The Mines in Kootenay are Among the Richest in America.

THE MINER

[redacted]

WHOLE NUMBER 228. Nelson, British Columbia, Saturday, December 29 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY, 1895 VICTORIA, B. C.

THE WEEK'S MINING NEWS.

PRICES OF METALS.

Dec.	24th	26th	27th	28th
SILVER	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
LEAD	—	3.05	3,05	3.05(dull)

COPPER has receded from £40 13. 9. on the 1st. November to £39.15. on the 1st December. Further important information upon the production of copper will be found in another column.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

	TONS.
Dec. 15, Le Roi to Tacoma	20
" 16, War Eagle to Tacoma	22
" 18, Le Roi to Tacoma	22
" 19, Le Roi to Tacoma	25
" 23, Northern Belle to Smelter, Montana	30½
" 23, Dardanelles to Tacoma	14½
" 25, Hall Mines to Denver	55
" 25, Northern Belle to Smelter	52½
" 20, Rueccau (via Nakusp) to Omaha	15
" 20, Noble Five " "	45
" 20, Idaho " "	15
" Slocan Star " "	16
	332½

Total shipments to date from June, 1894:

	TONS.
Nelson	671
Trail Creek (gold ore)	1117
Ainsworth	102½
Slocan via Kaslo	310½
Slocan via Nakusp	1902
Total,	4,103

NEW LOCATIONS.

NELSON.

Dec. 19.—No. 3,—James Ryan, opposite 49 Creek, one mile from river.

Dec. 20.—Marian,—Rich. Waite, jr., N. Fork of Salmon.

Dec. 20.—Alice,—E. M. Budd, N. Fork of Salmon.

Dec. 22,—Golden Rule,—Edward Green, 2 miles W. of railway bridge over N. Fork of Salmon.

Dec. 22,—Almada,—Frank Fletcher, N. side Kootenay River, Ward's Bay.

MINING TRANSFERS.

Dec. 14,—Lakeside,—Kealey and others to Hall Mines, Ltd., full interest, $500.

Dec. 20,—Ray of Hope,—Jos. Duhamel and another to J. Paterson and another, ½ interest, $100.

ROSSLAND, TRAIL CREEK.

(From our own correspondent.)

One half interest in the Nickel Plate, which was acquired early in the month by Lyman and Willis Carter of Spokane, from Ed. Haney, has again changed hands, to a Mr. Rhodes of Southern California. The consideration is understood to be $5,000.

Captain Fitzstubbs, the Gold Commissioner, paid us a visit last week and expressed himself as well pleased with the location of the town and its suitability for the district. He visited the Le Roi and War Eagle mines in company with Mr. W. M. Newton and Mr. W. S. Jones and looked into the question of the amount of water supply, with a view to secure the interest of the residents in the town of Rossland, as well as those of the mine owners requiring to take water from the creek. He left on Saturday by the new Northport road. While here he observed that the road which was built last summer at a cost of $1,000 or over, ostensibly for the O. K. mine, is quite unused and quite useless. It leaves the road about a mile below Rossland on a low level and crosses the townsite diagonally, cutting through lots and blocks, avoiding the business part of the town and then rises to a great height above the town, —— falls again and finally leaves off on the mountain side leading to nowhere. The O. K. mine people say they do not need the road; they do not ship anything but concentrates and these would of course come along the usual route. Hardly a wheel has turned on the road all the season, but it makes a pleasant level promenade, for which it can be used until required for building. The great fault in the construction of this road and of the road from the landing is that they creep along for some distance on a low level instead of rising at once to get their grade, which of course involves great irregularities and heavy collar work somewhere.

Mr. W. T. Jones, customs officer, made two or three requests for payment of duties, together with a fine equal to the value of the goods, which were promptly responded to.

The Northport stage has ceased running, on warning from the customs, and D. McKellar, the driver, will run to Trail landing instead. It is threatened from the American side that the Northport route will be forced by the transfer of freight from one team to another on each side the boundary.

A further threat is that the route from the Kettle River country via Marcus will be closed and that report must be made at Northport by persons wishing to enter the United States. This, it need hardly be pointed out, is as impossible as for persons coming into B. C. along Sheep Creek to report at Waneta.

The last move in the bitter question as to freighting is that the railroad rate from Trail has been increased to $8.50 per ton, while that from Northport is $7. This gives an advantage of $1 per ton in favour of Northport. Seven teams from Spokane have now come in and there will be seventeen two-horse teams hauling ore to Trail, taking an average of some 50 tons per day. The Illecillewaet cannot handle that amount and the wharf at Trail is already about a hundred tons ahead of the steamer. The floor of the War Eagle tunnel is covered two feet deep with ore ready to ship.

Mr. M. Galusha of Spokane is here in the interests of the Red Mountain Railroad Company.

The Le Roi proprietors came in with I. N. Peyton on Wednesday and held high carnival at the mine on the opening of their new boarding house.

David Stussi has been appointed postmaster.

NELSON.

In order to make room for development work stoping will be discontinued at the Silver King and about 10 more men will be discharged in a day or two, thus reducing the working staff to about 15 men. Great difficulty is experienced at the mine to keep the pumps and other machinery at work owing to the intense frost. It is to be hoped that when news arrives of the meeting in London it will bring with it instructions to put out a large quantity of ore, but in the face of the continued decline in the price of silver this is scarcely likely.

THREE FORKS.

The proprietors of the Noble Five have let a contract for the haulage of 600 tons of ore to Three Forks.

The concentrator just below the town is expected to start up next month.

Ben. Finnell has sold an interest in the Thompson Group to Henry Stege.

The owners of the Goodenough mine contemplate going to the States as soon as the first shipment of their ore takes place. During their abscence the mine will be managed by William Lettrick.

Thos. Elliott unfortunately broke his leg after working only a few days at the Idaho and is now under the care of Dr. Bruner at the Pacific Hotel.

During the week ending Friday 21st, 340 tons of ore were shipped out over the Nakusp and Slocan Ry. They were from the following mines: Slocan Star 220 tons, Noble Five 80, Ivanhoe 15, Rueccau 15 and Mountain Chief 30.

The Nanaimo correspondent of the Colonist writes: Texada Island gold has again become the subject of much discussion here. Several excellant specimens have been exhibited the last day or two. These show a considerable quantity of free gold; but to experienced eyes it looks a trifle too much like the product of a "specimen mine" with a vein so small as to require almost solid metal to work. One party, consisting of several men, has chartered a steamer and set out for the island.

LOCAL NEWS.

Edward Applewhaite leaves today on a three months trip to England. During his absence Charles Sansom will attend to his affairs.

On enquiry yesterday we were glad to learn that R. E. Lemon, who has been suffering from a severe attack of heart disease, was better.

We are requested to state that both the banks in town are authorized to receive subscriptions to the fund that is being raised in aid of the widow and family of the late Sir John Thompson.

Conductor Graham, who is being moved to Wigwam, was the recipient on Thursday evening of a gold watch and several other handsome presents at the hands of some of the citizens of Nelson, who thus marked their appreciation of his services to the public.

The boy that was born on Sunday last to Mr. and Mrs. "Jimmy" Gilker is said to be such a fine specimen that very shortly he will run the whole concern. His father says he "bosses" it now. We are glad to hear that both mother and son are doing well.

The sharp frost of the past day or two brings us face to face with the prospect of skating and it is therefore satisfactory to know that excellent skates can be got at Turner Bros. Why should not some little trouble be taken to flood some vacant lot in town and so have a rink, which could be kept clear of snow?

There is no doubt that the Kootenay is a healthy country and when you are ill you don't know it. You may even break an arm and not find it out until a doctor tells you that you have broken it. That is what has happened to Gilbert Stanley. Some time ago he slipped and hurt his arm. After several weeks as it did not seem to get better he went this last week to a doctor, who found out that it was broken and strapped him up accordingly.

About 40 Sabbath school children assembled on Xmas eve at the residence of Mr. G. N. Tailor where a Xmas tree and a large consignment of gifts had been provided for them. Recitations by the children and music occupied the time until about 9.30 when "Santa Claus" appeared to the amusement and gratification of all and distributed the presents. The entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed by everyone and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor deserve great credit as well as others who assisted to give the children a plesant evening regardless of trouble and expense.

The ladies of the Methodist Church extend a cordial invitation to any and all of our citizens and others who feel so disposed to attend the public reception to be held by them in Hume's Hall during the afternoon and evening of New Year's day. The ladies will be prepared to receive callers at and after two o'clock p. m. This will afford an excellent opportunity to everybody of enjoying a pleasant time. In the evening the reception will take the form of a "Cobweb Social," to which all are invited. No admission fee will be charged. A plate will be placed at the door so that all may have the opportunity of giving as they may feel disposed to aid the ladies in raising the amount that they have undertaken to raise toward the building fund.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

His Honour the Lieut.-Governor has left for Halifax in order to be present at the funeral of Sir John Thompson.

The appeal of the defendants in the case of Wolley v. Loewenberg, Harris & Co. has been dismissed.

Mr. Andrew Jukes, the manager of the Imperial Bank at Brandon, is to be manager of the branch of that bank about to be opened in Vancouver.

Mr. Beeton, our Agent-General in London, has resigned his office. It was stated in the House that when a successor is appointed the British Columbia office will be moved to the Imperial Institute.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Montreal, Dec. 21.—James Bullock, secretary of the Montreal Hunt Club, blew out his brains in his office this afternoon. No reason is known for the act.

Lucknow, Dec. 21.—Alexander Fraser was committed by a magistrates court tonight for trial, charged with murdering his sister, Mrs. Robert Eider, of this town, with whom he lived unhappily. Last Wednesday Mrs. Eider was found dead under suspicious circumstances. The women's right arm was broken and there were many bruises on her head. A coroners inquest was held and subsequently a warrant was sworn out against Fraser, who bears an unsavory reputation. He will be taken to the county jail to await trial at the Spring assizes.

The Hon. McKenzie Bowell has nearly completed his new Cabinet of which the following may be regarded as a pretty accurate forecast. Hon. Mr. Bowell, Premier and President of the Council; Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance; Hon. Mr. Costigan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; Sir A. P. Caron, Postmaster-General; Sir C. H. Tupper, Minister of Justice; Hon. Mr. Haggart, Minister of Railways; Hon. Mr. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works; Hon. Mr. Ives, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. Mr. Angers, Minister of Trade and Commerce; Hon. Mr. Daly, Minister of the Interior; Hon. Mr. Patterson, Minister of Militia; Hon. Mr. Dickey, Secretary of State; Hon. Mr. Curran, Solicitor General; Hon. Mr. Wallace, Controller of Customs; Hon. Mr. Wood, Controller of Island Revenue; Sir Frank Smith, Sir John Carling and Hon. D. Ferguson, ministers without portfolios.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

The Czar of Russia is to be crowned on 6th April.

The steamship Majestic recently carried 1,672 bags of mail. This is claimed to be the heaviest mail ever carried from England to America.

Lord Randoloh Churchill, who has recently arrived at Marseilles on his homeward journey, is so seriously indisposed that his recovery is unexpected.

The party that has been organized by the Seattle P. I. to ascertain if Mt. Ranier is in eruption or not have started on their way and when heard from by carrier pigeon on the 24th inst. were making the ascent of the Carbon Glacier.

The shipment of a cargo of 18,326 bales of cotton is instanced as the largest ever sent out from New Orleans. Its destination is Havre and its value $550,000. Two years ago the same quantity would have been worth over a million.

Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist is dead at Samoa. He died quite suddenly from paralysis of the brain. His latest work "Northern Lights" which is not yet published was completed only a short time ago.

A letter has been sent from Rome to Bishop McConnell of Washington City upon the subject of forbidding Catholics to join secret societies. It is understood that the ban against the societies is general and is not confined to the Knights of Pythias, Sons of Temperance and Oddfellows.

Le Journal, of Paris, prints the text of the alleged Anglo-Italian agreement in regard to the Soudan and Morocco by which Italy is to occupy Khartoum and support England in occupation of Egypt. Italy will also take possession of Morocco with the exception of Tangier, which is to be a British possession.

Captain Wiggins, the Arctic explorer, and his party, who were lost to the world for several weeks last fall, arrived at Archangel on December 13. Five persons had been severely frost bitten and are in the hospital. All the forty men suffered great hardships during their overland journey of thirty-two days from Chabalova to Prestozerck.

The Standard has a dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., which gives full details of the supposed discovery of the real Sir Roger Tichborne, the heir to the famous Tichborne inheritance case. He is in an insane asylum at Paramatta, under the name of Wm. Cresswell. The Governor of New South Wales and conspicuous citizens are said to be assisting in the inquiry.

The trial of Captain Albert Dreyfus, charged with having sold plans of fortifications and other government secrets to foreign agents, has been concluded at Paris. The courtmartial found him guilty on all the charges and he was sentenced to the maximum penalty for his crime. The sentence of the court was that he be confined in some fortified place for the term of his natural life and suffer degredation of all military rank and honors. The judges deliberated a full hour.

PARLIAMENT.

VICTORIA, 17th Dec., 1894.—Budget Speech several columns in length, the following, however, is worth reading:

"This then is certainly not the time for us to feel depressed or to despair. We have a country with a climate well adapted for industrious immigrants; we have plenty of land capable of growing the finest fruits, root crops or grain, in the world. We have millions of acres of magnificent timber and an unlimited supply of fish free to all. Our sea fisheries have yet hardly been touched. We have enormous undeveloped minerals equal to the most favored mineral countries. I need only to point to the trade of the province as it is today—its exports and imports—to show that there is a vast field for industry, energy and capital, that the wealth of the province is unlimited. Our exports last year amounted to $7,843,000; $3,521,513 being the product of the mines, $3,541,305 from the fisheries, $411,623 from the forest, and this in a year when the timber industry was greatly depressed.

With such resources as I have named why should we fear spending a few thousands to develop them, more especially as it is so evident that expenditure in this direction increases the returns of revenue. In addition to these advantages which the province presents to the industrious, we offer to our settlers complete liberty of conscience, thoroughly free and unsectarian education, perfect laws protecting poor and rich alike, and absolute safety from violence. These and the natural wealth of the province cannot fail to make this both a populous and prosperous country. And yet in the face of all this we find gentlemen on the other side of the house throwing discredit on the whole of the province. One gentleman has already said this session that the statement made by the former member for New Westminster during the late election campaign to the effect that the revenue was steadily falling, going, as he said, "down, down, down," was absolutely correct. Yet if one looks at the figures which I have just given with respect to this revenue—and they are absolutely correct—we see that it has steadily increased every year until the present one. It has gone in fact from $388,090 in 1887 to $841,012 in 1893, exclusive of land sales. It is very difficult for those who do not wear the spectacles of our friend of the opposition to call this a decrease." Member complained that B. C. bonds were sold in London for more than they were worth. Minister soon explained away this. At conclusion of speech Semlin moved adjournment of house, to which premier agreed. Following bills introduced and read first time:

Respecting the amendment of the Nanaimo Waterworks Act, 1885 and amending acts—Mr. McGregor.

To incorporate the Victoria Hydraulic Mining Co.—Mr. Rogers.

To amend the North Vancouver Electric Co.'s incorporation act, 1892—Mr. Cotton.

To amend the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Co. act, 1890, and the Columbia & Kootenay Railway extension act, 1892—Mr. Hume.

Legal professions Bill read third time and passed.

MINING BUREAU.

The house went into committee on the mining bureau bill (Hon. Col. Baker), Mr. Sword in the chair.

Mr. Cotton took exception to the proposition to provide a building at Victoria for the bureau, because he thought it should be up in the mining country, and holding that all that should be done at present should be to get the right sort of man to go about the province obtaining and disseminating information and preparing to establish a bureau on the proper basis.

Hon. Col. Baker pointed out that with a mining country such as that of British Columbia, with active operations extending from Cariboo to Kootenay, if the bureau is not to be at a central city, but somewhere in the mining country, there must not be one but a dozen bureaus. As to the building, he had in mind for the present the old schoolhouse in James Bay. He emphasized the necessity of having authoritative information as to our minerals at some central place where capitalists and prospective miners can form an idea of what this province can produce and the localities in which each variety of minerals may be found.

Mr. Eberts, Mr. Bryden, Dr. Walkem and others pointed out the immense importance of the mines now actually in operation and the undeveloped mineral wealth known to exist on the Island of Vancouver, which fact the gentlemen opposite seem to entirely overlook in suggesting as they do that the bureau should be located in the interior of the mainland instead of a position central to the whole province.

The committee rose and reported progress and the house adjourned at 6 p. m.

TUESDAY, 18th Dec.—Debate on Budget resumed by Semlin, who naturally attacked it, comparing Turner to Mark Tapley in having come out strongly under adverse circumstances. He declared that if the elections had been differently arranged something else would have happened, which is not improbable. Everyone was unjustly taxed (many people will agree with this) and he feared that the estimates of expenditure were under-rated and those of income the result of building castles in the air. He had a little fling at the ghosts of the B. P. and the N. & S. The speaker then became nautical and bowsed his jib and and talked of stowing sails and breakers ahead and very likely turned his quid, with which farce he concluded his entertainment.

Mr. Prentice, the special statutory member, took up the gloves and proceeded to pommel the old N. & S. bag which he keeps hanging up in front of him.

Mr. Rithet thought the government might well be congratulated on the very mild attack made upon them and then proceeded to make the kind of sound, businesslike speech that might be expected from a sound businesslike man.

Mr. Kidd wanted more expenditure on the roads in his district (have we not heard this kind of request somewhere before?) and Mr. Kennedy wanted creameries and cheese factories (evidently you must have a cheese before you begin cheese-paring.) Mr. Booth defended the government policy and Mr. McPherson spoke at considerable length to prove that the districts who returned opposition members do not get a fair share of appropriations (if you want to borrow five dollars of Mr. McPherson go and kick him, call him names and generally roll him in the mud.)

Hon Mr. Martin said that applications made by members to his department are in striking contrast to their professions of economy in the house. If government listened to all these requests they would have to borrow thirty or forty millions. He moved adjournment—carried.

WEDNESDAY, 19th Dec.—Reports of various committees of no special importance.

Debate resumed on motion to introduce legislation to require a judge to live at Vancouver. Premier wanted to know what method the mover would adopt to force residence. Williams shirked responsibility and left it to government. The next judge to be appointed should reside in Vancouver. Premier pointed out that Chief Justiceship is vacant and Dominion Government was not likely to insist on residence in any particular place. The motion, however, was adopted and that is probably the last that will be heard of it. Eberts moved second reading County Courts Bill and in committee amendment carried to permit either plaintiff or defendant to transfer a case from Supreme to County Court.

Debate on estimates resumed by Martin. Williams took occasion to congratulate Premier on rumoured elevation to Chief Justiceship and Helmcken on admission to cabinet as Attorney-General and after Sword had spoken Mutter moved adjournment—carried.

Rogers gave notice to move to increase capital tax on Chinese to $100, of which 75% to go to province.

THURSDAY, 20th Dec.—Debate on Budget resumed and finished. House went into committee of supply with Eberts in chair. Item $129,540. Interest on public debt passed without remark. Item $4,000 for Minister of Education and Immigration. Since the death of the Hon. John Robson this portfolio has been combined with another, and vote passed every year but not drawn on. Premier said that fifth minister would not be appointed as long as times were bad, but there were signs of better times coming. House could rely on no appointment being made until financial condition of country warrants it. On vote of $2,400 for Inspector of Contagious Diseases in cattle the question of compensation for suspected cattle destroyed cropped up. It is a stiff subject and of no moment in this part. Item passed.

DECEMBER 21st.—Committee on Supply. Speaker's salary, $1,500, passed

(Continued on next page.)

(Continued from page 1.)

and also $19,800 for the sessional indemnity. This latter gave rise to many jokes and house roared for some time at its own wit and then passed item $1,000 for Journals and Binding. On the vote of $16,200 for the Insane Asylum, Semlin blamed government for not having found out irregularities before. Premier explained that Grand Juries had frequently visited asylum and reported everything in good order. Kennedy mentioned that he had recently visited asylum and seen no evidence of mismanagement.

Committee rose at 5.30, having passed during the afternoon the votes from No. 26 to 162, including these heads:

Administration of justice salaries	$131,854
Legislation	29,900
Public institutions maintenance	48,500
Hospital and charities	43,950
Administration of justice other than salaries	62,700
Education	203,205
Transport	10,550
Rent	48
Revenue services	10,000
Public works (in part—$98,800)	

After recesss Semlin appealed for larger appropriations for West Yale and Hume made similar application for West Kootenay (S.) pointing out large contributions to revenue made by this district. Kellie defended the appropriations for his riding of West Kootenay North, against the attack made upon it the other day by the member for Vancouver (McPherson.) He said that the north riding could be proved fully equal in importance to the south, and if the latter has developed faster for a time it is simply because it has had the advantage of American capital. He pointed out that not only has the south had liberal expenditures in the past for waggon roads, but it has had the benefit of the immense expenditure on the Nakusp and Slocan road, which was built simply to open out the mines in South Kootenay. He thought it now the turn of the north riding, and that if the government will deal as liberally with it during the next few years as they have with the south in the past, the result will be even greater development there.

In answer to Mr. Semlin, Hon. Mr. Davie explained the increase in the vote asked for immigration purposes, consisting of $5,000 for salaries and contingencies of the London office, and $4,000 for miscellaneous expenses. He stated that Mr. Beeton, who for a great many years has been the Agent-General of this province in London, without remuneration, has resigned the office, on account of old age creeping upon him. It is a matter of the utmost importance that British Columbia should have a good representative there, and it is not to be supposed that another man such as Mr. Beeton can be secured except upon the payment of a fair remuneration. Who will be appointed he could not say at present, but the house may rely upon it that in making the selection the government will choose only such a man as will creditably perform the duties of the office. He thought it indisputable that apart from the regular duties of the position a great amount of benefit would result from the advertising of the province which its agent in London would be able to judiciously direct. Hon. Col. Baker further explained, in answer to a suggestion by Dr. Walkem, that for the future the London office of this province will probably be at the Imperial Institute.

House rose after passing following items:

Public works	$224,400
Miscellaneous	97,100
Supplementary estimates, 1894-95	247,785
Over-expenditure for 1893-94	134,791

NEWFOUNDLAND'S CRISIS

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Dec. 21.—The British warship Tourmaline will remain here until April. It is reported that the British government has offered assistance to the impoverished people of this colony. The stagnation of business in Newfoundland is complete, every labor employing concern on the island being closed. The work of realization on the assets of insolvent firms, begun under the direction of the trustees of the Commercial bank, is now being carried on under the charge of the trustees, who are verifying the statements in regard to the specie contained in the vaults. The government has not yet indicated the nature of the proposed legislation relating to the present business crisis. The introduction of a measure bearing on this subject is expected on Monday. It is suggested in the newspapers that the salaries of all public officials be reduced 20 per cent. The Halifax banks have been persuaded to resume business. A representative of the Bank of Montreal is expected to arrive tomorrow.

THE COMING GOLD BOOM.

A well-informed writer in the Times, December 2, says in reference to the failure of the London market to respond to the success of the government loan here, that it was thought "it would considerably stimulate foreign buying," but it did not. "The fact seems to be that, while there is quite a wild bull speculation running on the other side, it is almost wholly in gold mining shares, the mines of South Africa and Western Australia. Very soon they will begin to call for American gold mining properties. It is almost inevitable. The gold fever is on them, new food to feed it will be called for, and it will be found in Colorado Utah and other parts of our mining regions where the development of gold fields is progressing—progressing also with such effect that the output of gold in Colorado has been doubled. It is within the probabilities that our next bull craze here may be in gold mines, for in these matters we usually join in when London has set the pace."

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.

TREMAINE STEAM STAMP MILL.

THE LATEST PRACTICAL MINING MACHINE NOW PERFECTED - - - - -

(Highest Award at World's Fair Chicago.)

The machine consists of a Two-Stamp Prospecting Mill, and is capable of putting through Six Tons per diem. The entire plant consists of Boiler, Steam Pump and Copper Tables. Weight, 2,800 pounds. It is built in sections which can be taken apart and easily transported by pack animals. These Mills can be erected and placed in running order at from $2,000 to $2,500, according to locality. Full particulars from

M. S. DAVYS, SOLE AGENT,

NELSON, B. C.

Among all the mining machines and appliances shown at the World's Columbian Exposition there was nothing which excited more interest and favorable comment than the TREMAINE STEAM STAMP MILL in the Mining Building. It was a positive novelty to the great majority of mining men. It commanded attention by reason of its simplicity and evident practibility. Experienced mining engineers were astonished to learn that such a machine had been in successful operation for over two years in the extreme north-western part of the United States. (9)

THE PREMIER'S FUNERAL.

H. M. S. Blenheim with the body of the late Sir. John Thompson is expected to arrive at Halifax on Monday next 31st instant. Every possible honour is being paid to the deceased in England. The great bell of Westminster Abbey whose solemn tones peal over the vast city only in honour to the greatest in the land will be rung. Nelson's old flagship "Victory" will fire minute guns as the body is removed from the train to the man of war, and Lord Carrington will be sent as a special representative of Her Majesty. Sir Charles Tupper has taken a chill and is so seriously indisposed that he will be unable to cross the Atlantic, and Senator Sanford will be alone on the trip.

On the arrival of the Blenheim at Halifax the body will be landed in state from the dockyard wharf about 12 noon and will be taken from that place to the Provincial Parliament buildings, where it will lie in state until Wednesday morning, January 2, when the funeral will take place. Services will be held in St. Mary's church, where Pontifical mass will be celebrated.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Elliot, as Agent for Joseph Moris and Joseph Bourgeois, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a Crown Grant in favor of the Mineral Claim "Virginia," situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay.

Adverse Claimants must forward their objections within 60 days from the date of this publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Gov't Agent.

Dated Nelson, B. C.,
3rd December, 1891. 8dec 63

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Elliot, as Agent for Joseph Moris and Joseph Bourgeois, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a Crown Grant in favor of the Mineral Claim "War Eagle," situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay.

Adverse claimants must forward their objections within 60 days from the date of this publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Gov't Agent.

Dated Nelson, B. C.,
3rd December, 1891. 8dec 61

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Elliot, as Agent for E. S. Topping and J. N. Peyton, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a Crown Grant in favor of the "Mountain View" Mineral Claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay.

Adverse claimants must forward their objections within 60 days from the date of this publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Gov't Agent.

Dated Nelson, B. C.
3rd December, 1884. 8dec 61

THE MINER can be obtained from the following agents:

VICTORIA, The Province Publishing Co.
VANCOUVER, The News Stand, Hotel Vancouver.
KASLO, Mr. R. B. Atkins.
NEW DENVER, Messrs. Armit & Rashdall.
NELSON. Turner Bros., Gilbert Stanley and the
MINER PRINTING & PUB. CO., Ltd.

NOTICE.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvement for the "Grand View," Mineral Claim, situated on Toad Mountain.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Aaron H. Kelly, Free Miner's Certificate No. 52,095, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvement for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated 8th Oct. 1894. (47)

All placer claims in this District legally held may be laid over from the 15th October, 1894, to the 1st June, 1895.

N. FITZSTUBBS.
Gold Commissioner.

Dated Nelson, B. C.
4th October 1894. (35)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned respective amounts will be paid as bounty for the head of every panther, wolf or coyote killed in a settled district of the Province on the certificate of a Justice of the Peace that such animal was killed in a settlement, and that the head was produced to and destroyed by him, namely:—

For each panther, seven dollars and fifty cents ($7.50).
For each wolf, two dollars ($2.00).
For each coyote, one dollar ($1.00).

By Command.

JAMES BAKER
Provi ncial Secretary

Provincial Secretary's Office,
(26) 22nd August, 1864.

ARMIT & RASHDALL,

Mining Brokers.

Conveyancing, Notaries Public
Mining Abstracts.

Complete lists of existing Mining locations

NEW DENVER, B. C.

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

Trains leave Nelson for Spokane every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 7 a. m., returning leave Spokane Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 p. m., and making close connection by S.S. Nelson with all Kootenay Lake points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek, connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

"FIRE INSURANCE POLICY ACT, 1893."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance," from the 1st day of April, 1894, until the 1st day of April, 1895.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
29th March, 1894. (2)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia application will be made on behalf of the Red Mountain Railway Company for an Act authorizing the Company (1) to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any other line or lines of telegraph connecting with the line along the line of the said railway and to undertake the transmission of messages for the public and collect tolls for so doing and (2) also to construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise maintain and operate vessels, wharves and docks and to carry on the business of shipping and warehousemen, &c., and (3) to amend the Act of Incorporation so as to enable the Company to construct the railway as a narrow guage railway.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Red Mountain Railway Company.

Victoria B. C., 18th October, 1891. (46)

Sich's Corner

VANCOUVER, B. C.

BUXTON & RODNEY

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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
Saturday Evening,
With Steamer for Wig-Wam Landing where connection is made with Canadian Pacific Eastbound and Westbound through trains.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED,
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J. HAMILTON, Agent, NELSON,
Or to **GEO. McL. BROWN,**
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COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY STEAM NAV CO.

(LIMITED)

TIME TABLE NO. 5.

In Effect Wednesday, August 29th, 1894.

REVELSTOKE ROUTE, STEAMER LYTTON.

Connecting with Canadian Pacific Railway (Main Line) for points East and West.
Leaves Revelstoke on Fridays at 4 a.m.
Leaves Robson on Saturdays at 6 p. m.

KASLO ROUTE, STEAMER NELSON.

Leaves Nelson: Tuesdays, at 4 p. m.; Wednesdays, at 5.40 p. m.; Thursdays at 4 p. m. Saturdays, at 5.40 p. m. Connecting on Saturdays and Wednesdays with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Ry. for Kaslo and Lake points.

Leaves Kaslo for Nelson, Sundays at 8 a. m., Tuesdays at 3 a. m., Thursdays at 8 a. m., Fridays at 3 a. m. Connecting on Tuesdays and Fridays with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Ry. for Spokane.

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

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For maps, tickets, and complete information call on **Agents C. & K. S. Nav. Co., N. & F. S. Ry., or**
C. G. Dixon, Gen. Agent, Spokane, Wash.
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F. T. Abbott, Traveling Freight & Passenger Agent, Spokane, Wash.

W. A. JOWETT

MINING & REAL ESTATE BROKER

INSURANCE and - - -
COMMISSION AGENT.

VICTORIA ST., NELSON, B. C

The Miner.

E 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.

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

ANSIENT 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.

L 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.

NADIAN v. UNITED STATES' CAPI- L AND ENTERPRISE IN WEST KOOTENAY.

ring in mind that the financial de- ion of the last two or three years not had that severity in Canada h has been felt so acutely in the ted States it appears odd at the first ice that the amount of Canadian ital in this district should be so eatly disproportionate to that con- buted by people from the other side. bour follows capital, but the pro- rtion of Canadians to Americans in Vest Kootenay is greater than the relative proportions of the respective capital employed.

Many causes operate to account for these conditions; some of them favourable to the Canadian community; others o Americans. Canadian capital is for e most part invested in tolerably ble securities, paying a safe average, moderate income, following in this pect the traditions of the mother ntry; while her people have very nerally made homes for themselves nd have given up the nomadic habits which still characterize Western Americans and especially miners. Our proximity to the mining districts of the United States also favours the influx of both men and money, while their greater xperience in mining matters and their ational disposition as "adventurers," ve them a confidence in dealing with ining projects to which we have to be- ome educated. And so it happens that they become competitors with us in our own country and are supported in that competition by their friends, who are enabling them to reap their rich harvests by providing means of transport when our own resources under that head fall short of the requirements.

Our policy is not an exclusive one; that has been settled for us and by us long ago; we welcome men and capital whencesoever they come, and all have a right to equal treatment. True patriotism in the interests of the country excludes petty jealousies between rival enterprises and demands that the fairest treatment should be accorded to those who will best serve the business of the district. If these happen to be Americans we say we would prefer they were Canadians, but whosoever they may be they deserve the reward of their success. We are aware that a large amount of money from Victoria has been invested in West Kootenay, but we deeply regret to think that, as far as any benefit has resulted either to the investors or to the district, the money might as well have been thrown away. Capital judiciously applied in the nurture of new industries and on a well considered business basis with careful and honest management never fails to make a return, but capital wasted, either in the attempt to give an artificial stimulus to a real estate venture or in a futile endeavour to force trade in a direction which it would not naturally follow, is a positive injury to the country.

Still more mischevious is the failure of enterprises undertaken either ahead or in ignorance of the probable requirements of the country. These are nearly always a losing game and involve much hard feeling on the part of investors who have got sick of the whole business. Our friends at the coast have suffered much from these causes and from unlucky and worthless mines; and so little good has the outpouring of their capital produced that it is commonly said that "West Kootenay does not owe a cent to either Vancouver or Victoria" and that "it would take a syndicate of either city to buy a town lot."

This, of course, is an exaggeration, but we wish there were no grounds for any such statement, for we would gladly see our friends in this country taking advantage of some of the many chances which now exist for recouping some of their losses. Fortune making properties are being picked up for a few hundreds and mines which cost thirty thousand today are stocked for half a million tomorrow.

EUROPE.

There is a cartoon in a recent number of Punch which exactly explains the new aspect of affairs in Europe. It represents the British Lion and the Russian Bear walking along together in the best of good fellowship, with the legend "Why didn't I know you before?" The visit of the PRINCE OF WALES to Russia was evidently intended as something more than a mark of respect to the late CZAR, and great things have come of it. It will be remembered that the PRINCE is the uncle (by marriage) of the present CZAR and the real uncle of the CZARINA who is the child of THE QUEEN'S second daughter, the late PRINCESS ALICE. The CZAR is much attached to his uncle, who has great influence with his nephew. Only a week or two ago they both stood on the same rank as heirs to the two greatest thrones on earth, and if the younger man has through a sad fatality succeeded the first to his great inheritance, he has not lost his respect for the man who as yet has only his foot on the lowest step of a throne that is even mightier than that on which the CZAR OF ALL THE RUSSIAS has taken his seat. THE PRINCE therefore comes back to England having successfully carried out a diplomatic mission and established a friendship between Russia and England. England was never a party to the Triple Alliance by which Germany, Austria and Italy held the balance of power, but she was friendly towards it and in now embracing one of the parties in opposition to whom the Alliance was made she only makes a further safeguard for the peace of Europe. But it is not improbable that France may have some nasty things to say about it. As long as there was no tie between Russia and England she had little hesitation in treading on the toes of "perfidious Albion," feeling herself safe by reason of her flirtation with Russia. But that is changed now and France will have to behave herself and restrain the bumptiousness of her sta esmen.

THE PRINCE, however, did not rely entirely on his personal popularity with the new CZAR to bring about the above much desired object. It is well known that the ROTHSCHILDS have lately looked with coldness upon Russian loans, in consequence of the harsh treatment which the Jews in Russia have received at the hands of the late CZAR. Now LORD ROSEBERY, the Premier of England, is at once the son-in-law of the house of ROTHSCHILD and an intimate friend and acquaintance of the PRINCE, whose daughter rumour assigns to him as his second wife. It is not surprising therefore to hear that owing to the PRINCE'S good offices Russia has been enabled at last to negotiate a loan with the great European bankers. The New Year could scarcely open more auspiciously and it is to be hoped that this general friendship will lead to the lessening of the enormous standing armies that now exist and are at once a ruin to the countries that have to support them and a menace to the peace of the world.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Rumour has it that a prominent provincial statesman tired of the troublous senate will seek that repose and secure emolument afforded by the highest seat on the Bench. His place in the councils of B. C. will be occupied by a younger man comparatively new to political life, but whose fame, if propelled only by his own lungs, will speedily spread far and near.—We give this rumour as a rumour only and leave it to our readers to guess the personality of the people hinted at and the probability of their filling the suggested places.

We have no desire to bandy words with our contemporary. We have said our say upon certain matters, and people who know both papers can rely on which ever they think most trustworthy. But we want to point out one great difference between the two journals. The one appears to contain nothing but the individual opinions of its editor which to say the least are somewhat biassed. On the other hand we endeavour as far as possible to sink the personality of the man himself and to give our readers the best collection of news possible, with such comment thereon as can be obtained from the best books or the best personal authorities.

It appears to us that even in a mining country it is not necessary for the editor of a paper to be a practical miner. It is essential to begin with that an editor should have the knack of writing fluent English, which is as a rule not among the attributes of practical miners. An editor should also have at least a superficial knowledge of a very wide circle of subjects, and above all should know, when he is at fault himself, exactly where to put his hand upon the information he requires. The comments he lays before his readers are thus at any rate the best obtainable. That is the course we pursue, and we never make an important statement without being in a position to back it with proof. Our journal is not written with a pick handle, nor does it try to imitate as nearly as possible the action of a mule's hind leg.

We think there is altogether to much of the mule's hind leg business about our contemporary here and its offspring at New Denver. No one must say a word in praise of any part of this country except themselves, and if such a word is said they both begin to work that hind leg until, if it was only strong enough, which fortunately it is'nt, they would indeed kick the bottom out of everything.

It is the custom among journals all over the world, however bitterly opposed in politics they may be, to make personal announcements about each others affairs with courtesy. A change of proprietorship, or of the editor, or similar information is nearly always thus given out. But we regret to say that our New Denver contemporary is ignorant of this most common journalistic practice. We asked it to contradict a rumour which had been spread about concerning a change of ownership of The Miner, and it could not even do that without swinging that hind leg over it. We do not complain. There is a saying about not expecting anything from a etc. etc. But we want the public to know the real character of the two journals in question. We really think that in alluding to them in the future we shall have to dub them the Great and Little Bears.

Few things are more pleasing to the journalistic mind than to know there is a demand for its work, but at the same time we would ask some of our readers in the neighbourhood of Trail Creek to buy The Miner honestly and not steal copies on their way to our regular subscribers in that district.

A new treaty has been made between Japan and the United States, by which the former is placed on the same footing as any civilised European power. One of the objections to this treaty naturally was that it would open the United States to herds of Japanese labourers. Japan however, anxious to do everything she can to establish herself among the family of nations has passed a decree forbidding her subjects to emigrate to countries where they are not wanted. She then proceeds to deal Uncle Sam a well merited diplomatic backhander by inviting all Americans to come to Japan and do what they can. Japan is only a little country about as large as England and densely populated. The Empire of the Mikado would only be recognised as a fair sized ranch in Texas. There is food for much thought in this little passage of diplomacy.

We are unreservedly glad to hear that Mr. Beeton has resigned the Agent-Generalship of British Columbia in London. It is a move that has often been advocated in these columns. But the resignation throws a great responsibility on the government, viz. that of appointing a suitable man to take the position. The worst of it is that the sum voted for the expenses of the London office ($5,000) is totally inadequate for the purpose. We notice the salaries of other Agents-General are as follows (turning pounds into dollars at one to five): New South Wales, $9,000 and Secretary $3,320; Victoria, $12,500; Queensland, $7,500 and Secretary $4,000; South Australia, $7,500 and assistant $3,750; West Australia, $7,500. After these figures $5000 for salary, rent and all other expenses looks small and it is hard to see how a man can be found who will take care that British Columbia is properly advertised for the money.

We do not consider that the Imperial Institute is a proper place for the office. Nearly all the other Agents-General have their offices in Victoria street, Westminster, which has come to be looked upon as the home of Colonial business. It is close to the Houses of Parliament and within easy reach of the city by means of the Metropolitan Railway. The Imperial Institute is far away from any business quarter. It is in Kensington, a fashionable residential district. But a busy man in the city or about the Law Courts or Houses of Parliament would require pressing business to take him so far west.

It will be remembered that not long ago the Bank of Rome suspended payment in Italy and that the investigation into its affairs resulted in the imprisonment of some of its directors and officials. Correspondence is now coming to light which implicates many persons of high standing and more than hints that Signor Crispi, Prime Minister of Italy was not above dipping his fingers into the banks money bags. These revelations are of so serious a nature as to be likely to prevent the renewal of the Triple Alliance when its period shall expire.

It is not unlikely that a coolness will arise between Mr. John Burns the English labour leader and the entire United States. It has been habitual in the latter country to point the finger of scorn at Great Britain on account of the vice and poverty of parts of her cities. Men of the Burns stump-stamp we mean, have been idolized by these same Americans because they profess to be trying to alleviate all this dreadful misery. But when John Burns visits New York and Chicago and says "why you are just as bad yourselves," they draw themselves up and murmur something about his being a guest as if a guest must not mention what he sees. Mr. Purity Stead hit them a good slap in the face and they apparently do not want another. The incident reminds us of the nursery rhyme:

There was a young lady of Wilts
Who went up to Scotland on stilts,
When they said "It is shocking to show so much stocking."
She said "Its not half as bad as your kilts."

The Irish are rebelling again. It is wel known to all who understand the current of popular opinion that the Senior Partner in the United Kingdom, viz. England, does not look with favour on the secession of the junior member of the alliance, and that no Home Rule Bill has a chance of passing until England changes her mind. A vast majority of English members in the House of Commons has always opposed the measure. Mr. Gladstone knew this perfectly well when he introduced his famous bill, and he knew just as well that as a natural consequence the Lords would, in fulfilment of their duty, throw it out. However, the Irish vote was a matter of great consequence to him. He could not have retained his power without it. He therefore brought in a Home Rule Bill which kept him in office for two years and then, having shot his last bolt, and England still declining to believe either in him or his bill, he shuffled the responsibility on to Lord Rosebery and now either Lord Rosebery is too honest to keep up the sham or it has become so very patent as to be useless as a political weapon. Mr. McEwen, one of the members for Edinburgh, who is an intimate personal friend of Lord Rosebery, therefore in a recent speech at the Scottish capital, announced that Home Rule was dead. At this the Irish party has flared up and have announced to the Liberal leaders that no dependance can be placed on the Irish vote unless Home Rule is made a prominent object in the session which begins on the 8th February next.

XMAS is over and we beg to thank all our friends for their liberal patronage. We are not sold out of toys yet, and beg to remind you that we keep a good supply of Staple and Fancy Stationery and Stationer's Sundries, Music and Music Books, Candies, and have just received a supply of

SKATES

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

—TO—

Hunting, Survey, Prospecting

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THE COMING FIGHT FOR SILVER.

Should the adminstration scheme of currency reform pass the house, it will be vigorously resisted by a strong combination of democratic senators. This combination has already agreed upon the outlines of a counter measure, to be framed on the directly opposing principle, namely, government issuance and control of all money of the people, and the free coinage of gold and silver. Their plan provides for "the issuance by the United States of all the money necessary for the people; the retirement of the paper money of all kinds now issued by the government, and the substitution therefor of a single paper issue, to be denominated United States notes; no note of this character below the denomination of $5 to be issued; the retirement of all national bank note circulation; the national banks to be continued, with this exception, as at present, and under, as at present, government control and supervision; and the free coinage of gold and silver alike at the mints of the United States."

It is evident that the hard fighting will be done in the senate. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that the friends of silver in this state strive to secure the election to the senate of a republican who meets the requirements of the Spokane platform—a republican whose heart is in the fight for silver, whose brain has mastered the subjeet. To send there an unwilling convert, a man whose tongue stammers when he makes a weak and insincere declaration for silver, and whose heart is against the cause and whose mind is trained to fight silver, would be a most flagrant desertion of principle.—*Spokesman Review.*

ACCIDENT IN THE FRISCO MINE.

Wardner, Idaho, Dec. 24.—Patrick Sullivan and James Carney were instantly killed in the Frisco mine this morning and Fred Snell was seriously injured. They were repairing timbers in an upper stope when the supports broke and they fell five floors. Both dead men were badly mangled and Snell had a narrow escape from death. Sullivan's sister, Mrs. James Cronin, lives in Spokane and the news was telegraped her this morning.

Jack Calvin was found dead in his bed at Wallace this morning, supposed to have taken an overdose of morhine. The coroner's inquest may develop another cause. Calvin has relatives in Pittsburg.

THE PRODUCTION OF COPPER.

English smelters have been enabled to supply themselves with 4,500 tons of Montana Matte at 8s. 3d. per unit delivered at their works, while 1,000 tons have been taken for American account at the equivalent of this price. This Mattee was originally purchased by the French Syndicate at a very high price, and has been stored in New York for a period of six years.

An agreeement has been concluded between the Anaconda and Calumet and Hecla Companies, under the terms of which the former company undertake to reduce their production to the level of the latter company—say to about 5,500,000 lbs. per month. As in the month of October the Anaconda Company produced 9,300,000 lbs., this reduction represents about 1,500 tons per month, and after awhile should materially affect supplies. The production of the other three leading Montana companies in October was 6,100,000 lbs., and that of the other leading Lake Superior company—the Tamarack—900,000 lbs. these figures about representing the extent of their present capacity. It is believed that the Rio Tinto Company have agreed not to increase their production.

Shipments from the United States to Europe continue on a very reduced scale, being only about 4,000 tons for the past month, making the total to date this year about 69,552 against 70,903 tons in the same period last year. As 22,000 tons less have been shipped in the five months from July to November this year than last, it is evident that the private stocks of American copper held on the continent (whither chief part of last year's excess was sent) must now be very much less than they were at this date in 1893, the Public Stocks in England and France showing an increase of 6,068 tons. Consumption both in the United States and in Europe must have been much larger this year than last, and seems likely to still further improve.—*James Lewis and Son's Circular.*

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Shanghai, Dec. 18.—An imperial decree has been issued ordering Li Hung Chang to arrest Kung, the Taotai of Port Arthur, and the four Chinese Generals who were in command at Port Arthur, and to send them to Pekin for trial and punishment for the loss of that important dockyard and fortress.

Admiral Ting, who by the way, was in command at the disastrous naval engagement off the Yalu river, has been arrested for failing to defend the dock yard at Port Arthur against the Japanese forces.

The Japanese Government has heard of the Japanese excesses at Port Arthur, and a strict enquiry is now proceeding. Some of the Japanese officers are now being tried by court-martial for not restraining their men after the capture of Port Arthur. Most of the foreign correspondents declare that the excesses were excusable by parallel cases which have occurred in the best European armies. The officials of Port Arthur report that the Japanese have made stringent regulations for the protection of the inhabitants of that place, who are now said to be returning. Many of them are receiving food from the Japanese.

London, Dec. 19.—A despatch to The Times from Shanghai says that in view of China's refusal to permit foreign guards to enter Pekin, the various diplomats in that city are combining for local defence, should occasion arise.

London. Dec. 20.—Important dispatches have been received here to-night from Tokyo, indicating clearly that practically the war between China and Japan has ended. Whatever instructions have been conveyed to the commanders of the respective military and naval forces from the governing powers of the two empires is not told in the advices, but assurances are given in quarters known to be thoroughly cognizant of deplomatic affairs that the Emperor of China has been prevailed upon to have commissioners sent to Japan, and that these envoys have such power of concession as will without doubt enable them to bring about immediate and thorough end of hostilities. The details of their authority are not given, but the presumption is not ignored in diplomatic quarters that the concessions asked by the Japanese government have met with the acquiescence of the reigning powers of China.

More recent news still tells of fighting in the neighbourhood of New Chang in which as usual the Japanese armies were victorious though it is stated that the Chinese made a gallant defence. New Chang is at the N. E. extremity of the gulf of Pe-chi-li.

300 PEOPLE MISSING.

San Francisco, 20.—There are now ten ships overdue on this coast, and 300 lives depend on their safe arrival. The vessels now numbered on the overdue list, and which have been long enough out to warrant apprehension for their safety are: Steamer Montserrat, fourteen days from Nanaimo; steamer Keweenawa, thirteen days from Nanaimo; bark Germania, fourteen days from Seattle; bark Columbia, fourteen days from Port Blakely; ship J. E. Brown, seventeen days from Nanaimo; bark Sea-king sixteen days from Nanaimo; schooner Mary and Ida, sixteen days from Shoal Water Bay; ship Red Rock, fourteen days from San Francisco to Portland; ship Glenini, sixteen days from San Francisco to Portland; bark Dominion, fifteen days from San Francisco to Puget Sound.

CHURCH NOTICES.

METHODIST CHURCH. Geo. H. Morden, Pastor. Services in Hume's Hall Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. A New Year's sermon will be preached in the evening. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody welcome at these services.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND. Sunday 6th Jan. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Holy Communion at 9 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Service tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., in the Church at the corner of Victoria and Mills street. Sunday School (union) 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening 7.30 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL. Sunday, 6th Jan. Mass at 10.30 a. m.

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.

Calls at office promptly attended to day and night.

JOB PRINTING AT THE MINER

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Henry E. Croasdaile, as agent for the Hall Mines, Limited, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a Crown Grant in favor of the Mineral Claim "Koh-i-noor," situated on Toad Mountain, in the Nelson Mining division of West Kootenay.

Adverse claimants, if any, must file their objections within 60 days of the date of this publication. N. FITZSTUBBS,

Dated Nelson, B. C., Gov't Agent.
28th December, 1894. 71 dec29

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days from the date hereof I intend to apply for a Crown Grant to the "Calcium" Mineral Claim, surveyed as Lot 721, Group I, situated in Galena Bay in the Ainsworth Mining Division of West Kootenay District. This application will be made under section 35 "Mineral Act, 1891."

Copies of the field notes and plat can be seen at the office of the Government Agent, Nelson.

Nelson, B. C., ANDREW B. HENDRYX.
December 20th, 1894. 22dec 70

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Elliot, as agent for Edward Mahon, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a Crown Grant in favor of the Mineral Claim "Jessie," situated in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay. Adverse claimants, if any, must file their objections with me within 60 days from the date of this publication.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Nelson, B. C. Gov't Agent.
10th December, 1894. 67

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.

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International Commission Co.

Carney Block, Nelson, B. C.

WEEKLY PRICES, F.O.B., COLVILLE.

Saturday, December 29th, 1894.

Hay, mixed, $6 to $6.50	Per ton
Hay, timothy, $7 to $7.50	"
Oats, 70 cts	Per cwt
Potatoes, 45 cts	"
Turnips, 75 cts	"
Rutabaga, 65 cts	"
Cabbage, $1	"
Carrots, 65 cts	"
Beets, 75 cts	"
Onions, $1	"
Chickens, $2.50	Per doz
Hens, $4	"
Ducks, $6	"
Turkeys, $12	"
Dressed Hogs, 5½ cts	Per lb
Dressed Beef 4 cts	"

(52) JULIUS EHRLICH, Manager.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AARON H. KELLY for himself and ARTHUR H. BUCHANAN, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a Crown Grant in favour of the Mineral Claim, "STARLIGHT," situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay.

Adverse claimants, if any, must forward their objections to me within sixty days from the date of this publication.

NELSON, B. C., N. FITZSTUBBS,
October 24th, 1894, Government Agent.
(44) 27 oct.

FOR A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE OR HAIR-CUT

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49

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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.

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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.

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

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"TOWN OF WATSON."

THE Crown Grant for this property having issued, the undersigned, on behalf of owners, is now prepared to issue registerable conveyances to parties holding agreements for purchase of lots, provided that all payments due on account of purchase price are made.

All agreements on which payments are still due after sixty days from the date of this notice will be declared null and void and will not entitle the holder to any consideration.

KASLO, B. C., JOHN L. RETALLACK,
Oct. 22nd, 1894. (45) 27 oct. For owners.

Bank of British Columbia

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From 1st January and till further notice the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3%) per annum.

GRANGE V. HOLT, Manager.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,
Nelson, 28th November, 1894. 57

BANK of MONTREAL

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From 1st January, 1895, until further notice the rate of Interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3%) per annum.

A. H. BUCHANAN, Manager.

59

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NELSON DRUG STORE

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NELSON, B. C. 58

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We keep in stock a full supply of Engineer and Mill Supplies, such as Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods, Sheet and other Packing Rubber Valves, Rubber and Leather Belting, Oil and Lubricants, etc.

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