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 203. Nelson, British Columbia, Saturday, July 7, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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THE WEEK'S MINING NEWS.

PRICES OF METALS.

SILVER.

Closing price last week 62⅝.

NEW YORK, July 6th, 1894.—(Special.)—Silver opened to-day at 62½.

LEAD.

Lead closed to-day at 3.10.

NELSON.

J. A Turner has had a very satisfactory report from M. Davys, assayer. of the stuff in his Evening Star claim. The assay showed $38 in gold. The ledge is said to be three feet thick.

J. A. Turner and T. P. O'Farrell have men working on their placer claim on Forty-nine Creek above the Nelson Company's ground. A flume has been constructed and a trial was to be made the end of this week.

The report which has appeared in some of the Slocan papers and also in some American journals to the effect that the Pilot Bay smelter was to be completed out of hand with a view to the immediate commencement of work is premature. We are in a position to inform the public on this matter when there is anything to report.

AINSWORTH.

The concentrator at No. 1, Ainsworth, is still running as smoothly as ever, and giving every satisfaction to its proprietors, Messrs. Carter and Clarke, who have now many tons of concentrates ready for shipment.

Last week we mentioned that Messrs. McVicor and Shaw of Nova Scotia, had purchased some claims in the Ainsworth district. We now learn that these claims are the Vigilant (late Pearl) and the Little Mamie. The price to be paid has not transpired, but the buyers agree to forfeit $5000 if the sum is not paid within a certain time. The Vigilant claim is on the North Fork of the Woodbury creek, and the Little Mamie is on the road up to the No. 1, just beyond the Little Phil and Black Diamond. The sale of these two claims and the fact that some of the buyers intend to return at once and go to work in real earnest, gives lively satisfaction in Ainsworth.

WANETA.

July 4, 1894.

From our own correspondent.

Sinking on the Josie still continues with a force of eight men.

The Nickel Plate is now full of water and good work is being put in with ten men, including engineer and blacksmith.

George Upton, grubstaked by Ross Thompson and John Shannon, has located an important lead, being an extension of the Le Roi and Josie.

At Trail Creek the new shaft on the Le Roi is looking very promising, a lead having been struck which equals anything yet discovered in this camp. Thirty men are now employed on this mine.

On the hill north of Beaver, overlooking Sayward, J. Cloffy and W. Fyke have located a lead of very rich gold ore, in character somewhat resembling Trail Creek ore but very much less base.

Amongst the numerous prospects on Roi Mountain, the Northern Belle, owned by G. Dozois and J. Beeton, is one of the very best; the last assay in the fall of last year gave $42 in gold. since then further development work has been done and the quality of the ore improves with every foot of depth.

The town of Thompson at Trail Creek appears to be flourishing, over 100 lots have been sold and prices have advanced from $30 and $50 to $150 and $250 for corners. J. Stussi, of Boundary, has opened a store there, and there is a second general store and boot store. The hotel just opened by Alex Lynch, is a two-story building 24 feet by 60 feet.

H. S. Cooper, late of the San Francisco Bridge Co., who leased the placer claims originally staked by D. J. Dewar and Ed. Teatrean, after they had failed to obtain their leases by the date fixed by the Gold Commissioner, is sinking a 10x10 foot shaft through to bed rock, to prove the value of the dirt before putting in a hydraulic plant.

There is little hope that D. C. Corbin's sanguine anticipation of being able to run a train through from Spokane to Nelson by the middle of July can be realised. A large amount of cribbing will have to be put in and a difficult trestle bridge will have to replace the roadway washed away about a mile below Boundary. Work, however, is commencing, and the contractor for getting out the timber is on the ground.

A Coast paper says that 57 ounces of silver were cleaned from the croppings of the Black Horse claim at China Creek.

The Stevenson Gold & Platinum Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd., has been incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, with an authorised capital of $1,000,000, in shares of $100, to develop a placer mining claim, situated between the town and first fork of Granite Creek, Similkameen division of the Yale district, British Columbia, containing in all about 640 acres. Tests on the upper benches, which average from 30 to 150 feet in depth, have given returns as high as $1.50 per cubic yard, but the average is expected to run from 25 to 35 cents to the cubic yard. Some 3,500 shares are for disposal at $10, for the purpose of obtaining the requisite sluicing machinery and running expenses.—*Canadian Mining Review.*

The News-Advertiser says the ditching contracts of Mr. D. McGillivary on the Horsefly and South Forks Hydraulic Companies' claims, are reported to be making most satisfactory progress. The former will be completed within a fortnight, and sufficient water is coming down to operate two monitors, one being at present at work. On the South Fork claim one monitor is also at work and the long length of ditch is also stretching out. This one, however, is too large an undertaking for a single season, and it will be mid-summer '95 before water will be on through it. A wash up on both claims is expected to be had about the 15th July next and hopes run high of a great showing. Some quiet observers mention a thousand pounds of gold as the probable result, but whether this be realised or not, there is but little doubt that its value will be represented by six figures in the dollars column.

The following transfers have been recorded:

AT AINSWORTH.

"Vigilant,"—T. C. Wells, E. E. Wells and Joseph Streit to D. W. McVicor Edwin Shaw, O. E. Shaw and Ezra Churchill of Naut Co., Province of Nova Scotia, the whole interest (no price is stated, but deed is registered forfeiting $5000 if transfer is not completed.)

"Granite Mountain,"—Orrin Lamb of Shoshone county, Idaho, to Robinson P. Briggs, whole interest, $5.

"Tidal Wave,"—Walter M. Adnan, Minneapolis, to Oliver S. Seward, ⅔ interest, $1.

"Little Mamie,"—D. Clark and Robt. Jackson to James Dawson, whole interest. (No price stated, deed recorded forfeiting $5000 if transfer not completed.)

LOCAL NEWS.

The Gold Commissioner, Mr. W. J. Goepel returned to town yesterday.

J. W. Tolson returned to Nelson from the old country on Wednesday last.

Alex. Stewart was sent up for a month yesterday for being illegally on the premises of G. A. Bigelow.

On Saturday last Mr. G. R. Robson was re-elected a trustee of the schools without opposition. The town is to be congratulated on having again secured Mr. Robson's services on the board.

A gentleman well acquainted with the subject writes us: "The bi-metallic question will certainly, before long, be included by the United States among tariff matters in arranging for reciprocity or retaliation towards other nations."

At Kaslo Mayor Kane is allowing purchasers of flooded out lots to select others higher up in their place, deposits paid on the lower lots to go towards paying for the upper ones, the price of which remains as it was when the lower ones were sold.

Mr. W. E. Drewry, of the Dominion Survey Department, with Messrs. Irvine and Townsend arrived in town on Saturday last. They intended starting at once for the country at the back of Balfour, but all their gear, including their tents and blankets is hung up by the railroad strike at Seattle.

A force of 150 men have been at work for some time repairing the damage to the C. & K. line at the Slocan crossing. This part of the work is now near its completion, and yesterday work was commenced on the approach to the Kootenay bridge. Officials are reticent as to the probable date when traffic will be resumed, but it is satisfactory to know that every effort is being made to push on the work as rapidly as possible.

CANADIAN NEWS.

During the first half of 1894 the building improvements at Winnipeg amounted to $900,000.

Lieut.-Governor Macintosh of the N. W. T. is suffering from an acute attack of sciatica.

"General" Booth, of the Salvation Army, has announced that he will visit Canada in September.

Thomas A. Edison has received some slight injury from a fall from a chair, but he is recovering.

It is believed that 310 miners lost their lives in the accident at Pont-y pridd, Wales.

In view of the prevalence of small pox in several adjacent cities of the United States, public vaccination stations have been established in Toronto.

At Toronto Mrs. Lillie Brockridge poisoned herself with prussic acid because her husband eloped with another woman.

At Montreal Paul Sauvalle, editor of La Patrie, has received $200 damages from Tardinel, editor of the La Verite, for calling him a "Methodist."

At Monckton, N. B., a train fell through a bridge on the Salisbury & Albert Railway. Many people were injured but no one was killed.

E. B. Eddy, the millionaire manufacturer of Hull, Quebec, was married on 29th ulto. to the daughter of John Shiriff, High Sheriff of Northumberland County, N. B.

Southwest Minnesota and the Dakotas have been visited by disastrous gales and much damage to life and property is reported. Eleven people are known to have been killed.

At New London, Conn., Yale beat Harvard by over 17 lengths, in the University Boat Race, and the Yale boat also won the Freshmen's Race, between the colleges of Yale, Harvard and Columbia.

At Ottawa the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is attempting to stop polo playing. An amusing feature of the case is that General Herbert is a prominent polo player, and his wife is president of the S.P.C.A.

The Colonial Conference began its sittings at Ottawa on 29th ulto. The Hon. Mackenzie Bowell was elected President, Sir Adolphe Caron vice-President, and J. L. Payne and Douglas Stewart, joint secretaries. It was decided not to admit the press, but all information was to be given to reporters through the President.

The general election for the Ontario legislature took place throughout the province on the 26th ulto. The elections were the keenest and most exciting ever held in the province, but dispatches from all points say that everything passed off quietly. The Liberal government with Sir Oliver Mowat as Premier has been sustained at the polls. At the close of the polls the vote stood as follows: Fifty Liberals elected, twenty-nine Conservatives, thirteen Patrons of Industry, and two members of the Protestant Protective association. Sir Oliver Mowat's majority over the Conservatives is thus twenty-one, and over Conservatives, Patrons and Protestant Protective association combined, six.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

A fire has occurred in Finsbury, London, doing damage to the extent of £250,000.

It has been definitely announced that Mr. Gladstone will not again seek re-election to parliament.

A despatch from Paris states that there are 60 cases of cholera and 15 deaths in Jemeppe, a village of Belgium near Liege.

The Manchester Canal, so recently opened with great ceremony by the Queen, is in financial trouble. The work has cost, in round figures, sixty-five million dollars. It requires about two hundred and fifty thousand a year to be spent in dredging and more capital will be required to complete it. Besides this the payment of the interest on debentures to the end of next year will leave a deficit of over $700,000.

The anarchists appear to be taking advantage of the murder of President Carnot to push their schemes, and it is not unlikely that further outrages may be committed. Herr Most, an anarchist who fled from Germany and is now in New York, praises the "martyr" who killed Carnot and says the Czar's turn will come next. Placards have been posted throughout the City of Lisbon reading "Ravachol, Vaillant and Henry are avenged; justice has been done by Santo's arm."

Throughout France the feeling against Italians continues and riots are of frequent occurence. This feeling is quite as unreasonable as are the impulses which prompt the anarchist outrages themselves. Many Italian workingmen driven out of Marseilles, Lyons, and Grenoble, are returning to Italy. In Lyons itself forty Italian shops have been burnt and the police appear powerless to control the mob. Four rioters were killed in the streets last week and the cavalry have been called out. So serious are affairs that many people demand that a state of seige should be proclaimed.

From all over the world messages of sympathy continue to pour into France. The Governor-General of Canada has cabled Lord Dufferin, British minister at Paris, requesting him to convey to the French ministry the sincere sympathy of the Canadian government with the French people in the calamity which has befallen them in the assassination of President Carnot. Sir John Thompson has sent a message of condolence to Mme. Carnot, conveying his personal sympathy with her in her heavy bereavement. The Houses of Lords and Commons in England have both passed resolutions expressing horror and detestation at the assassination of the President and extending the sympathy of Great Britain to the French people.

Mme. Carnot has received this autograph letter from Queen Victoria: "Madame: Although I have not the pleasure of knowing you personally, I cannot refrain from writing you and attempting to express the deep and sincere sympathy I feel for you in this terrible moment. I cannot find words to tell you how my widow's heart bleeds for you and what dismay and what horror I feel at the crime that has robbed you of your beloved husband and the whole of France of its most worthy and respected President. If universal sympathy can in any way assuage your intense grief, be assured it is yours, Madame. May God give you the strength, courage and resignation so necessary to enable you to bear such misfortune. I am, Madame, yours very sincerely. (Signed.) Victoria R."

The Silver question was brought up in the House of Lords last Friday by the Earl of Levens' attack upon the policy of closing the Indian mints. Lord Lansdowne, Viceroy of India from 1886 to 1893, defended this policy, although he admitted that owing to it trade had been somewhat dislocated. A catastrophe would have happened, he said, but for the Government's action, compared with which the disturbance of trade was a mere trifle. Lord Reay, ex-Governor of Bombay, announced that the Government was determined not to reopen the mints till the scheme should have had a full trial.

The "Times" comments on the debate thus: Whether the measures originally were right or wrong, it would certainly be a mistake to reopen the mints untill the present policy shall have been fully tried."

As far as we can see, further trial of the scheme can only bring more disaster.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The great Pullman boycott has tied up over twenty railroads. Indications are that eight or ten more will be deserted by their employes within the next twenty-four hours. At Chicago, sixteen roads are now tied up and orders were issued this morning to the employes of two more to refuse to handle the Pullman cars. The first road to feel the effect of the boycott this morning was the Santa Fe, when four hundred of its yardmen went out. A general order is expected, calling for a complete tie up of the system. This morning the union men persuaded the Northwestern yardmen to quit, and only one switchman in the entire Northwestern yards went to work. The man was kicked off an engine later by the engineer, who refused to work with him. The trouble on the Northwestern is expected to prove far more serious than at first expected, on account of the decidedly hostile stand taken by the officials of the Northwestern road. Four engineers, who permitted the strikers' committee to use their engines last night were discharged to-day. This peremptory action, it is believed, will lead to a strike of the engineers. The most significant action taken by the railway officials since the strike was ordered was that of the General Managers Association of Chicago yesterday, when it was unanimously agreed that the roads would fight the boycott to a finish. They decided to import new men to take the places of all strikers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 2.—To-night the strikers appear to have the upper hand. The blockade on the entire Southern Pacific system is practically completed. The western divisions of the Santa Fe road are in much the same condition. In fact, railway traffic is almost at a standstill at all points on the Pacific coast. North of Portland there is much trouble, the Northern Pacific being practically tied up. All overland trains have been effectually blocked and the only trains running are local. The points of particular interest in California are Sacramento and Los Angelos. The Southern Pacific this morning posted notices at the Oakland mole announcing that until further notice no attempt will be made to dispatch overland trains.

Colonel Quinn of the United States infantry at Benicia, has received orders to proceed to Port Costa and join the rest of his regiment and proceed to Los Angelos. The troops at Angels' Island are also preparing to move. They will take 30 days' rations and Gatling guns. At Los Angelos, Judge Cross this morning issued an injunction against Howard, Lynch and all the strikers of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems, forbidding them to interfere with the transmission of mail, and also forbidding them to interfere with traffic between the states. This injunction was issued at the instance of United States District Attorny Dennis, and it is the intention of the court authorities, in event of refusal to obey the injunction, to place the arrests in the hands of the United States troops.

Pullman shops at Ludlow, Ky., are closed, the men refusing to work.

Fifteen hundred men are out on the several roads at Indianapolis.

Firemen on the Lake Street Elevated road have decided to strike in sympathy.

All passenger trains left St. Paul to night, each train carrying its own switch tender.

The First Regiment of United States infantry has left Oakland, Cal., for Los Angelos.

The latest telegraphic advices from all points by the Associated Press can be summed up as follows:

United States troops have arrived at Trinidad, Colo., much to the surprise of the strikers. No attempt will be made to move trains until to-morrow.

Rio Grande men at Denver refuse to strike. Potatoes are $4 per hundred weight there and a coal famine is threatened.

No United States troops have been ordered as yet from Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, to the scene of yesterday's disturbances, but the Second regiment, I. N. G., will go.

Employes at Evanston, Wyo., who were to sign an agreement not to leave the Union Pacific employ, reconsidered and the strike is now on in greater force than ever.

Many of the older trades unions are endeavoring to prevent their men joining the new society, the American Railroad Union, generally without effect. The new organisation appears to be all powerful.

Everything on the Idaho division of the Union Pacific has been tied up. That road sent out no trains from Salt Lake east or north, and the employes pay no attention to the threats of discharge by the United States court. At Cheyenne, Laramie, Rawlins and Green River the men have decided to remain out. Engineers generally on that road refuse to strike.

The following telegram, dated St. Paul, June 27th, gives the details of the beginning of what promises to be one of the greatest strikes ever known; The community was startled shortly before midnight by the announcement that Chairman Doyle, of the American Railway Union grievance committee, had just telegraphed every division point of the Northern Pacific railway system, directing employes of the company to cease work at midnight. The strike is the direct outgrowth of the Pullman boycott. On Tuesday General Manager Kendrick, of the Northern Pacific, discharged three switching crews for refusing to handle Pullman coaches. To-day more men were discharged, and late in the afternoon two firemen were given their "time" for refusing to remain in their cabs and assist in the hauling of trains containing Pullman coaches. This so angered the American Railway Union that Local Branch 214 held meetings this afternoon and evening, and resolved almost unanimously to order a strike. This is a very serious matter, as the road is in the hands of receivers. The men were several months ago restrained by order of the United States court from interfering in any way with the property of the Northern Pacific company. It is difficult to see how the strike is to be engineered on this basis, and it is entirely probable that the vast property of the company will be in the hands of the United States marshals and United States troops in the next forty-eight hours.

A telegram from Washington July 2nd, says the Senate Committee on Commerce hopes to have the River and Harbour bill ready to report at an early day. Dolph and Mitchell's plan for the improvement of The Dalles of the Columbia river and Squire's demand for a canal to connect the waters of Lake Union and Lake Washington with Puget sound are under consideration.

The Oregon senators desire a boat railway or canal at The Dalles which with the completion of the great locks at the Cascades will open up the whole Columbia river to navigation. The cost will be about $4,000,000. The cost of the project advocated by Squire will be about $3,000,000.

The condition of the treasury is not such as to encourage large appropriations, but the senators from the Pacific northwest feel sure of success.

The Rev. Geo. H. Morden will hold morning and evening services in the school room to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. The text at the morning service will be "Grace and 'grit' win," and in the evening "A christian and not ashamed of it."

The Alberni paper mill is now at work and it is said that the first paper manufactured was of excellent quality.

THE ELECTIONS.

To-day will decide the fate of the Government, because, though there are still other elections to follow, their results will probably not affect the whole. We have made arrangements to be informed of the result of each election as it is known by telegraph and the results will be posted up in the windows of THE MINER. At present four government supporters, including the HON. THEODORE DAVIE himself, have been returned unopposed. In Comox and in Victoria South, though there is a contest, it is between two government candidates and in East Kootenay the HON. COLONEL BAKER'S chances of success are so strong that practically seven government supporters have been already elected.

The following is a list of nominations up to the last advices. Cassiar, Lillooet West, and Yale East and Yale North have not yet been heard from.

ELECTIONS BY ACCLAMATION.

Constituency.	*Representative.*	*M.*	*O.*
Cowichan	Davie	1	0
"	Mutter	1	0
Esquimalt	Higgins	1	0
"	Pooley	1	0

NOMINATIONS.

Constituency.	*Candidate.*	*M.*	*O.*
Cariboo	Adams	1	0
"	Rogers	1	0
"	Watt	1	0
"	McLeese	0	1
"	Kenchant	0	1
Chilliwack	Cawley	1	0
"	Kitchen	0	1
Comox	Hunter	1	0
"	Scharschmidt	1	0
Delta	Forster	0	1
"	Punch	1	0
Dewdney	Lefevre	1	0
"	Sword	0	1
Richmond	Douglas	1	0
"	Kidd	0	1
Kootenay E	Baker	1	0
"	Schou	0	1
Kootenay W., N. Riding,	Kellie	1	0
"	Brown	0	1
Kootenay W., S. Riding,	Buchanan	1	0
"	Hume	0	1
Lillooet E	Stoddard	1	0
"	Prentice	0	1
Nanaimo N	Bryden	1	0
"	Smith	0	1
Nanaimo City	Keith	0	1
"	McGregor	1	0
Nanaimo S	Boyce	0	1
"	Walkem	1	0
New Westminster	Curtis	1	0
"	Kennedy	0	1
Vancouver	Anderson	1	0
"	Cotton	0	1
"	Greer	0	1
"	McPherson	0	1
"	Odium	1	0
"	Tatlow	1	0
"	Williams	0	1
Victoria City	Beaven	0	1
"	Braden	1	0
"	Cameron	0	1
"	Dutton	0	1
"	Helmcken	1	0
"	Milne	0	1
"	Rithet	1	0
"	Turner	1	0
Victoria N	Booth	1	0
"	Robertson	0	1
Victoria S	Eberts	1	0
"	Carey	1	0
Yale W	Martin	1	0
"	McCutcheon	0	1

NO. 1 (AINSWORTH.)

In these days of stagnation it is a pleasure to see wheels going round, something being done, some at least of the great wealth that lies hid in the bosoms of our great hills being dragged forth and turned into silver dollars. The throb of the exhaust pipe that drones on the ears as one reaches the end of the four mile tramp from Ainsworth to "No. 1" is welcome, not only as an indication that something is going on but as the end of the walk, for the road rises 2500 feet in four and a half miles and the sun has been very hot. Most of our readers know what a concentrator is, and many have no doubt visited "No. 1," but there are many others for whose benefit we append the following short description.

The concentrator building is a strongly built wooden edifice of some 70 feet by 40, standing on steeply sloping ground. At its upper end is the ore bin into which the ore is delivered, direct from the mine, only a few yards distant, by trucks running on a light tramway. The shoot at the bottom of the ore bin leads right into the jaws of the crusher, where the ore is broken into fine grit. From the crusher it passes between grinding wheels of hardened steel where it is still further reduced. It then reaches an elevator and is led into two nearly horizontal cylindrical screens, having different meshes. Ore not sufficiently fine to pass through these is returned to the crushing wheels and so goes on until it is brought down to the required size. The fine ore meanwhile that passed through the screens is lifted to the classifier. This is a long wooden flume having three sumps at equal intervals. Here the ore is again sorted by the action of running water into three sizes. The largest falling into the first sump and so on. These sumps lead directly to the jigs, of which there are three sets and in which the ore is still more finely divided, the coarse being again returned by an elevator to the grinders. When this has been removed the remainder is a fine sand of a dirty, blackish color. This is taken first to a circular revolving table about 12 feet in diameter, of which the centre is elevated about a foot above the rim. The ore and a stream of water are both delivered into the centre of this, the water carrying off the lighter parts leaving the heavier metal behind. After making a circuit, this reaches a strong jet of water which sweeps it into a receptable below. From this the ore reaches the vanner, its final stage, from which it emerges as pure as mechanical means and gravitation can make it. The concentrator at No. 1 is capable of treating from 15 to 20 tons of ore per diem giving about one ton of concentrates, which run from 500 to 800 ounces of silver, according of course to the quality of the ore put through.

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.

THREE FORKS

THE TERMINUS OF THE NAKUSP AND SLOCAN RAILWAY

THE SUPPLY POINT AND CENTRE OF THE SLOCAN, WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF ALL THE MINES. SITUATED AT THE FORKS OF CARPENTER CREEK.

—FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO—

CHARLES J. LOEWEN, REAL ESTATE AND MINING BROKER.

605 HASTINGS STREET, VANCOUVER, B. C.

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.

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

For information as to rates, time, etc., apply to nearest agent.

J. HAMILTON, Agent, NELSON,
Or to **GEO. McL. BROWN,**
District Passenger, Agent, VANCOUVER.

THREE FORKS

LOTS NOW FOR SALE!

PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY

$100 TO $1000

50 Per Cent Rebate to Builders.

E. C. CARPENTER, RESIDENT AGENT
THREE FORKS.

(FORM B.)

Election Regulation Act.

NOTICE OF POLL BEING GRANTED, AND CANDIDATES NOMINATED.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT
—OF—
WEST KOOTENAY, (SOUTH RIDING.)

To WIT:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors of the Electoral District aforesaid, that a Poll has become necessary at the Election now pending for the same, and that I have granted such Poll; *and further*, that the persons duly nominated as candidates at the said Election, and for whom only votes will be received, are,—

BUCHANAN, GEO. O.
—KASLO, LUMBERMAN.

HUME, J. FRED
NELSON, MERCHANT.

Of which ALL persons are required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand at Nelson, this twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of 1894.

W. J. GOEPEL,
Returning Officer.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned tracts of land, situated in West Kootenay District, have been surveyed, and that plans of the same can be seen at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of N. Fitzstubbs, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works, Nelson:

Lot 472.—"Idaho" Mineral Claim.
Lot 473.—"St. John" Mineral claim.
Lot 482.—"Blue Jay" Mineral Claim.
Lot 698.—"Britomarte" Mineral Claim.
Lot 699.—"Chamblet" Mineral Claim.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 5th April, 1894.

Union Steamship Co., B.C., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE AND WHARF:
VANCOUVER, B. C.

VANCOUVER TO NANAIMO.—S.S. "Cutch" leaves C. P. R. Wharf daily (Sundays excepted) at 1:15 p.m. Cargo at Union S.S. Co.'s wharf until 11 a. m.

NANAIMO TO VANCOUVER.—S.S. "Cutch" leaves daily (Monday excepted) at 8 a.m.

Vancouver and Northern Settlements.

S.S. Comox leaves U. S.S. Wharf every Monday at 11 a.m., for Port Neville, calling at all way ports, returning Wednesday, and on Thursday at 11 a.m. for all points as far as Shoal Bay, returning Saturday. Cargo at Company's Wharf until 9 a.m.

MOODYVILLE FERRY.

Leave Moodyville—7, 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 4:30 p.m.

Leave Vancouver—8, 10:15 a.m., 1:15, 3:30, 5:30 p.m.

☞ Steamers and Scows always available for Excursion, Towing and Freighting Business. Storage Accommodation on Co.'s Wharf.

W. F. TOPPING, Manager.
Telephone 91. P. O. Box 771.

WAKEFIELD MINERAL CLAIM.

TAKE NOTICE, that I, as agent for the Canadian Pacific Mining and Milling Company (Foreign) Free Miner's Certificate No. 51730, intend, 60 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 tak notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Mining Recorder, and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

A. D. WESTBY.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1894.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y.

All Rail to Spokane, Wash.

Leave 6.00 a.m. NELSON Arrive 5.40 p.m

Trains will now leave Nelson every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 6 a. m., returning the same day and making close connection by S.S. Nelson with 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 1894. 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, 1894:—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, nd 1894.

COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY STEAM NAV. CO.
(LIMITED)

TIME TABLE NO. 3.
In Effect Tuesday, May 1st, 1894.

REVELSTOKE ROUTE, STEAMER COLUMBIA.
Connecting with Canadian Pacific Railway (Main Line) for points East and West.
Leaves Revelstoke on Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 a.m.
Leaves Robson on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 p. m,

NORTHPORT ROUTE, STEAMER COLUMBIA.
Connecting at Northport for points North and South on the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway.
Leaves Robson Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 a.m.
Leaves Northport Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.

KASLO ROUTE, STEAMER NELSON.

LEAVES NELSON.	LEAVES KASLO.
Tuesdays 5 p. m.	*Wednesdays 2. 30 a. m.
Wednesdays 5.40 p. m.	*Saturdays 2.30 a. m.
Fridays 5 p. m.	
Saturdays 5.40 p. m.	

* Connecting with Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway for Spokane and points East and West.

BONNER'S FERRY ROUTE, STEAMER NELSON.
Connecting with Great Northern Railway for all Eastern Points, Spokane and the Coast.
Leaves Kaslo at 2.30 a. m. and on Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Bonner's Ferry at 2 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays
Passengers from Nelson leave by boat on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5.40 p. m.
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.

T. ALLAN, Secretary. J. W. TROUP, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

A SHORT - FAST - SCENIC ROUTE.

TO SEATTLE AND ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS. ST. PAUL, CHICAGO AND POINTS BEYOND.

Modern Equipment. Rock-Ballast Roadbed.
Attractive tours via Duluth and the Great Lakes in connection with exclusively passenger boats of Northern S.S. Co.
Direct Connection via Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, at Spokane; and via C. & K. S. N. C. at Bonner's Ferry.

For maps, tickets, and complete information, call on or address:

C. G. Dixon, G. A. P. D. Spokane, Wash. **P. Casey, Agent** Bonners Ferry, I
F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Mn

The Miner.

THE MINER is printed on Saturdays and will be mailed to any address in Canada or the United States, for one year on receipt of two dollars. Single copies five cents.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of $3 per column inch, per month.

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

ALL COMMUNICATIONS to the Editor must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer.

PRINTING turned out in first-rate style at the shortest notice.

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

PROTECTION.

A long screed signed by six firms who manufacture mining machinery in Canada, has been published. It is signed by THE JENCKES MACHINE CO., INGERSOLL ROCK DRILL CO. OF CANADA, CANADIAN RAND DRILL CO., MILLER BROS. & TOMS, THE NORTHERN MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., and JOHN BERTRAM & SONS. The unfortunate Chinese in the United States are slaves to the Six Companies, and the above six companies would like to make slaves of all the miners in Canada. But it is not intended that they shall have their way. The letter signed by these six companies is addressed to the Canadian Mining Review. It commences by asking like a spoilt child, what they have done to be so punished. "We have done nothing to deserve such treatment." The treatment complained of being apparently an article in the Mining Review, showing how the miners of Canada are robbed. We intend also to explain the same to our readers. If Canada was a free trade country, mining machinery or any other, could be obtained either from Canadian manufacturers, or from America or England at the price which it costs to manufacture it. But Canada sees fit to impose an import duty of say 33⅓% *ad valorem*, that is one-third of the invoice price. If therefore the machinery is purchased from a Canadian firm, they can add one-third of its cost to its price without fearing outside opposition. For instance, if a peice of machinery is wanted which ought to cost $600, the Canadian manufacturer can charge $800 for it, thus pocketing $200 more than he ought. And this $200 is dragged from the pocket of the hard working miner of British Columbia to swell the wealth of the millionaire manufacturer of Eastern Canada. And in order that trade shall be forced into his arms, miners have to pay one-third more than its value for all machinery which they import from other countries. However, the government has now stated that it will remit this last duty on foreign machinery that is not of a sort or kind manufactured in Canada. This is all very well as far as it goes. But supposing some kind of machinery, take for instance rock drills, is better made in other countries than in Canada, duty has still to be paid on it, though the Canadian article may be worthless. Again the interpretation of the wording of the concession is capable of very wide reading. The Commissioner of Customs in his instructions to Collectors, or the individual opinions of the Collectors themselves may make the clause inoperative. In any case of doubt the Collector is sure to take the side of safety for himself and his Department, a course that may result in a long correspondence with Ottawa, 2000 miles away. MR. MARA, in the House, the other day did what he could to straighten out this matter and he deserves the thanks of British Columbia for so doing. It will probably be remembered in his favour when next the Dominion elections are held. Miners in Eastern Canada may possibly see some benefit to themselves in keeping on these duties. We have nothing to do with them. To us in British Columbia the duties are entirely abominable and exist only for the purpose of putting dollars into the pockets of people we never saw and never want to see.

AMERICAN ANARCHISM.

Anarchists in Europe attempt to gain their ends by the slaughter of innocent people. In the United States the American Railway Union seeks to carry out its purposes by bringing ruin to railways and trouble and inconvenience to tens of thousands of people who have nothing to do with the original quarrel. There is little difference between them. If loss of human life results from the great strike, the American Railway Union is just as guilty of it as the anarchist council which arranges the "removal" of a prince or a president. We remember some time ago during the Switchmen's strike at Buffalo, which was aided by strikers in other parts, that the United States courts held this to be an act of conspiracy and the instigators thereof liable to punishment accordingly. In this case of all the thousands and thousands of men on strike absolutely not one has anything whatever to do with the quarrel between the Pullman Company and its men. They are striking simply to bring pressure to bear to help the latter, and if that is not conspiracy, what is? However, we fancy our neighbors in the States will prefer to be governed by their legitimate government and not by the A. R. U. Will they any longer allow a system to exist by which all means of communication and as a consequence all business are to be stopped at the dictation of any unauthorized organization? A government of a country is simply an arrangement among the people themselves for the protection of their property and for securing to themselves as citizens all the advantages which they can enjoy under the civilization of the present day. It is plain therefore that it is the duty of the government to at once put a stop to these proceedings which are paralyzing the industry of half the States. But it is difficult to see how it is to be done and it will doubtless require heroic measures. The broad lines of the question seem to us to be plain enough. Any man has a right to make any arrangement with his employer he chooses. He may work for anything he chooses, and if he is not satisfied he may at once leave his work. And there his rights absolutely cease. He may not by word or deed influence his brother workmen or interfere with their freedom to do as they like in the matter. If he does so and organizes with others to aid him, he is an enemy to the freedom of his country. The American Railway Union and its kindred institutions are more absolute tyrants than the Czar of Russia, and its members are no more free men than the slaves who used to work under the lash in the plantations of the south or the wretches who travel thousands of miles in chains across the deserts of Siberia to pass the rest of their lives in the darkness of its mines.

GOLD.

There appears to be unusual activity this year in prospecting for and mining gold. This is probably due to the lull in the silver market and the consequent stagnation of mining for the white metal. From the Yukon in the far north to the Siskyou in southern Oregon comes news of the prospecting parties on every creek where gold has been known to exist. In our own province of British Columbia, the gold fever has undoubtedly caught on, and it is not improbable that the increased attention given to hydraulic and quartz mining, aided by modern facilities of travel and improved machinery, may result in discoveries of the precious metal that will eclipse the wonders of the early sixties. Already rich finds are reported, and companies with plenty of capital at their back are preparing to work systematically many of the old grounds in Cariboo and elsewhere that have only hitherto been scratched. There is hardly any part of British Columbia in which the precious metal is not found. Particularly rich are the "Systems" of the Fraser and Columbia Rivers, which include the greatest part of the province, and there seems little reason to doubt the existence of payable gold at China Creek on Vancouver Island. There is hardly any country in the world so uniformly rough and mountainous as British Columbia, and as if not content with making travel as difficult as possible, nature hides her treasures under a dense canopy of verdure all the year round and with an impenetrable mantle of snow for six months out of the twelve. Not one twentieth of the country is prospected, and who shall say that there are not yet to be found riches as great as have ever yet turned up. The great storm that swept over the country in the early part of this month by causing slides on the flanks of mountains and changing the courses of creeks has materially aided the prospector, and we are looking forward to hear of new finds. There appears to be no doubt about the fact, that any man who cares to try can do something more than make wages at placer work, and it speaks well for our great natural resources, that when it does not pay to dig out silver we can go over the hill and dig out gold. Prospectors may take encouragement from the fact, which we have learned from reliable private sources, that there is plenty of money available in London to develop any genuine discoveries of gold bearing rock that may be made in British territory.

HELPING HIM OUT.

A great deal of amusement has been caused by the attempt of our contemporary to put a quotation in French at the head of its announcement of the Dominion Day celebration. It began by saying "O Canada beau pays nes amours." People acquainted with the French tongue, and particularly the French Canadians here were at a loss to understand the extraordinary legend. Next week a correction was made by changing "nes" into "mes." Still the phrase meant nothing. Our contemporary frequently twits us with not being a Canadian journal, but we would point out to it and to our readers that what our contemporary has been attempting to quote is the first line of a well known French Canadian patriotic song, by Cartier, which commences "O, Canada mon Pays des Amours." If our contemporary cannot do better than this we should advise it to drop the Canadian line and try something else. However, you cannot expect much from a journal that cannot write its own name in plain capital letters.

THE FAR EAST.

The object of the northward movement of the Chinese fleet is now explained. Japan has captured Seoul the capital of Corea, and has taken LI-HI, the king prisoner. This being against the conditions of the treaty between the two governments, China has doubtless gone to put matters straight. Corea has a standing army of 5000 men, drilled by American instructors and native officers. Two regiments are equipped with Remington rifles and are fairly efficient. There is also a battery of gatlings and another of Krupp guns. A force of 500 cavalry has been organised armed with carbines and swords. The Japanese have a strong and well organised army. All men of the age of twenty are liable to serve in the standing army for seven years. After this they have to serve in the *landwehr* for another five years, and when this service is passed they enter the *landsturm* and are liable to be called upon in times of national emergency. The total strength of the Japanese army on a peace footing is 2662 officers, 62,441 non-commissioned officers and men, 470 guns, and 8791 horses. The reserve and the *landwehr* have a united strength of 200,000

We are making arrangements to publish from time to time descriptions of the various mining properties in West Kootenay. These descriptions will be specially written for THE MINER. They are published with a view to bringing before the world at large some facts of which it is at present ignorant, *viz:* that not only have we great promise here in the shape of good prospects, but we have some of the richest silver mines in the world actually at work. Everyone who has a stake in this country or who wants to see it go ahead, should help by sending copies of these reports to friends in other places. We mean to do what we can to make this country as well known throughout the world as South Africa or Western Australia, and we ask our readers to help us. This week we begin the series by an account of the concentrator at "No. 1," an honour to which its name entitles it.

CHARLES SANSOM

CUSTOMS BROKER

GENERAL AGENT.

P. O. BOX 24. NELSON, B. C.

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.

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GUNSMITHS AND MACHINISTS

Importers of all kinds of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FIRE ARMS AND AMMUNITION. BASE BALL GOODS, FISHING TACKLE, RODS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, MINERS' GLASSES, COMPASSES, MAGNETS, ETC. . . . .

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TO MINE OWNERS AND OTHERS.

Mr. J. R. Anderson, of the Agricultural Department of B. C., has been requested to send a collection of *small samples* of ores from the West Kootenay mines to the Technological Museum of Sydney, New South Wales.

All mine owners and others interested in attracting mining men and capital to this District are asked to send small specimens (labelled) from their properties to THE EDITOR OF THE MINER, who will forward them to Mr. Anderson.

—TO THE—

Electors of the South Riding

—OF—

WEST KOOTENAY.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested at a large and influential meeting of the electors of Nelson, and also by a requisition signed by a large number of the citizens of Kaslo, to stand as a candidate in the Government interest at the forthcoming Provincial Election, I desire to signify my acceptance of the nomination and to thank those who have proffered me the honour. To them and to the electors generally I wish to say that, if elected, I will give careful attention to all matters coming within the sphere of legislation and to the best of my ability protect and promote the interests of the district and the province.

I am, gentlemen,

Very respectfully yours,

G. O. BUCHANAN.

The sitting of the Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, advertised to be held at Nelson on Tuesday, 19th June, 1894, is hereby postponed until further notice.

T. H. GIFFEN,
Registrar.

Nelson, 15th June, 1894.

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

ALL PLACER CLAIMS in this District legally held may be laid over from the 15th day of October, 1893, until the 15th day of July, 1894.

W. J. GOEPEL,
Gold Commissioner.

Nelson, 10th October, 1893.

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

MEDICAL.

E. C. ARTHUR, A.M., M.D.,
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.

MINING.

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(of Swansea, India, and the United States.
METALLURGIST, ASSAYER,
AND MINING ENGINEER
Properties reported on. All assays undertaken. Furnaces and concentrating plants planned and erected. Treatment for ores given. Ores bought and sold. Box 40, Vancouver, B. C.

NOTICE.

The Hotel Slocan Estate, McEachran & Co. In Liquidation.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the Hotel Slocan at Kaslo on Saturday, the 21st day of July, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering the affairs of the estate and of instructing the assignee.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Assignee

W. A. JOWETT

MINING & REAL ESTATE BROKER

INSURANCE and . . .
COMMISSION AGENT.

VICTORIA ST., 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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BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

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(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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AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
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.

CUSTOMS BLANKS
- FOR SALE AT THE -
MINER OFFICE.

DOMINION DAY.

CELEBRATION AT NELSON.

The morning of Monday, 2nd July, broke at the proper time as scheduled by the almanac, but the slumbers of the good people of Nelson were broken at the unusual hour of 5.30 a. m. by a salvo of 21 shots. The hill in front of the town echoed back the reports and altogether there was noise enough for a royal wedding or a naval engagement. The town presented a gay appearance, flags and banners of all sorts fluttered from every pole and the streets and houses looked cool and bright amid the groves of young firs with which they were decorated. A large number of people had come in on Saturday night by the Nelson and Fort Sheppard line and the S.S. Nelson brought down a goodly contingent from Kaslo and the other towns on Kootenay Lake. During the day the balconies of the Nelson House and the other hotels on Baker street were filled with bevies of fair ladies in gay attire.

The programme for the day, which was arranged by the Nelson Athletic Association, contained a number of events of great interest. Six foot races, then horse races, a base ball tournament between clubs from Colville and Nelson, and a tug of war between teams from Nelson and Kaslo. We noticed on the programme the usual statement that the decision of the judges should be final, but by a curious omission the names of the judges were not given. The other officers were John Elliot, President; John Houston, Vice-president; G. A. Bigelow, Secretary; G. W. Heathcote, Treasurer.

The sports commenced punctually at 10 a. m. and were carried out as follows:

1. Fifty yards dash, boys under 15. First prize $3, second $1. C. Kane, 1st; E. Blanchard, 2nd; T. Muir, W. Turner.

1a. An extra race for boys under 10. Eirst prize, $1.25; second, 75c. H. Strong, 1st; O. L. B. Buchanan, 2nd; W. Stead, Thos. Kinahan, Fred Strong.

2. Fifty yards dash, girls under 15. First prize, $3; second, $1. Etta Muir, 1st; K. Goodwin, 2nd; A. Fleming, W. Marshall, F. Hodgson, F. Keen.

3. One hundred yards dash, open to all comers, four to enter three to start. First prize, $15; second, $5. John Campbell, 1st; P. Atkins, 2nd; A. Hoerle, C. Murchison, H. Aldous, A. S. Dingle.

4. Two hundred yards, open only to Chinese. First prize, $5: second, $2. Mar Sam, 1st; *Whiskers, 2nd; Ah Sing, One Lung.

* The gentleman's name is not pronounceable or writeable in English so he adopted this racing name from the unusual embellishment of his chin.

5. Four hundred and forty yards dash, open to all comers, four to enter, three to start. First prize, $15; second, $5. A. S. Dingle, 1st; C. Murchison, 2; J. McKerman, F. Aldous.

6. Two hundred yards obstacle race, open to all comers, four to enter, three to start. First prize, $10; second, $5. J. Campbell, 1st; Paul Atkins, 2nd; C. Kane, Eli Smith.

This concluded the morning's amusements and a spell for lunch was taken until 1.30. It was a pity that there were such small entries for all the events. We should have thought that in view of the handsome prizes offered by the committee more competitors would be found. In the 440 yards race great difficulty was experienced in getting entries at all and the committee very weakly reduced the distance to somewhere about 250 yards. They ought to have reduced the prizes accordingly. In the obstacle race too the distance was reduced by one half.

The event of the morning was the Chinese race. At first the Celestials were somewhat shy and no entries could be got until a little knot of them had gathered together. But when at last four starters were got to the scratch, it was a wonder to see them go, arms and legs all going at once. The winner adopted the curious innovation of stuffing his handkerchief into his mouth to "stop him wind all go." Possibly our athletes may yet learn a lesson from our wash boys.

In all the races except the boys, girls and chinamen, an entrance fee was charged of 10 per cent. of the prize money. Mr. Houston acted as starter.

At 1.30 the horse racing started, and great interest was shown over the two events which were to be run in heats. At the pools Duchess was a favorite, but her performances in spite of Russells excellent riding, disappointed her patrons. In spite of his devilish temper, J. Beattie found his master in M. McGuinness, who steered him to victory. Undoubtedly in this case the best horse won.

The events were as follows:

1. Quarter mile horse race, open to all, best 2 in 3. Four to enter, three to start. Entrance fee $10. First prize $70, second $30.

J. W. Seale's b.g. J. Beattie (M. McGunniess)	1	1
E. C. Russells b.m. Duchess, (owner)	2	2
R. E. Lemons br.g. Billy Lemon (E. Brown)	3	0
Blake Wilsons b. g. Wilsons Black, (—)	4	3

A great deal of difficulty was experienced with J. Beattie at both starts, especially at the second, and Billy Lemon did not start at all the second heat, remaining standing at the post.

2. Quarter mile race for horses under fourteen hands. Horses entered in open race barred. Best 2 in 3. Four to enter three to start. Entrance fee $5. First prize $35, second $15.

J. Keefer's gr.g. Dexter	0	1 1
H. G. Neeland's r.g. Ladas	1	2 2
C.A. Waterman's r.g. Kansas Bell	2	4 3
Graham's ch.g. Charlie	3	3 4

In the first heat Dexter ran off the course, and was therefore not placed. J. Houston acted as starter and G. Bigelow, G. V. Holt and J. Elliott as judges.

The slow mule race was postponed to allow of time for the base ball match, which resolved itself into a contest between teams from Nelson and Colville, Kaslo not sending down any players. The teams were as follows:

COLVILLE.	POSITION.	NELSON.
Reader	Left Field	Martin
Lee	Right Field	Farley
Phillips	1st Base	Stuckey
Whitmore	2nd Base	Brown
Colman	3rd Base	Wilson
Gillingham	Pitcher	Jacobs
Atkins	Catcher	Smith
Barry	Centre Field	Phair
Peck	Short Stop	Elliott

The Colville men went in first and made 1 run. The Nelson side making nothing in their first and second innings, and the Colville men scoring nothing their second and two in their third, the score then stood at 3 to 1. Colville followed with two more in their fourth, making them five to Nelson's one, the home boys began to pull themselves together, and taking advantage of a little loose fielding ran up eight runs after a very creditable innings. In the fifth innings Colville was disposed of for a duck, and Nelson added seven to their score. After this though Colvillve made five in their sixth innings and Nelson never made another run, the visitors never managed to reach Nelson's score, and the game resulted in a victory for the home team with 16 to 13. In the fourth innings Wilson injured his hand and had to retire from the field, his place being taken by C Murchant. The match was not finished until 7.30.

In the evening at attempt was made to arrange the tug of war, and one tug out of the three did actually occur, resulting in the victory of Nelson over Kaslo. But the proceedings got no further, whether it was that the pullers were uncertain (it was getting late) whether they were at the Kaslo or at the Nelson end of the rope or whether the managers could not count up to 16, which they certainly appeared to be trying to do. So the attempt was abandoned. A few fireworks were let of.

The dance began about 9.30 and the Fire Hall was crammed full. The greatest enthusiaism was shown and dancing was kept up until daylight. Of all the sports of the day none were more successful than the dance.

On Tuesday as the Colville men were still kept in town, an attempt was made to get up a return baseball match, but the Nelson team had broken up and it could not therefore be arranged. In the evening the Colville men were entertained at dinner at the Nelson House by the baseball club.

The Nelson band added considerably to the attractions of the day. We have heard very much worse music from a very much more pretentious band.

The Great Tower bridge was formally opened last Saturday by the Prince of Wales in the name of the Queen. Tens of thousands lined the route of the royal procession. The ceremony took place at noon. The Prince of Wales, by means of an electric button, opened the enormous bascules, built so as to allow the loftiest vessels to pass underneath. The thundering of guns announced the completion of the work, and two steamers passed through the bridge. The bishop of London pronounced the benediction.

Mines have been discovered under a railway in Russia over which the Czar was about to pass.

JOB PRINTING AT THE MINER.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT —OF— WEST KOOTENAY.

(SOUTH RIDING.)

ELECTION, 17TH JULY, 1894.

At any election for an Electoral District, a person shall not be entitled to vote unless his name is on the register of voters for the time being in force for such district, and every person whose name is on such register shall be entitled to demand a ballot paper, and to vote: Provided that nothing in this section shall entitle any person to vote who is prohibited from voting by any statute, or by reason of any disability, or relieve such person from any penalties to which he may be liable for voting.

Chapter 39, Section 70, Elections (Regulation) Act, 1888.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
VICTORIA, May 3rd, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Wednesday, July 4th, at 9 a. m.:—

Victoria.....In South Park School Building
Vancouver...In High School Building.
Kamloops....In Public School Building.

Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, the optional subjects selected, and at which of the above named places he will attend.

Every notice of intention to be an applicant must be accompanied with satisfactory testimonial of moral character.

Candidates are notified that all of the above requirements must be fulfilled before their applications can be filed.

All candidates for First Class, Grade A, Certificates, including Graduates, must attend in Victoria to take the subjects prescribed for July 14th and 16th instants, and to undergo required oral examinations.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.

Sich's Corner

VANCOUVER, B. C.

BUXTON & RODNEY

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

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A large stock of "OWN MAKE" Pipes Tobaccos of all kinds and all smoker's requisites kept on hand.

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Mining Abstracts.

Complete lists of existing Mining locations

NEW DENVER, B. C.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT —OF— WEST KOOTENAY.

(SOUTH RIDING.

ELECTIONS, JULY 17TH, 1894.

The following are the buildings in the various polling stations where electors may vote in the above Riding:

Nelson, at the Court House.
Fredericton, at Morice House.
Waneta, at School House.
Ainsworth, at Government Office.
Rykerts, at Customs House.
Duncan City, at Simpson's House.
Kaslo, at Lake View House.
Sproule's, at Sproule's House.
Watson, at Morissey's House Building.
Three Forks, at Freddy Lee Building.
New Denver, at McInnes Building, Slocan Avenue.
Silverton, at Reid's Cabin.

W. J. GOEPEL,
Returning Officer

NOTICE —OF— APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Licensing Commissioners of the City of Kaslo, West Kootenay, for a license to sell liquor at the Hotel Slocan in the said City.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Assignee Hotel Slocan Estate.

Kaslo, July 7th, 1894.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

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