and has arranged that work shall commence this week on the new wharf, funds for which hvve been provided by the government, and contracts for timber and lumber have been let. There has been a great deal of talk concerning the wharf many residents preferring that the money should be expended in putting the wagon road in good order. but this use for the money was not in order, and, though the wharf will be a doubtful benefit to the town the money expended in labor and materials will be much appreciated at the present time.

An entertainment on behalf of the Denver Fire Brigade took place in Aylwin's Hall last night and proved a success both socially and financially. A boxing match was a feature of the entertainment.

The transfer deed of the Sarah Jane mineral claim has just been recorded at the office here. The purchaser is F. S. Barnard and the consideration stated to be $1500.

A large portion of the new machinery for Whartons sawmill has arrived including a plant and is at present in process of erection.

Geo. N. Taylor, architect, is preparing the plans for a residence. to be erected on the corner of Stanley and Latimer streets. for Capt. McMorris.

THE SITUATION.

The mock "convention," of which so much has been heard, has dwindled to local meetings of the faction, which opposes Mr. Davie, and would set British subjects by the ears, who have common interests in good government. To such meetings fairly called and organized, no objection is offered, for they are clearly within the rights of those who approve of the above policy, as similar action is within the right of those who support Mr. Davie, and regard all voters on the register with equal respect. What we did object to was the impudence of a faction, which assumed to speak for the whole electorate, of which it is plainly seen to be a small minority. The factionists have abandoned this absurd pretention, but instead of holding the customary political meetings, they burden themselves with the cast-off habiliments of the defunct convention. If they like the costume, let them continue to wear it, as the uniform of a faction which supports a vicious policy by discredited methods.

There is little doubt that Mr. Davie will be returned to power at the coming election. This is the forecast of every competent observer, who is acquainted with the general situation. The government, or some members of it, as all governments do, have made mistakes, but that is no reason why we here, should make the bigger mistake of associating our district with the minority in the legislature. These are not times in which the district can afford to throw away any advantages, or to follow fantastical and selfish leaders. They propose to us, simply this, that we shall elect a member who shall sit with the opposition during the next four years, and have no real say whatsoever in what concerns the district—mining legislation, railways, roads, trails, or appointments. This is the plan proposed, and the result certain, whether the person elected be a sucking Gladstone, or only a duplicate Kellie. The common sense of everyone must condemn a policy of such isolation and sterility.

It is a policy moreover which at the present time, particularly, is short-sighted and senseless. Mr. Davie, as appears from Mr. Sproat's convincing letter on the subject of the Nelson railway terminus, is this week fighting a hard battle for them against powerful opposing interests, at the request of the people of Nelson. The faction in Nelson, asks the people of Nelson to hamstring the premier when he is confronting their opponents. The reason is not far to seek. Those who have been treacherous to the town in this matter, are naturally opposed to any one who defends the interests of the town.

We regard with respect, honest opposition to the government, though we may deem it impolitic, for the reasons cited above. But it is notorious that some of the "head centers" of the opposition faction are "cinchers" and "grabbers" by habit and repute, while mouthing sentiment through a mask. Mr. Davie is under a considerable difficulty in the assembly owing to his having to trust for information about West Kootenay to the Tribune's former pet, Mr. Kellie. The Tribune, by the way, is always backing the wrong horses, and then it curses the jockeys. Anyone who reads the Tribune, or listens to Mr. Kellie, is apt to fall into error respecting things in this district. But it is evident nevertheless, that when the premier gets a real knowledge of facts, and of popular interests, he puts his foot on the "cinchers" and "grabbers" with a promptitude which indicates considerable pleasure in the operation. With a more sympathetic house around him than the present assembly, including a competent representative from this district, he would doubtless do this with greater effect. Hence the factious opposition to him of these "cinchers" and "grabbers" in West Kootenay, directing others more honest in intention, and those others again, who are "agin the government anyhow" a nicely mixed lot, and a minority at that.

The main centers of the constituency, so far as we at present know, are Nelson Kaslo, and New Denver, places with a more or less compact electorate, easily visited by candidates, and with polling booths in all of them. In these three places the opposition will be found to be in a minority, though all the acts of the government may not be approved. This will be shown by the decision of the electors when they reckon up the whole situation. It will be the natural result of businesslike practical views, which will prevail with the electors when the present would-be actors have retired from the stage under a load of derision. What voter in Nelson is going to hand over his franchise and the exercise of his political discretion in the supreme matter of chosing a representative, to some delegate, Tom, Dick, or Harry, who may not prove to be a registered voter at all. Cannot the electors judge for themselves, after the candidates have been trotted out. Yes, we know they can, and will, in Nelson, in Kaslo, in New Denver, and in the smaler centers.

The second item of the program of the faction, we will hardly remark upon it at all. except to say that those who adopt it, show by that fact alone, their unfitness to be voters. The curse of Canada is racial and religious dissension. It is lamentable that any attempt should be made to introduce such elements into politics in this province, where nothing of the kind has before been attempted. It will make all sensible men on the register close their ranks against the factionists. By all accounts, even the shallow-pates who lead the latter have already found this out.

Of a verity they do not seem to know their own minds, for their policy at Kaslo is not their policy at Nelson, and they do nothing right. Their grandiose convention dribbles into a derided meeting, called by nobody, responsible for nothing and organized under false pretences. The only thing connected with it, about which there is no sham, is the utter indifference and contempt with which the people of Nelson, and of all other parts of the South Riding regard the whole outfit.

COMMONS CHANGED FRONT.

Those Who Said the Lords Must go Modify Their Views.

The first thing the British House of Commons did on re-assembling, after Labouchere's sussessful amendment of the address in reply to the Queen's speech was to reject the address as amended. Chancellor Harcourt announced that the government had decided to move rejection of the amended address in reply to the Queen's speech, looking to the abolition of the house of lords, when it was put from the chair and the substitute of another short address in reply. It was a proceeding for which the government held themselves responsible, They could not present to the soverign a document for which they were not prepared to accept the entire responsibility. The avowed object of the amendment was a definite form of resistance to the lords. The government had fully accepted Gladstone's declaration on the subject. (Loud cheers.) Balfour and Chamberlain, the conservative and unionist leaders, assured the government of their support, but Chamberlain added that yesterday's proceedings showed that it was time the government asked their constituencies for a new mandate.

Finally the house rejected the address as amended yesterday and adopted the address substituted by Har court.

A Heavenly Wild Cat.

The Colonist's Fort Shepard correspondent says:—The meteor which fell on Beaver Creek last May, when the engineers of the Nelson & Fort Shepard railroad were surveying the route, has been analyzed in England. and is found to contain olivine and enstatite iron in grains and strings, and magnetic material, consisting chiefly of nickle, iron, cobalt, magnesia, silica and other substances were also detected in the stone, which was dull brown outside and light grey inside.

NELSON LOTS

A new Railway under Construction.

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Choice Building and Residence Property.

REBATE ALLOWED FOR THE ERECTION OF GOOD BUILDINGS

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It is absolutely free from all restrictions as to residence, travel and occupation.
It is entirely void of all conditions save the payment of the premiums.
It provides for the payment of the claim immediately upon proof of death.
It offers six modes of settlement at the end of the Dividend Period.
It is absolutely and automatically non-forfeitable after two years. The insured being entitled to:
(a) Extended insurance without application for the full amount of the policy, for the further period of time definitely set forth in the policy, or on surrender to a
(b) Paid up Policy, the amount of which is written in the policy, or after five years to a
(c) Cash Value, as guaranteed in the policy.
Full information furnished upon application to the Head Office, or to any of the company's Agents. See this policy before insuring.

W. A. JOWETT, Agent for Nelson.
J. D. BREEZE General Agent for B. C. 411 Cordova Street, Vancouver.

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No. 4 Houston & Ink Building, Josephine Street.

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,

NELSON AND KASLO.

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 miles from 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.

T. P. O'FARRELL,
SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS.
NELSON, B. C.

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Spokane Falls & Northern R'y.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y.

All Rail to Spokane, Wash.

Leave 7.00 a.m. NELSON Arrive 5.40 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, 1894, on Tuesday and Fridays trains will run through to Spokane, arriving there at 5,30 p.m. same day. Returning will leave Spokane at 7 a.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connections with Steamer Nelson for all Kootenay Lake points.

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax, and all taxes levied under the "Assessment Act," are now due for the year 1891. All of the above named taxes collectable within the Nelson Division of the West Kootenay District are payable at my office, Kaslo, B. C.

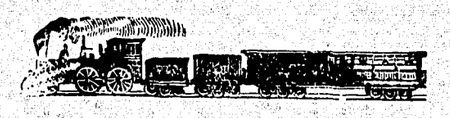
Assessed Taxes are collectable at the following rates, viz:

If paid on or before June 30th, 1894:—Provincial Revenue, $3.00 per capita; one-half of one per cent on real property.
Two per cent on wild land.
One-third of one per cent on personal property.
One-half of one per cent on income.
If paid after June 30th, 1994:—Two-thirds of one per cent on real property.
Two and one-half per cent on wild land.
One-half of one per cent on personal property.
Three-fourths of one per cent on income.

O. G. DENNIS,
Assessor and Collector

Jan, 2nd 1894.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY



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From NELSON, KASLO and all Kootenay Points
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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.

Equipment Unsurpassed, combining Palatial Dining and Sleeping Cars, Luxurious Day Coaches, Tourist Sleeping Cars and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

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COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY STEAM NAV. CO.

(LIMITED)

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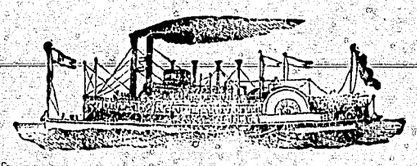

NELSON AND KASLO ROUTE

STEAMER NELSON

Going North.

Leaves Nelson, Mondays 9 a. m.
" " Wednesdays 5.40 p.m.
" " Thursdays 5 p. m.
" " Saturdays, 5.40 p. m.

Going South.

Leaves Kaslo, Tuesdays at 3 a. m.
" " Thursdays, at 8 a. m.
" " Fridays, at 3 a. m.
" " Sundays, at 8 a.m.

Passengers from Kaslo for Spokane and all points south should take the "Nelson" leaving Kaslo at 3 a. m., on Wednesdays and Saturdays making close connections with the N. & F. S. rains. Arriving in Spokane, 5.30 same day.

A saving will be made by purchasing tickets from the purser for Spokane, and points on the N. & F. S. and S, F. & N. Railways.

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

Great Bargains are Offering at the

Nelson Drug Store

now in Selected Toilet Soaps.

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.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Revelstokians are praying the government to make their burg a Customs Port of Entry.

The H. B. Company's March sale of furs, in London, shows a decline in all kinds, except silver and white foxes.

The Dominion government has bought for $75,000, the "big hole" near James Bay bridge, Victoria, excavated by the defunct Canada Western Hotel company, and will build the new post office and custom house there.

The legislature by a vote of 19 to 11 has refused assent to a bill introduced by Dr. Milne, which among other things, proposed to reduce the candidates deposit in a a parliamentary election from $200 to $50. Aspirants consequently must still "dig up" $200.

In the case of Cooley vs. Fitzstubbs, a suit now pending in Victoria, respecting the Gold Commissioner's refusal to issue a lease to mining ground in the Big Bend country, an order has been made by the court for the examination of the defendant on some point in the case, before R. L. Harrison, at Nelson.

Inquiry at Mr. Farwell's office here has elicited the information that the litigation between Angus McGillivray and Farwell and Fletcher, came to an end on the 17th instant. The conveyances to Farwell and Fletcher have been registered. and the lis pendens removed. Previous announcements to this effect have been misleading and premature.

The Dominion Parliament assembled for business on the 15th inst. The Governor-General's speech announced a measure of tariff reform, to simplify operations and lessen the imposts of the tariff, without changing the principle of the N. P.; also a bankruptcy bill, and other proposals of less importance, as to fisheries, Indian affairs, management of Dominion lands, and steam communication on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The government through the speech from the throne, has announced that the customs duties will be revised with a view to meet the changes which have been effected in business operations of all kinds throughout the Dominion. The present session will probably be the last for some of the B. C. members of the Commons. If they wish to do something by which to remember that they have ever been representatives of this province, let them unitedly hold out for free mining machinery.

The Kaslo-Slocan railway bill, the object of which is to reduce the road from standard to narrow guage, has passed the third reading, but as the bill has not come to hand, we do not know its whole purport, or whether the time for construction has been extended. The whole land grant provided for the original scheme probably will not be given for a narrow guage road. It is to be hoped that this modification will enable our neighbors at Kaslo to get their railway.

It is proposed, in an amendment to the Municipal Act, which will probably be carried in the house, to forbid all Sunday trading or work in municipalities, except hack driving, drug selling, and works of necessity and charity, and of course steam boats and railways. Glad Nelson is not a municipality, for though we respect Sunday, perhaps things in such towns as this are not much amiss as at present carried on. Newspapering on Sunday seems to be included in the forbidden work in municipalities.

Some anarchist scoundrel, on the 13th instant, attempted to murder assistant-superintendent Sharpe, of the Dunsmuir, Wellington mines, and his family, near Nanaimo, by placing a bomb beneath the verandah of his house. The bomb was a long piece of two-inch gas-piping, packed with coal dust, and containing a very heavy charge of giant powder. It fortunately exploded outwards, but the verandah and whole front of the house were wrecked. Mr. Sharpe, his wife, sister-in-law, and nephew were sleeping in the back part of the house and escaped injury. Mr. Sharpe is well liked, and the miners probably would make short work of the bomb-fiend if he could be found. The government has offered a reward of $1000, and the Messrs. Dunsmuir $500, for the discovery of the fiend. No cause can be assigned for the atrocious attempt.

Those who have been expecting to see a good fight between Mr. Labouchere, of Truth, and F. C. Selous, of Africa, will not have been disappointed in their first round unless it be because Selous has knocked his man out too soon. The whole case is threshed out in the Weekly Times, London, which has given more space to this question, than to any other private libel suit for years. The pith of the whole matter is this. Labouchere has published a number of statements with regard to the inhumanity and drunkenness of the British forces fighting against the Matabeles. Selous being "white all through," and preferring to fight a big fellow, if he can find one, fires up in defence of his brothers in arms, and gives Labouchere the lie direct. The evidence adduced by each of the disputants is discussed impartially by the Times, and leaves no doubt on any unprejudiced mind, that Mr. Labouchere has deserved the condemnation of every honest white-man for allowing his paper to be the means of circulating such calumnies against honest soldiers without better evidence to support than the statements of annonymous correspondents and "gentlemen" of that kind.

THEY OBJECT TO LEAVE US.

It has been learned that the electors in Waneta and Trail Creek sections object strongly to being cut off from the South Riding. As to the views of the Fire Valley settlers in this respect we have not learned, but the others, first above mentioned, are taking active steps to place their views before the government.

There is nothing personal in their dislike to be included in the North Riding. It is based on obvious considerations of remoteness, difficulty of inter-communication during half of the year, and dissimilarity of interests. Revelstoke and Waneta are nearly 200 miles apart, and Trail Creek not far short of that. There is no certainty of water communication between these two places even during the summer, and for half the year it does not exist.

On the other hand these camps, all the year round, are within a few hours' travel of Nelson, and when the C. P. R. system is completed through the district, men from these camps will have to come through Nelson, and indeed the whole South Riding in order to reach Revelstoke.

People are constantly inter-visiting between Nelson and Waneta, and Trail Creek camps. They read the same newspapers, and their business interests correspond. Why people so connected in all these ways should be severed politically, is not very evident.

From all that can be learned, this proposal if carried out, will cause general dissatisfaction, which probably the Fire Valley voters, all of whom have sent their votes to Nelson, will share.

This is another proof of the disadvantage of our district being misrepresented or practically unrepresented in the legislature. Mr. Kellie does not appear to have even suggested to the House, the obvious objections to the proposal which the people concerned are now urging, perhaps too late.

THE NAKUSP & SLOCAN R'Y.

The most important question of this session to West Kootenay is now being dealt with by Mr. Davie, and though we have not always been ready to support the premier in the past, we are bound in this instance to admit that he has dealt courageously with a question of vital importance to West Kootenay; has explained his position with candor in the house; and has risked his political existence, to do his share in the development of West Kootenay with promptitude and thoroughness.

The government was authorized by statute to guarantee the interest on the bonds of the Nakusp & Slocan railway to the extent of four per cent on $25,000 per mile. This statute passed the house unanimously. Several railways have already been built on these lines and no fault found. But Mr. Davie wanted to know what he was doing before he did it, and therefore he visited Kootenay to see if the railway was urgently needed, and to find out in what way it could be most economically built. He went back to the capital convinced that whatever else was left undone, West Kootenay must have its railway at once, and that railway is now graded and ready for track-laying, the materials for completing are on hand, and the road will be in running order in time for the trade of the ensuing season.

The road is being constructed under the supervision of a C. P. R. engineer, that corporation having agreed to lease and operate the road for twenty-five years, paying the government a rental equivalent to forty per cent of the gross earnings of the road. As the C. P. R'y has to operate it, the company's engineer will see that it is well built, the engineer employed by the Provincial government will do the same, and the Dominion government will give the country the best guarantee of all, in this respect because if the road is not well built, the company building it will not get the Dominion subsidy of $3,200 per mile.

As to the financial aspect of Mr. Davie's scheme, the premier showed in his speech in the house, that though he might possibly have found private capitalists to build a road like the N. & F. S. R'y as a purely business speculation, if he had several years in which to look for them, he could not have found them or built this road in any better way than he is doing, "without waiting so long as to make the work hardly worth doing." The railway was wanted at once. The premier realized the enormous importance of West Kootenay, realized that a practical politician must sometimes be content to do for expediency's sake, not the very best, but the best he can under the circumstances, and realizing this acted like a man of sense and courage, with Kootenay's best interests at heart, and built the railway.

NEVADA'S OUTPUT.

The annual report of State Controller R. L. Horton shows that the total bullion product of the mines in Nevada for the twelve months beginning October 1, 1892 and ending September 30, 1893, was $2,501,169. Storey county is credited with $1,270,008; Elko, $188,729; Esmeralda, $19,320; Eureka, $371,562; Humboldt, $9334; Lander, $206,345; Lincoln, $162,950; Lyon, $35,134; White Pine, $7865. This statement represents the bullion yield of ores. Following is the product from tailings:—Lincoln, $5000; Lyon, $66,691; Ormsby, $133,713. The product credited to Ormsby and Lyon should be added to that of the Storey county, as the bulk of the tailings worked in Ormsby and Lyon county mills represent the residue from the reduction of the Comstock ore, and this swells the total bullion yield of Storey county to $1,480,000.

NEW ROAD TO HOME RULE.

The End of the Struggle to Come in a Blaze Of Glory.

New York, March 18.—William Lyman, treasurer of the Irish National League of America, today on behalf of that organization, issued a manifesto to the Irish nation and abroad. The address condemns parliamentary methods as futile, and advocates a revolution as the only means by which Ireland can achieve restoration of her rights. After declaring that the Irish cause has been betrayed by Gladstone and Rosebery, the address says: "Traitors have brought the Irish cause almost to the verge of ruin, the question is, who can save it?" The manifesto concludes as follows: "A critical moment has come. Let those who fight for the principal of Irish nationality close their ranks and smile at English force and Irish traitors on high. Once again Ireland has got to depend upon the revolutionists. The revolutionists only can save her. We must have deeds. One blow struck at the enemy is worth a thousand speeches. Remember this, each and every one of you, and the end of the struggle must soon come in a blaze of glory. Now for a revolution and a revolution only. God save Ireland. WM. LYMAN.
Treasurer National League America.

WANTED—Bond and lease on mining Property. Prospect or partly developed. State full particulars

(B) Miner Office.

BRITISH COLUMBIA IRON WORKS

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

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Kendall Band Mill, B. C. Shingle Machines, Steam Log Hauling Machines.

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.

HOISTING ENGINES and SINKING PUMPS FOR MINES

Corner Alexander Street and Westminster Ave., VANCOUVER, B. C.

D. CARTMEL, Agent West Kootenay. J. W. CAMPION, Secretary-Treasurer. J. E. W. MACFARLANE Manager

W. A. JOWETT

VICTORIA STREET, NELSON, B. C.

Mining and Real Estate Broker

Commission and Insurance Agent.

Representing: The Confederation Life Association.
The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company.
The Dominion Building & Loan Association, of Toronto.

Mines Inspected and Reported Upon.

Several good lots in government townsites of New Denver and Nelson to be sold cheap.
Stores and offices to rent at Nelson.
Tenant wanted for ranch on Columbia river, near Robson, or will sell. Good opportunity.

LOTS FOR SALE IN ADDITION "A"
TO SELL ON EASY TERMS.

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.

AT $125.00 AND UPWARDS.

W. A. JOWETT,

Apply at Once to

W. A. JOWETT, Victoria Street, Nelson, B. C.

Bank of Montreal.

CAPITAL (all paid up), $12,000,000
REST, ... 6,000,000

Sir DONALD A. SMITH,.....President
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Branches in London (England), New York and Chicago and in the principal cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers.

Grant commerical and traveller's credits, available in any part of the world;

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SAVINGS BANK BRANCH

Rate of interest at present 3½ per cent.

BANK OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (paid up), £600,000 . $2,920,000
(With power to increase.)
RESERVE FUND, £260,000 . . 1,265,333

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Corner of Baker and Stanley streets.

BRANCHES:

CANADA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo and Kamloops.
UNITED STATES—San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle.
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CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce and branches; Merchants' Bank of Canada and branches; Imperial Bank of Canada and branches; Molson's Bank and branches; Bank of Nova Scotia.
UNITED STATES—Agents Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York;
Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
Traders' National Bank, Spokane.

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.

ARMITT & RASHDALL,

Mining Brokers.

Conveyancing, Notaries Public
Mining Abstracts.

Complete lists of existing Mining locations

NEW DENVER, B. C.

A. S. GOING,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.
HOUSTON BLOCK,
Nelson, B. C

STEAD'S OPINIONS.

His Remarks on the Condition of Affairs in the United States.

LONDON, March 19.—The Daily News publishes to-day an interview with William T. Stead, who recently completed his studies of Chicago life. Mr. Stead made a violent and general onslaught on the corruptness of Chicago, its aldermen, law courts and organs of authority. He said Americans generally had more to learn from the Old World than the Old World had to learn from them. "In Russia one is more likely to be converted to Republicanism," he said, "than in the United States. Nothing in America strikes an Englishman more forcibly than the Radical distrust of sovereign people; one simply stands agast upon coming to the country from England. I have never been in a more conservative country since I left Russia."

THE SQUABBLE OVER.

DeGama Saves His Head Under Portugals Protection.

The Brazilian revolution has collapsed and Admiral DeGama, the insurgent leader took refuge on the Portuguese corvette Mendelle when the insurrection collapsed. President Peixoto demanded that the admiral and his officers with him be delivered into his hands. The Portuguese minister declined to order the commander of the Mendelle to surrender the fugitives, and Peixoto appealed, it is said, to the Portuguese government to instruct its minister to order the surrender of the insurgent officers. Whether a reply has been received to the request or not can not be definitely stated, but this afternoon the Mendelle and Alurquerque, another Portuguese warship, having on board Admiral DeGama and 70 of his officers put to sea. The destination of the warships is not known. Ii is conjectured that they will go south to Montevideo and land the insurgents there.

Notes From Trout Lake.

Messrs. T. Downes, P. Walker, C. Holten and L. McDonald, of the Silver Cup Mining Co., have arrived from outside. They have commenced to break the trail up to the mine, by no means an easy job. They are now at work developing the property and intend to stay with it until summer.

Dave Ferguson is now at his cabin at the Forks getting logs ready for the new building he proposes to erect in the spring.

Charley Matheson and J. Holman are prospecting on Gainor Creek, where they appear to think gold is to be found with less difficulty than in the cannon.

Joe Bissette and his partner are working on the South Branch. They appear not to have made a great fortune during the winter.

Dan Savory and James Keery are working very steady in the canon and seem to be doing pretty well. Dan evidently finds mining more profitable than his favorite amusement—cariboo hunting.

The great quartz lead at Five-mile creek has made but a poor showing as yet, It was reported a month ago that the shaft was already fifty feet deep, but an inspection shows it to be under fifteen. The rock consists of quartz with small quantities of decomposed iron pyrities with occasional thread-like veins of galena. Work is at present suspended.

BOSTON, Mass., March 20.—A document signed by fifty of our most prominent bankers of the city has been forwarded to President Cleveland, urging the necessity of refusing to sign the seignorage bill, stating that it will ruin the banking business, create distrust, and in a measure ruin the country.

THE METALINE PLACERS.—Spokane Review: Placer mining on the Pend d'Oreille river, in the eastern portion of Stevens county, promises to assume great proportions during the present year, and the property owners in that district expect to see a large population in the town of Metaline before the summer season is half over. Eastern money is already finding its way down the river from the Great Northern and from Newport, and already the Newport Transportation is making preparations to build a large steamer to carry the traffic. The people of the Colville valley are also becoming enthused and are taking an active interest in pushing a wagon road through the range from Colville to Metaline, a distance of about forty miles. The miners are making good wages by the use of rockers, with an inexhaustible field of pay dirt to operate upon.

A despatch from Cape Town says that reports have been received from Commissioner Jameson that the Chartered Company has learned that King Lobengula sent three messengers to the patrol sent out by Major Forbes on December 3rd. These messengers conveyed a present of $10,000 in gold and a verbal message asking the patrol to stop, as he, Lobengula, would surrender. The King's messengers declared that they handed the gold to two men who wore the uniform of the Imperial police, which formed a part of the rear guard. From the description of the men suspicion rests on two of the troopers, Davis and Daniels. They have been a[illegible]d. Commissioner Jameson adds that he will try to get further information from the natives in regard to the matter, as upon the heads of the men who stole the $10,000 rests the moral guilt for the murder of the Wilson party and the death of King Lobengula.

STICKNEY'S PROCESS.

As Renewed by the Scientific Press in a Recent Issue.

Chas. W. Stickney, of Ketchum, Idaho, has obtained a patent for roasting ores, says the Scientific and Mining Press.

Claim —1. The process of roasting ores and depositing the sulphur in a solid form by bringing steam in contact with the ore of red or higher heat, agitating the ore, reducing the temperture of the gases, mixing them with a quantity of air sufficent for the oxidation of the hydrogen, but insufficent for the oxidation of the sulphur, and comdining the oxygen of the air with the hydrogen of the gases by subjecting the mixture to the action of electrical discharges, substantially as described.

2. The process of roasting ores and depositing the sulphur in a solid form by bringing steam in contact with the ore at a red or higher heat, agitating the ore, reducing the temperture of the gases, mixing them with a quantity of air sufficent for the oxidation of the hydrogen but insufficent for the oxidation of the sulphur, and combining the oxygen of the air with the hydrogen of the by bringing the mixture to a red heat, substantially as described.

3. The process of roasting ores and depositing the sulphur in a solid form by bringing steam in contact with the ore at a red or higher heat, agitating the ore, reducing the temperture of the gases, mixing them with a quantity of air sufficent for the oxidation of the hydrogen but insufficent for the oxidation of the sulpher, combining the oxygen of the air with the hydrogen of the gases, and spraying the residual gases with a sulphate solution, substantially as described.

Still They Come.

On the evening of Easter Monday, March 26th, the Ladies aid of the Methodist church will open a bazar in the Fireman's Hall. Lunch and tea will be provided, and music by well known local talent will add to the enjoyableness of the evening. Many useful and ornamental articles will be on sale, among which is a handsome autograph quilt.

The Chilian Metallurgical Exhibition.

A mining and metallurgical exhibition will, by order of the government, be held in Santiago during the coming September. Mr. G. B. Day of Montreal, the Consul for Chili, now gives some further particulars. The exhibition will be organized and conducted by the Board of Directors of the National Mining Society of Chili, who have the idea of collecting in one spot—which, by the way, is the center of one of the richest mineral districts in the world—all the elements best conducive to the effective development of the mining industries. With this ieternational end in view, they have arranged specially generous facilities for foreigners. The Exposition Committee will defray the whole cost of transit, to and from Chilli, of the machinery and other articles exhibited, as well as of the passage of the workmen who may be necessary to install and take charge of the exhibits.

That Victoria Scrap.

Then up spake Kleeve of Everywhere,
By Cariboo he swore,
That the noble house of Johnsing
Should suffer wrong no more.
By the nine gods he swore it,
And bared his muscles keen;
Then quickly smote right at the throat
Of Northing brown and lean.
For Kleeve was strong and mighty,
Much practised he the swing,
'Twas whispered so, in circles low,
That he'd been in the ring;
Where, Ajax-like, he dared to strike
A pugilistic king.
But then the beak was heard to speak,
"Two Dollars," whispering.
—Home Journal.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—R. C. white-Leghorn Eggs, $2 per setting of 15 from prize stock, also all kinds of early garden plants. Orders by mail filled. Terms strictly cash. Mrs R. Topping, Station P. O. Revelstoke, B. C.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
15th March, 1894.

THE following definition of the Mining Division in the West Kootenay District is substituted for the descriptions of the said divisions published in the British Columbia Gazette of the 14th of December, 1893:—

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT,

MINING DIVISIONS.

1. REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION.—Commencing at the intersection of the 51st parallel with the west boundary of the district; thence northerly, following the said boundary of said district to Canoe River; thence southerly along [illegible] between [illegible] and the [illegible] River; thence following the westerly watersheds of the North Fork of the Illecillewaet River, South River, and Fish Creek to the 51st parallel; thence along the southerly watershed of Akololex River to the Columbia River; thence southwest to the west boundary of the district; thence northerly along said boundary to the place of beginning.

2. ILLECILLEWAET MINING DIVISION.—Bounded on the west by Revelstoke Mining Division; on the north and east by the eastern boundary of the district; on the south by the following line: Commencing at a point on the east boundary of the district, on the watershed between Fish Creek and Lardo River; thence westerly along the south watershed of Battle Creek to Fish Creek; thence northwest to east boundary of Revelstoke Mining Division.

3. TROUT LAKE MINING DIVISION.—To include all the country on the rivers, streams, and tributaries thereof flowing into Trout Lake and Lardo River south to a point half way between Kootnay Lake and Trout Lake.

4. LARDEAU MINING DIVISION.—Bounded on the east by Trout Lake Mining Division; on the north by the Illecillewaet and Revelstoke Mining Division; on the west by the west boundary of the district; on the south by a line commencing in the west boundary of the district, on the watershed between Mosquito and Fost Hill Creeks; thence following the south watershed of Fost Hill Creek to Upper Arrow Lake and the north watershed of Koos-ka-nax River to the southwest corner of Trout Lake Mining Division.

5. SLOCAN MINING DIVISION.—Bounded on the north by Lardeau Mining Division; on the west by the west boundary of the district; on the south by a line forming the south watersheds of Bowman Creek, the West Fork of Slocan Lake, and the north watersheds of all streams flowing into the Kootenay River between Slocan River and Balfour; thence northerly, following the watershed between Slocan Lake and Kootenay Lake and Lardo River to the south-west corner of Trout Lake Mining Division.

6. TRAIL CREEK MINING DIVISION.—To include all the country on the rivers, streams and tributaries thereof which empty into the Columbia River between the International Boundary and the mouth of the Kootenay River, excepting the country on Salmon River and the streams and tributaries thereof.

7. GOAT RIVER MINING DIVISION.—To include all the country on the rivers, streams, and tributaries thereof flowing into the Kootenay River between the International Boundary and Kootenay Lake.

8. AINSWORTH MINING DIVISION.—To include all the country on the rivers, streams, and tributaries thereof flowing into Kootenay Lake north of Goat River Mining Division, except that portion of the Lardo River included in Trout Lake Mining Division.

9. NELSON MINING DIVISION.—To include all the remaining portion of West Kootenay District.

By Command.
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines.
mh15

INKS

Stephen's Writing and Copying, in Pints, Half, Quarter-Pints.

TURNER BROS.

Staffords' Combined Black.
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PHYSICIAN, ETC.
CORONER FOR WEST KOOTENAY,
Office over Nelson Drug Store,
West Baker street,
Nelson, B.C.

D. LABAU, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms 3 and 4, Houston Block,
NELSON, B.C.
Telephone 42.

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Properties reported on. All assays undertaken. Furnaces and concentrating plants planned and erected. Treatment for ores given. Ores bought and sold. Box 73, Vancouver, B. C.

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MINING ENGINEER,
AND ASSAYER.
Offices Victoria Street.
NELSON, B. C.

Ready Cash is the . . .
Best Introduction . . .
To Present to . . . . . .

R. E. LEMON,

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

Beware of Cheap
Chinese Sugar,
First-Clas Goods Only
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BAKER STREET, NELSON.
AGENTS FOR
Hiram Walker & Son's, Distillers — Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co. Milwaukee, U. S. — Fort Garry Flour Mills Manitoba

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EDWARD APPLEWHAITE & CO.
S. E. corner Baker and Josephine streets,
NELSON, B. C.
REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS.
Loans negotiated on Nelson property. Collections made. Conveyancing documents drawn up
Town Lots Lands and Mining Claims Handledon Commission.

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.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE TEMPTING DISPLAY OF
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, and Silverware, Shown in the Warerooms of
JACOB DOVER,
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