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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 ~~220~~. 221 — Nelson, British Columbia, Saturday, November 10 1894. — PRICE FIVE CENT

THE WEEK'S MINING NEWS

PRICES OF METALS.

November	3rd	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
SILVER	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63½	63½	63½
LEAD	3.12½	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	12½

ORE SHIPMENTS.

	TONS.
Nov. 3, Le Roi to Butte	54
Nov. 5, Silver King to Denver	108
	162

Total shipments to date from June, 1894:

	TONS.
Nelson	482
Trail Creek (gold ore)	815
Ainsworth	46
Slocan via Kaslo	125½
Slocan via Nakusp	861
Total,	2,329½

MINING TRANSFERS.

KASLO.

Nov. 1.—Ellen,—J. M. Dempsey to J. H. Fink, 1-9 interest, $1.

Nov. 2.—Hamburg,—Jas. Van Hook to D. W. Clark, ½ interest, $1.

Nov. 5.—Superior,—S. Weese to Canadian Pacific M. and M. Co., full interest, $215.

Nov. 5.—Hermosa.—D. W. Moore to Alex. Harrison, ⅔ interest, $1.

Nov. 5.—San Berdino,—Ed. Baum to J. A. Finch, 3-16 interest, $400.

Nov. 5.—Rocky Boulder,—A. B. Goldstein and M. Flaherty to J. C. Williams,—⅓ interest, $100 Nov. 5th, '94, $300 Nov. 25th, '94.

NELSON.

Nov. 1.—Poorman, Hardup, Kootenay, Scotland, White and Hard Scrabble,—The Spokane National Bank (in liquidation) through its receiver, Murphy, sells its mortgage to A. L. Davenport for $2,500.

NEW LOCATIONS.

KASLO.

Nov. 2.—Crown Point,—Neil McDonald.
Nov. 3.—Golden Star,—S. Millington.
Nov. 5.—Hermosa,—D. W. Moore.
Nov. 5.—Duke of Wellington,—A. Cunningham.
Nov. 6.—Baltimore,—W. D. Pratt, placer, Kaslo River.
Nov. 5,—Oregon,—R. H. Pratt, placer, Kaslo River.
Nov. 6,—Monterey,—J. A. Otto, placer, Kaslo River.

ROSSLAND, TRAIL CREEK.

(From our own correspondent.)

The War Eagle is now working about 20 men, sinking two shafts and running a tunnel. They will begin shipping ore on 4th November. They are working in ore yielding $60 in gold and 12½ per cent. copper. Steam power will be obtained from the Le Roi mine and Burleigh drills put in next week. The new shaft will join the tunnel and will be completed in about a week when the bond on the property will be taken up. On the north side the ledge is opening grandly and is now 6 ft. 10 in. wide. The ore chute is 900 feet long by 9 feet broad and all in sight is ore. Once stoping is started 100 tons a day can be taken out as easily as one ton, and when opened out another 200 feet she will put out 250 tons a day. This property gives every promise of becoming a mine sooner than any other in camp. Everything is being done in a miner like manner to develop the property to the best and fullest advantage. Mr. Kingsbury, part owner of this property and also of the Poorman mine in the Cour d' Alene, states that he prefers this camp to any other in this province.

A personal visit to the O. K. shows the work to be in active progress. The tunnel is in 300 feet and the quartz vein matter cuts it in several places and shows up well at the end of the tunnel. A five stamp mill is in full swing and gives concentrates worth $500 per ton. The tailings also will be rehandled as considerable gold passes out with them. A jigging machine with copper table has just been put in and will start work next week. Mr. J. Y. Cole and Mr. Oudin are both on the spot and Mr. Litchfield is helping them.

In the I.X.L., adjoining the O. K., stoping is going on in two or three places and ore of the same quality as the O. K. is being got out, but no plant has yet been put in. The recent survey of these claims by Mr. F. Ritchie throws the line of the I.X.L. over on to the O. K., covering their tunnel for some 40 feet; the two mines are therefore using the same tunnel and the I.X.L. is taking out ore which was thought to have been located by the O. K. people.

At the Le Roi a large boarding house and hotel are approaching completion. They are still sinking on the shaft below the 300 foot level and the ore comes up richer than ever. Burleigh drills will be put in at once and they will ship some 30 tons a day as they have a clear face of 300 to 400 feet of ore to work on and will probably put out between 3,000 and 4,000 tons this winter. It is understood that all this shipment will be made from Trail landing.

On the Cliff John R. Cook is steadily at work. The mine is opening up very good and they now have four feet of solid ore, with 65 tons on dump which will be shipped when the snow comes. This ore gives $30 gold and four per cent. copper.

On the Kootenay Phil. Aspinwall and Jack Thompson will start a tunnel this week. This is a fine proposition, showing $65 in gold and five per cent. copper.

The camp generally looks bright and active and the town already has three hotels and three stores and about twenty other buildings. The business of the townsite is in the hands of Mr. W. M. Newton. The location of the town on the high benches at the head of Trail and Sheep Creeks, with the best mines almost adjoining the townsite, affords a most convenient and accessible site, with a good down grade from all the mines. The camp is extremely well supplied with roads and the new road to Northport gives a good outlet to the south. It is a question whether the ore will go out over this latter road or by the usual route from Trail landing on the Columbia; some competition may be expected as the exploiters of the Northport route are Messrs. Corbin, Roberts & Co., the owners of the townsite there. Teamsters think it could only be available for the two extreme winter months of the year, when snow prevails over its entire length. In other winter months the absence of snow on the lower part of the road would necessitate a transfer, while in summer it is much too long a haul over a dirt road.

Mr. Johnston, the Collector of Customs, was in here this week as to the collection of duties on this Northport route. It was difficult to convince him that this road was designed to be of much advantage to the Trail Creek mines, though the Northport people might use it for the conveyance of merchandise in. It is understood he will make arrangements for having the customs authorities represented at Rossland.

KASLO.

(From our own correspondent.)

It will be seen by a glance at the location records in another column that Kaslo River is again the subject of much expectation. Four of the Chinamen who flocked there nearly two months ago, kept steadily at work with the result that, at or near bed rock, they have discovered some very rich gold dirt. A sample of one pan was shown here and there was over one dollars worth of gold in it. The Chinamen's labors have been closely watched by interested citizens and the results they have obtained have led several parties to locate claims. Opinion is very much divided as to the richness of the ground, but "facts are chiels that winna ding," and there is the gold to be seen. Three claims were staked on Monday and two on Tuesday. Old timers shake their heads at the news and say it wont pay, that the river has been worked before and indications of that fact are still to be seen. It also remains to be seen if they are right or wrong. Anyway the Chinamen are making money.

A much needed improvement has been completed in the building of a side walk to the steamer Spokane from Front St.

The wagon road is said to be in very bad shape in some places.

J. L. Retallack is building a large ore warehouse near the steamer Spokane.

Already Fletcher's new building has an occupant, Trumbull & Horrocks having opened a cigar and stationery store there.

A mule train of "Yomesite" ore arrived Friday. McDonald Bros. are doing the hauling. There was probably about two tons in the consignment.

A most unusual occurence took place on the steamboat Saturday night on her way to Kaslo. Nothing less than a marriage.

News reached here Monday that E. E. Coy had been severely hurt by a portion of rock in the tunnel on the Pauper's Dream falling upon him. The tunnel is in about 215 feet and work has been kept up continuously on it since summer. The injuries as first reported were alarming, but have since moderated.

At last city council meeting T. J. Roadley, city clerk, tendered his resignation and Mr. Maxwell was appointed. He (Mr. Maxwell) was also appointed auditor.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Hospital Board are already hard at work practising for their concert, which is to come off November 22nd.

A correspondent, in whom entire confidence may be placed, writes us: I have just returned from Midway in the Lower Okanagan, where I went through a few of the mines. There cannot be a doubt about that district being a rich gold country. Camp McKinney is sending out gold bricks regularly and Fairview is looking better than it ever did.

The first annual meeting of the Nelson Hydraulic Mining Co. was held in the company's office on Monday last. The directors presented a report of the progress of the company, which has been so frequently noted in our columns that there is no necessity to repeat it. Mr. John Elliot was elected a director in the place of Mr. J. F. Hume, resigned, and the other members of the board were all re-elected. Some important alterations of the by-laws were discussed and left to the board to carry out.

On account of the slowness with which the silver-lead ores are flowing into the smelters in the valley, the Germania (Utah) has been forced to blow out one furnace and its capacity is now being reduced to a single stack. This latter is of usual size, however, and will be able to handle nearly three-quarters of the amount of ores formerly treated by the two stacks. The owners of the other two smelters are also complaining of a shortage of ores of all classes, and unless there is a change for the better in the very near future others of the stacks will of necessity be blown out—*Mining and Sceintific Review.*

Mullan, Idaho.—The Morning mine has about 85 men at work on the co-operative plan, and more are coming in steadily. Soon there will be a full force at work, though not as many men are required as formerly. The new plan works nicely, the men showing no signs of discontent.

The mill is working two shifts and will continue to do so until it overtakes the mine.

Even at present prices of lead the men are hopeful of making good wages. However, the first month's operation will not be a fair test, as the force has been small and the new men coming in have been at work only a part of the month. The outcome of October's operations will soon be known.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. R. B. Ellis of Vancouver, the agent in B. C. for the Manufacturers Life insurance Co., advertises in another column for an agent in this district.

The pastor of the Methodist church announces the usual services in Hume's Hall, on Sunday morning and evening. Sermon subject, 11 a. m.: "The Honored Twelve." Sermon subject, 7.30 p. m.: "Hercules Out Done."

On the voyage of the Nelson to Kaslo on the evening of Saturday last, Pleasant Oakley Hackleman, of Kaslo, was married to Margaret Elizabeth Fitzgerald, of Chicago. The wedding was solemnized by Rev. W. S. Akehurst.

In the Church of England Mission Room the services on Sunday will be held as follows: Holy Communion at 8 a. m.; Morning Prayer, 11; Evening Prayer, 7.30. Anthem in the evening.

The ladies of Nelson are invited to meet on Thursday afternoon next for the purpose of electing a Hospital Visiting Committee. The meeting will be held in the Church of England Mission Room, Silica St., at 3 p. m.

The ladies of the Methodist Church announce a parlor social to be held in the residence of Mrs. Colwell, Silica street, east, on the evening of Thursday, November 15th. Every endeavor is being put forth to insure an evening of genuine pleasure to those who attend. A short program, games, refreshments, etc. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The celebration of Hallowe'en is not unattended with danger. In one case the youth of a town foisted their attentions somewhat too closely on a Frenchman who shot one of them in the leg. In another case the noisy band was possessed of several guns one of which exploded mortally wounding one of the youths. The band at the time was serenading a newly married couple and if they rejoiced at the discomfiture of their enemies it is not to be wondered at.

The following is the report of the Nelson public school for Oct., 1894: The number of pupils on the register was 22 boys and 19 girls, making a total of 41. Honor roll. Fourth class: 1, Dick McFarland; 2, Etta Muir. Third class: 1, Millicent Sansom; 2, Allan McDonald. Second class: 1, Nellie Marshall; 2, Ivy Johnstone. Primer II: 1, Robbie Bell; 2, Frankie Etter. Primer I, sr.: 1, Chester Hayward; 2, Flora Kinahan. Primer I, jr.; 1, Percy Stuckey; 2, Betty Johnstone.

The "quiet village," as some of our neighbors call us, can be smart enough when occasion demands. Only last week Messrs. Traves and Farley decided to launch out into the butcher business. No sooner thought of than done. Ground was at once prepared on a vacant lot next to the post office on Baker street and on Monday next the West Kootenay Butcher Co. will be prepared to meet the demands of its customers. If the new firm is going to continue this kind of energy the public may congratulate themselves on the establishment of the new business.

Our suggestion last week anent the formation of a curling club in Nelson has brought us a letter from Mr. G. O. Buchanan warmly supporting the idea. He says that if a club was started here in Nelson one would also probably start in Kaslo and many fierce and friendly games might be the result. Mr. Buchanan mentions one or two gentlemen who are known to be devotees of the sport. Will not some one who understands the matter come forward and earn the blessings of the community by inagurating a pastime that will help us through the long winter months to come.

The sale of work in the Church of England Mission Room was a great success. No less than $105 were taken, leaving a net profit of $85, and there is about $40 of unsold goods on hand. The stall holders were Mrs. Gore Stephenson, Mrs. Troup and Mrs. Macfarland, Mrs. Croasdaile, Mrs. M. Davys and Miss Bate. Even if their wares were valueless such fair saleswomen would have no difficulty in extracting the reluctant dollar from the most unwilling customer. In the evening the proceedings were enlivened by music, to which Mrs. Davys and Miss Bate contributed several songs. A quartette by the two ladies just mentioned and Messrs. Akehurst and Jowett was well rendered. Mr. Jowett also contributed his valuable services at the harmonium.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

The Premier left Ottawa for Victoria last week. During his visit the chief subject of conversation between himself and the Dominion authorities was the dyking of the Fraser River. A gigantic scheme is projected which will cost several millions of dollars and engineers are to examine and report on it on behalf both of the Provincial and Dominion governments.

The dead body of C. A. Benson, bearing evident marks of violence was found floating in an open boat between Read Island and Camp Island. The deceased in partnership with E. W. Wylie had been keeping a store on Read Island. A coroners jury at Vancouver found a verdict of murder against some person or persons unknown and urged for increased police protection along the north coast.

The Victoria Lacrosse Club has withdrawn from the British Columbia League in consequence of the decision of the Referee upheld by the executive upon the result of the final game played recently in Vancouver. The match was between Victoria and New Westminister. Its commencement was delayed an hour in consequence of the absence of one of the Westminster men, and it could not be played to a finish on account of darkness. The referee declared it a draw. To this Victoria objects. Before commencing the match however Victoria entered a protest against the delay, which the referee would not uphold. There he was wrong and Victoria should have left the field. They however by remaining accepted the referee's ruling and now it would seem they have put themslves entirely in a false position. Alas, poor lacrosse, a noble game fallen on bad times.

Thirty-one third-class clerks and carriers of the Victoria postoffice struck last week with the object of emphasizing their claim for payment of delayed provisional allowance. It has been the custom in the past to grant these low-salaried employes of British Columbia offices $10 per month over the usual pay in view of the greater cost of living in the west. This allowance has not been received here though the sum was provided for as usual in the supplementary estimates of the last session of parliament. On the afternoon of the 1st., the strikers met the council of the Board of Trade with Messrs. Prior and Earle, the Victoria representatives in the Dominion house. Their claim was endorsed as just by the board who however, advised the return of the clerks and carriers to work, assuring them that the board would press the matter of payment of delayed allowance immediately. The strike was declared off for one month and if this matter is not settled by the end of November the Board of Trade has tacitly promised to assist the strike which will then be continued. Without the allowance referred to, the salary of a carrier is $29 and that of clerks 33.33 per month.

Later news says that: Postmaster Shakespeare has received instructions from Ottawa to suspend all clerks and carriers who participated in Thursday's strike. This greatly complicates the situation and general indignation is expressed.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A great hotel is to be built in Toronto costing $1,000,000.

J. Honneman, a prominent merchant of Halifax, N. S., has been arrested, charged with the seduction of one of his lady clerks. He is also accused of an attempt to procure abortion on a girl of sixteen, who is dying in consequence of the operation.

It is said that Malachi Coughlin, of the village of Arthur near Guelph, is claiming a "four million fortune in the old country. There are not many "four million" fortunes knocking about and it is possible that this par. may have been hatched up out of the fact that Mr. Hugh McCalmont, owner of the race horse Isinglass, came into a fortune of £4,000,000 the other day.

Captain Linden, of Canso, and several of the crew of the schooner Jumbo, which was wrecked June, 1893, on a voyage from Canso to Halifax, have been arrested, charged with wilfully casting away the vessel to defraud the Nova Scotia Marine Insurance Company. The accused are now in goal. Detective Power investigated the case. Two of the crew are said to have confessed and will be used as crown witnesses.

Subscriptions for the three per cent. loan of the Government of Canada have aggregated over $56,000,000, although they only called for $11,250,000, but the bulk of the loan was subscribed for at an average of 97½. The loan will be allotted as follows: Tenders at £97 9s. will receive the full amount of securities subscribed for, and tenders at £97 8s. 6d. will receive 45 per cent. of their subscriptions.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

An attempt has been made in London to blow up the house of Sir Henry Hawkins, the judge who recently sentenced four Welsh anarchists.

The Lexow committee that is sitting in New York enquiring into the civic abuses that have grown up under the rule of Tammany are extracting evidence of the vilest corruption among the police. These gentry existed on the blackmail they extorted for every breach of the city laws, from keeping a brothel to leaving a case of goods on the side walk.

Adolph Sutro says he is going to erect a $1,000,000 hotel on his property at the Cliff House, San Francisco. He intends to make it an ideal summer resort, and will commence operations when his new electric road to the beach is completed. The site selected for the hotel is on the high bluff north of the new baths, and it commands a view of the Golden Gate and the coast line for miles.

The Clan-na-Gael has been revived in Chicago. And this time there is no doubt about it. They openly discard all the Irish parties in the old country and their quasi-constitutional methods and declare their intention of setting Ireland at liberty by crippling British commerce abroad. If these gentle reformers have their way we may look for bombs dropped into mines, dynamite tossed into the bunkers of passenger steamers, trains hurled down the precipices of the Rockies and the water poisoned in dry Australia. When their work of terror is complete and they have terrorized the British Government into conceding their demands, they will rule Ireland as Tammany rules New York. It is not surprising therefore that the programme is distasteful to and very energetically opposed by all sensible people.

ANARCHISM.

However much certain folk may sympathize with their objects few people, hardly any in fact, are found to approve of the method of obtaining those objects by murdering the heads of various countries. Unpopular as they are, Nihilists have seized the opportunity of the death of the Czar to add to their popularity by announcing that his death was caused by small doses of poison continually administered by one of themselves. This is probably a most transparent lie, as the actions of most poisons are known and their presence would be at once detected by physicians.

A representative of the Associated Press of London had an interview with Volhowski, the Nihilist leader. He said: "I do not regard the personality of the Czar as of great importance at the present moment. I am convinced that the upheaval of political spirits in Russian society is such that no Czar will be able to stop coming events. If the Czar wants to show a new policy the first thing he has to do is to grant amnesty to political prisoners now in Siberia and elsewhere. The present form of opposition in Russia is essentially drawn from that which prevailed in the second half of the reign of Alexander III. Today all parties are revolutionists, including the extremists. They have one common conviction—Russia must have a representative government.

I expect some government officials and officers of high rank who are among the revolutionists will use their personal influence with the young Czar and show him that if he wants to enjoy immunity from attacks and go through the streets like Queen Victoria, he has only to become a constitutional monarch. Why should the new Czar die of worry like his father?"

THE PRESS OF KOOTENAY.

By "Diogenes" of the Kootenay Mail.

On Selkirk's snowy mountains,
In Lardeau's golden sand,
At Hot Spring's steamy fountains,
And Slocan's silvery strand,
The wealth for æons hidden
Neath glacier, rock and soil
Now to the world is given
By the *Prospector's* toil.

In Kootenay's lonely passes,
Where foamy torrents gleam
Through hoary, moss-grown masses
Of timber, sombre green,
The footsteps of the *Miner*
Are trending to the *Ledge.*
No prospect can be finer
Than rich veins outcropp'd edge.

In Big Bend's rugged canyons
A *Golden Era* dawns,
And seekers after Mammon
Are thick as chess-board pawns.
Yes, better *Times* are coming!
Our *Tribune* gives the hail—
"Mining will soon be humming!"
Thanks to the *The Kootenay Mail.*

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 2.—The Japanese have captured Port Arthur, where China's only great arsenal was located and the only place where the largest men of war could be docked. It was strongly fortified under the supervision of Col. Van Hanneken and was considered almost impregnable by land or by sea, although it was said the land defences had been neglected. For weeks past the Japanese had been making their way towards the fort; being greatly assisted by very careful surveys made by a Japanese expedition two years ago. The capture of Port Arthur is a tremendous blow to China, the seriousness of which cannot be over estimated. China has practically only two harbors of refuge in the north, Port Arthur and Weihaiwei. At the former only had she a dock accommodating the largest men-of-war, for Weihaiwei is simply a harbour, and the only other dock is the small one at Taku. With Port Arthur in their possession the Japanese have a magnificent base for naval operations, and Weihaiwei, on the opposite promentary, being only five hours' steaming off, will be seriously threatened, whilst the chances of landing troops at Shanhaikuan will be greatly increased. In every way, therefore, the safety of Port Arthur was of vital importance to China. It is stated that Port Arthur has been thoroughly invested by the Japanese, who are now moving with all speed on Moukden. One force of Japanese, it is further stated, will attack Kinchow Asoy, while another will attack Fung Whang. Both places are held by strong forces of Chinese. The Japanese are confident of victory.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 2—It is announced in the native papers that the Chinese troops have recaptured Cienlien Chang after desperate fighting. The Japanese are said to have been driven out of the place with a loss of 3,000 killed and wounded. Upon good authority it is reported that the Japanese are leaving Port Arthur and its vicinity.

TIENTSIN, Nov. 1.—The Japanese have placed three bridges across the Yalu river, and 15,000 Japanese soldiers are reported to be in China.

CHEE FOO, Nov. 2.—Admiral Fremantle, commanding the British fleet, has returned from Tientsin, where he paid a visit to Li Hung Chang. The Viceroy gravely offered to buy the Centurion and three other war ships of the British squadron. When the admiral explained that the sale of the vessels would be impossible, the Viceroy persisted in his offer. The Chinese imagine that Admiral Fremantle is holding off for a higher price.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A special to the World from Tokyo, Japan, says: Great Britain secretly asked the King of Korea to cede Port Hamilton in exchange for the assistance of the British government.

As we pointed out last week it was necessary for Japan either to strike a decisive blow now at once or else to be prepared to remain inactively under arms for the winter. Japan appears to have struck such a blow. The Chinese are in flight before them, burning the fortifications on their way. The road to Moukden is open and that to Pekin only guarded by a remnant of the flying army. The latest despatches hint that China is ready to sue for peace and everything points to an early conclusion of the war, and a complete victory for the Japanese armies.

China is raising a $10,000,000 silver loan in London.

THE NEW CZAR.

Nicholas II., Emperor of the Russias, was born May 6, 1868. He is short in stature, insignificant in appearance and dull in intellect. As a child he developed so slowly and showed so few mental gifts that it was feared he would be an idiot. He has the physique of his mother, is very sallow, and has extraordinarily expressionless bluish-gray eyes, the bushy black eyebrows over which do not improve his appearance. He has lately grown a beard, which has given him a more manly aspect, and made him look like the cousin he is of the Duke of York, but it is an ugly likeness. There is the square Tartar head and the curious Tartar snub-nose, which pronounces him a Russian. He so closely resembles the Duke of York that during his visit to Queen Victoria during the past summer, had he not worn the striking Russian uniform in all public functions, he would often have been mistaken for his cousin.

The Czarewitch was brought up on a system of austerity frequently bordering on rigorous severity. He had been placed by the Czar under the absolute control of the former tutor of Alexander III., the procureur general of the holy synod, M. Pobedonostzeff, who wielded his power with no gentle or lenient hand so far as application to lessons and subservience to discipline were concerned. He had reached his twentieth year before any of the rules were relaxed; and at that age his private apartment still presented the appearance of an ordinary school. The large room was filled with books on all subjects and in every language: it was scantily furnished, the most conspicuous ornament being a huge blackboard, habitually covered with algebraic problems or geometrical figures. The whole morning was spent in mastering exact sciences, while the afternoons were devoted to the study of philosophy, history and social economy.

In 1889 Nicholas took his first official journey. In his capacity as heir to the throne he visited his grandfather at Copenhagen and afterward went to Berlin and Stuttgart, where he was received with the honors and etiquette commanded by his rank. In the autumn of 1890 he started for a long journey, which was extended over a period of seven months. From Vienna he dropped south into Greece, thence to Egypt and on to India, where he was the guest of the British Viceroy, then to Japan and returned home by way of Afghanistan, hunting the tiger and the lion in the far East. His younger brother, George, who was his companion the whole time, had to part from him and return to Russia, owing to ill-health; and his permanent delicacy of constitution from that time had been a serious cause of anxiety to both his parents, who adore him.

The trip was made memorable by the attempt of a policeman in Tokyo, Japan, to kill the Czarewitch, whom he did not know. Late at night Prince George and the Czarewitch went to a house of amusement reserved for priests only and tried to force an entrance. The policeman at the door resisted and struck the Czarewitch with his sword. A moment later Prince George of Greece laid the policeman low. Then the princes hurried away.

The new Czar is so insignificant in appearance that the Russians, who, from the time of Peter the Great, have been ruled by men of gigantic stature and prodigious strength, do not look upon the puny Nicholas as a real Russian, and the liberal movement will gain strength on this account. The name "Nicholas," recalling his detested great grandfather, adds nothing to his popularity. He is also said to be too friendly with Germany.

Princess Alix of Hesse, who is to be Czarina, is a handsome woman, although the granddaughter of Queen Victoria. She is 23 years old, and the youngest sister of Grand Duke Earnest Ludwig of Hesse.

The Czar has a wife already. Two months ago he was married to Maritza Ksezinsha, an actress a Polish Jew and a beautiful woman, at Kalisch, Russian Poland. His unwillingness to marry Princess Alix was due to the fact that he didn't want another wife. His father, however compelled him to wed the Hessian woman. He will probably live with the Polish actress as former Czars have lived with the wives of their own selection. When two or three years ago the commander of the royal body guard in Potsdam, Germany, was constrained to send one of his younger officers, who happened to be the Kaiser's cousin, Prince Leopold of Prussia, behind the front of the regiment for stupidity and insubordination, Czar Alexander wrote to his father-in-law, the King of Denmark, with bitter sarcasm: "Poor William, it makes him unhappy to have one relative unendowed with strategic qualities. He ought to be in my shoes, with thieves, malcontents, reds and husbands of lewd women in the family circle."

NELSON OTS

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)

Sich's Corner

VANCOUVER, B. C.

BUXTON & RODNEY

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

TOBACCONISTS

Agents for the celebrated **L. & CO.** (Loewe & Co.) B. B. B., and other best English Briar Root Pipes.

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

COUNTRY ORDERS BY POST PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED

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.

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

Wednesday and Sunday Evening,

With Steamer for Wig-Wam Landing where connection is made with Canadian Pacific Eastbound and Westbound through trains.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED,

BAGGAGE CHECKED TO DESTINATION,

NO CUSTOMS DIFFICULTIES.

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

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

J. HAMILTON, Agent, NELSON,

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

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 Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 a.m.
Leaves Robson on Wednesdays and Sundays at 6 p. m.

NORTHPORT ROUTE, STEAMER LYTTON.

Connecting at Northport for points on the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway.
Leaves Robson Saturdays at 4 a. m.
Leaves Northport Saturdays at 1.30 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.

BONNER'S FERRY ROUTE, STEAMER NELSON.

Connecting with Great Northern Railway for points East and West.

Leaves Nelson Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.

Leaves Kaslo Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 a. m.

Leaves Bonner's Ferry for Nelson and Kaslo at 2 a. m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

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, Victoria, Vancouver & Puget Sound, 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 **Agents C. & K. S. Nav. Co., N. & F. S. Ry., or**

C. G. Dixon, G. A. P. D., Spokane, Wash.
F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Min.

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. 1891. (47)

Provincial Revenue Tax.

NOTICE

Mr. Chas. B. Sansom is authorized to collect the above tax in my name for the year 1894, in the Town of Nelson.

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 9th, 1894 53 W. J. GOEPEL, Collector.

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)

"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.

A SITTING of the County Court of Kootenay will be holden in the Court House at Nelson on Monday the 19th day of November 1894.

T. H. GIFFIN,
Registrar of the Court.

Nelson, B. C., Oct. 16th, 1894. (38)

Application for Liquor License.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply for a license to sell liquour at my hotel at Fish Lake, B. C.

GEORGE HUSCROFT.

October 27th, 1894. (48)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that T. J. Lendrum as Agent for Arletta Victoria Westby, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a Crown Grant in favour of the Mineral claim known as the Amazon situate in Hot Springs Camp, Ainsworth Mining Division, West Kootenay District. Adverse claiments if any, will forward their objections within 60 days from date of publication.

Nelson, B. C. Sept. 10th, 1894. N. FITZSTUBBS. Gold Commissioner.
(31) se15

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas James Lendrum on behalf of himself and Thomas Marks has filed the necessary papers and made application for a Crown Grant in favour of the Mineral claim known as the "E. W. R." situate in Hot Springs Camp, Ainsworth Mining Division, West Kootenay District. Adverse claimants, if any, will forward their objections within 60 days from date of publication.

Nelson, B. C. Sept. 10th, 1894. N. FITZSTUBBS. Gold Commissioner.
(32) se15

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: That unless at the expiration of five days from the publication hereof, that the building known as the Henry House, situated on lot 44 block 8 which has been declared a nuisance and dangerous to the public safety, by resolution of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Kaslo, B. C., is not properly repaired, such repairs will be made by this Council at the owners expense.

W. H. MAXWELL, [L.S.] C. M. C. GEO. T. KANE, Mayor.
(51)

WANTED.

Agent for Nelson and surrounding Country. Manufacturers Life and Manufacturers Accident Insurance Companies of Toronto. Apply to R. B. ELLIS, Vancouver, B. C. (37)

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.

OUR SOURCE OF SUPPLY.

A week or two ago we published a letter from COL. PEYTON saying that he had chosen to purchase certain goods in Winnipeg rather than in our own cities for two reasons, the first of which was "the discrimination in freight rates." From this we supposed that rates from the coast were higher than from Winnipeg. We made certain remarks in our leading columns accordingly. Since then MR. ANDERSON, the freight agent here of the C. P. R., has brought under our notice the rates themselves. Of these there are ten classes for different kinds of goods. It will be sufficient if we take the first, the fifth and the tenth as examples. The others fall into the same ratio. The rates to Trail Creek, the objective point in COL. PEYTON'S transaction, are as follows:

	Class 1.	Class 5.	Class 10.
From Winnipeg,	1.95	1.18	90
From Vancouver,	1.93	1.12	78

The figures are the freight rates per hundred pounds and, contrary to the general idea, give a discrimination in every case *in favour of Vancouver*, not against it. The freights from Victoria are ten cents higher than from Vancouver, which in classes one and five would give Winnipeg a little the best of it, but in the others Victoria would still be the cheapest point of shipment. It therefore follows that as far as freights are concerned the coast is in a position to run Winnipeg out of the market.

The other reason which decided COL. PEYTON to go east for his supplies was that the goods he required were more expensive at the coast than at Winnipeg. Now as regards goods that are made in Canada it is obvious that this must be the case, on account of the enormous double railway journey they have to make. But of all the objects used in this district Victoria and Vancouver ought to be able to supply nearly everything more cheaply than any other part of the Dominion, except such things as canned vegetables, bacon and hams, cheese and preserved milk. The ports of Victoria and Vancouver are open to the world. From Great Britain they receive, by way of the Horn, hardware, crockery, glass, woollens of every grade and other soft goods, to say nothing of trifles such as pickles and sauces. From China and Japan they receive tea, sugar and rice, from Australia they can get canned meats, and from New Zealand fine woollens and the best blankets in the world. This is only a cursory list of articles, many others will doubtless occur to our readers. The merchants of British Columbia have all the world open to them and they can go forth and buy what they want in the cheapest market they can find.

There is therefore no reason whatever why our own merchants should neglect, as they do, the trade of this district. And if they turn up their noses at it now that it is comparatively small, tney must not be surprised to find, by and by when it is greater, that it has drifted away and become fixed in other channels from which it cannot be diverted.

There is of course a most obvious Free Trade moral in the above which, however, is apart from the motive of this article.

UNEASY RESTS THE HEAD.

As we anticipated last week the Czar of Russia died while we were in the press. He succeeded his father, ALEXANDER II, in 1881, and has consequently reigned for nearly 14 years. During that time in all the delicate intrigues that have taken place between England and Russia the Czar has maintained the dignity of his empire without going to war. The Nihilistic faction has never ceased to vilify him to the utmost as the accursed oppressor of his people and has sought every means to destroy him as they did his father. To our British ideas of freedom the Russian system of autocratic government by the Emperor himself seems antiquated and contrary to the best interests of the inhabitants of that country. On the other hand it is not easily to be seen what can take its place. The great masses of the people of Russia were only a few years ago released from serfdom and they are today an ignorant peasantry, perfectly incapable of ruling themselves, even if a constitution was granted them. More civilized and more highly educated people, nearer home, sometimes make a very foolish use of their liberty in their attempts to govern themselves. In the case of Russia the unfortunate peasants would be like a flock of sheep surrounded by wolves in the shape of the nobles, the only educated class in the country, who would soon concentrate all authority in themselves and the peasants would find themselves worse off than ever. That the late Czar bettered the condition of the peasantry is evidenced by the fact of his extreme popularity among them, and the title of "Peasant Czar," by which he was known, was, it is said, more valued by him than any of his other names. To restrain the turbulent and grasping nobles on one hand and to mete out justice to the people on the other is no easy matter, and the man who for fourteen years has done that and has at the same time so administered the delicate affairs of his vast empire that he remains on friendly terms with all the other powers may well be said to have nobly carried out the duties of the high position to which he was called.

"Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown," wrote the greatest of all writers. There seems no ambition on the part of his immediate successors to stand in the shoes of the dead Czar. He has actually been succeeded by his eldest son, lately called the Czarewith. He, however, showed the greatest reluctance to ascend the throne. According to one account he asked to be allowed to resign his heritance and, with a pension of $150,000 a year, to live with a woman he loves and with whom he has contracted a morganatic marriage. According to other accounts the Princess Alix, whom he has just married, is his one and only love, but there seems to have been some difficulty in bringing his Czarship up to the scratch. The present Czar is a very young man to undertake the ruling of the Russian Empire, being only 26 years of age, and his proceedings will be watched with the greatest interest.

POST OFFICE PAY.

We cordially sympathize with the clerks and letter carriers of the Victoria post office who went out on strike because they did not receive the pay that was due to them. Our sympathies, however, are with them as persons deprived of their just rights, not as strikers. An extra allowance of $10 a month is made to these men in order to make their wretched salaries, which may be good enough for Eastern Canada, come up to a British Columbia standard. We wonder whether many of the irregularities of the post office from which we suffer may not arise from an attempt to get various carriers, to whom the mails are entrusted, to do their work for the rates that prevail in the east. If so it is not to be wondered at that they are sometimes careless. The situation has been considerably complicated in Victoria by the suspension of all the striking employees by order from Ottawa. This is a distinct blunder. The matter was on its way to a peaceable settlement. The men had shown themselves reasonable and ready to accept the assurance of the Board of Trade that endeavors would be made to have their grievances lightened. This false step on the part of SIR ADOLPH CARON, the Postmaster-General, is only on a par with the wretched and antiquated service which Canada puts up with, but which would not be tolerated in any other part of Her Majesty's Dominions. Canada has a great deal to be proud of, but she should veil her head when visitors come to inspect her postal arrangements.

THE KASLO AUDITOR.

Our Kaslo correspondent mentions in his letter, which we publish this week, that a gentleman has been appointed to the post of city clerk and also city auditor. Now Kaslo has the privilege of governing itself and, like other people who indulge in luxuries, it has the privilege also of paying the piper for that luxury. We presume therefore that it can appoint whom it chooses to its offices, but to make one man fill at once the duties of clerk and auditor is absurd and a direct invitation to dishonesty. The duty of an auditor is to see that the public money entrusted to the hands of the city council is properly spent on the objects for which it is provided. It is his duty to keep a perpetual watch for any case of "boodling" on the part of the members of the board or their subordinates. He is the watchdog of the citizens to look after their affairs and he should be appointed by the people themselves, whose interests are under his charge and be entirely independent of the people whom it is his duty to watch. To make the city clerk attempt to fill the duties of the auditor's office is ridiculous. It may be his duty to call in question the actions of the very men on whom he depends for his daily bread, and as a chief executive officer of the city he must keep a wary eye upon himself! Was ever anything more absurd?

PRIESTCRAFT OR FREEDOM.

Judgment has been given in the celebrated Canada Revue case. The Canada Revue, as we need hardly explain, is a paper published in the Province of Quebec. In 1893 FATHER GUYHOT, cure of St. James Church in Montreal, was detected carrying on improper relations with one of the ladies of his congregation. The discovery was made through the husband of the lady opening a letter which the priest had written to her from Paris. In commenting on this case the Canada Revue spoke out freely about many things. It was intimated by the clericals that any complaints would be examined into, but that the press was not the proper medium for their ventilation. To this clerical warning the Revue paid no attention, but went on with its disclosures. Finally a mandement was issued by ARCHBISHOP FABRE forbidding the faithful to read, contribute to, or have anything to do with the Canada Revue. This so seriously interfered with the profits of the journal that its proprietor sued the Archbishop for $50,000 damages and the verdict has just been given in favor of the clerical autocrat. An appeal has been entered against this judgment and it will be interesting to note what the full court will have to say about it. Of course if the strictures made by the paper were untrue the verdict would be a right and proper one, but if they were correct we can only pity our fellow Canadians who live in a province where the freedom of the press is subject to priestly influence.

A SCARE.

There seems to be an endeavour on the part of a section of the press to set up a "scare" about England and Peru. It is said that the British Consul at Callao has, with his family been murdered, and the consulate sacked. A telegram from Victoria dated 2nd inst, as if to confirm it, states that H. M. S. Royal Arthur and Champion, have "hurriedly" departed for the scene of the reported massacre. If indeed they have gone "hurriedly" there may be something in it. But it is the usual time for the Pacific Squadron to move south and as it is not the Admiral's custom to take newspaper reporters into his confidence about his future movements, a matter that is only of ordinary nature may appear "hurried" to them.

Since writing the above, the scene of the outrage on the British Consulate has been shifted from Peru to Costa Rica a distance of some 1,500 miles. The same story is reported about the sacking of the British Consulate at Punta Arenas the sea port of San Jose. Admiral Stevenson curiously enough still refuses to take the Victorian reporter into his confidence, and the "rough sailor" will probably receive a sever handling from the "journalist."

CROCODILES TEARS.

Republican France is as usual especially demonstrative in her outward show of grief over the death of the CZAR, the only complete European autocrat. When one remembers all the frothy declamations about Liberty, Eternity and Fraternity, and the viciousness of monarchs generally, and autocrats in particular, at the time of the establishment of the present republic, all this garish show of crape and half mast flags becomes slightly ridiculous.

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.

119 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

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.

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
Provincial Secretary

Provincial Secretary's Office,
(26) 22nd August, 1894.

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, 1894. (46)

—TO—

Hunting, Survey, Prospecting

PARTIES AND OTHERS

THE NEW, FAST

STEAM LAUNCH "FLIRT"

Can be CHARTERED by day or week on reasonable terms. Orders sent through the pursers of the steamboats Nelson or Ainsworth, with whom arrangements can be made, or by mail or telegraph to C. W. Busk, Balfour, will receive prompt attention. (19)

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.

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the Year 1894.

FALL ASSIZES.

*Nelson	Monday	10th September
*Donald	Monday	17th September
Clinton	Thursday	20th September
Richfield	Monday	24th September
Kamloops	Monday	1st October
Vernon	Monday	8th October
Lytton	Friday	12th October
New Westminster	Tuesday	6th November
Vancouver	Monday	12th November
Victoria	Tuesday	6th November
Nanaimo	Tuesday	27th November

*Special Assizes adjourned from the Spring by Mr. Justice Walkem and now fixed for these dates. (17)

CUSTOMS BLANKS
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MINER OFFICE.

MINING.

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

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MINING & REAL ESTATE BROKER
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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
Hon. GEO. A. DRUMMOND,.....Vice President
E. S. CLOUSTON,.....General Manager

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Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers.

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

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Rate of interest at present 3½ per cent.

BANK OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Roya Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (paid up), £600,000 . $2,920,00
(With power to ncrease.
RESERVE FUND, £ 60,000 . . 1,265,333

NELSON BRANCH.
Corner of Baker and Stanley streets

BRANCHES:
CANADA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo and Kamloops.
UNITED STATES—San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle.
HEAD OFFICE: 60 Lombard street, LONDON England.

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 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.

ARMIT & RASHDALL,
Mining Brokers.
Conveyancing, Notaries Public
Mining Abstracts.

Complete lists of existing Mining locations

NEW DENVER, B. C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINES.

Mr. Robert C. Adams contributes a long letter on the above subject to the Canadian Mining Review. We append some extracts from it. The letter is one which should undoubtedly attract capital to this country and yet the writer does not fail to draw attention to the weak spots in our enterprises;

The history of the development of this region gives one of the romances of mining. First, an advance prospector comes in with ore that assays ahead of anything known. Then a thousand men start into the country. With packs weighing 50 to 75 pounds on their backs, they walk 20 miles over the narrow mountain trails, and then through almost impenetrable timber and underbrush, they force their weary way up the seven thousand feet mountains, till at last one comes to a gulley where a snow-slide has bored the rocks and shown large streaks of galena. He stakes off the ground. Others come along and see the rich show. In the hope of finding some flaw in the title they also put up stakes, or as it is called "jump the claim." They measure the first stakes to see if they are not less than four inches square. They copy all the inscriptions, look up all the records, and watch to catch the locator tripping in some lack of compliance with the many legal formalities. In one case they even bribed a sub-official to forge later dates in Government record books and destroy the original notices, so that the later location would become valid.

But the prospector wins a victory by careful observance of the mining laws, and opening up the ground improves its appearance so that he is able to sell it to a syndicate for what, to him, in his humble mode of life, is a fortune. Next, the syndicate develop the property, ship some ore that yields a high return, get a report from a noted expert and float a company with a million dollars capital. Now it becomes a mine, vast sums of money are sunk in it, and at last great dividends may float to the surface.

In this, as in all new mining districts, the hazards of claim jumping have to be reckoned with, as well as the uncertainties of mineral deposits. A brief sketch of the history of the Bon Ton mine will illustrate the difficulties that one must be prepared for. A rich deposit of galena was found on this property. The first assay gave 1,257 oz. of silver to the ton, and subsequent assays went as high as 1,800 oz. The owners opened up the ledge and left it when the snow came. Returning the next spring to work the mine, they found the owners of the adjoining claim called the Big Bertha, that had no ore in sight, had annexed the Bon Ton, and on the strength of its "shows" had bonded the properties under the name of Big Bertha for a large sum of money. A tunnel had been run in 100 feet and ore was being shipped away. Then followed injunctions, seizures and surveys, and finally the Bon Ton owners recovered the property, though the season for work was over. In the meantime, three more jumps had been placed upon the property, and one of the jumpers discovered that the Mining Recorder had written S. E. instead of N. E. in copying a notice. Reference to the original showed this to be a clerical error, but still it was made the pretext for an adverse claim. A third interest was offered to a lawyer to take up the case. He declined it, but there are always shysters around a mining camp ready for such work, and a suit was entered and the property hung up for nearly a year. The plaintiffs were non-suited with costs, but being penniless and non-residents the owners could recover nothing of their expenses. Nothing daunted, the jumpers proceeded to the property and went to work again, running a new tunnel 75 feet and commencing to ship away ore when the leader was arrested and sent up for trial. The Attorney-General, however, dismissed the case, and said it ought never to have been brought, and one of the instigators of the jumpers was oppointed Mining Recorder of the district. But at last the Gold Commissioner signed the Certificate of Improvements, upon which the Crown Patent is granted, and the owners are wondering whether the Queen's title will be proof against the wiles of Montana claim jumpers.

A good way to prove the value of a property is to locate it and then talk loudly, and widely about its riches. The professional claim jumpers at once start for it, search all the records and examine every point in the location, and if any fancied flaw is found, they put up their stakes, or even if no flaw is found, they locate a claim over it for the purpose of blackmail, thinking the owner will buy them off rather than fight. But if no jump is put on the property the owner may as well abandon his claim as worthless, for these fellows are good prospectors, and if they do not think a property is worth staking it is pretty good proof that the surface showing gives no indication of value.

A FRONTIER TRAGEDY.

A terrible tragedy has taken place at Shusharte Bay at the northern end of Vancouver Island. Here four settlers, J. McClughan, Fred Gosse, C. Patterson and Harry Kipling, had come to found the Canadian Co-operative Commonwealth of Vancouver. They had taken up land and had built a log house. The rest of the settlers were to arrive in the spring. Early on Monday morning of last week the four pioneers were sleeping in the house, when without a seconds warning a terrible avalanche fell from the mountains at the back. As the roaring mass of rock and mud swept on its irresistible way towards the sea it bore with it the house and its four inmates, rolling it over and over, tearing its huge timbers apart and utterly destroying it. When the impetus of the mighty mass was expended it stopped with its wrecked burden on the edge of the sea. Strangely enough none of the men were killed. Jammed among the logs, half smothered in mud, they had so far escaped serious injury. One by one the first named three managed to extricate themselves from the debris and none, to soon, for the tide was rising. But the last, Harry Kipling, was held fast by one leg. Deep down in the mass of ruin one leg was caught and held between two timbers and vainly he endeavored to extricate it. Meanwhile the rising tide silently pointed out the terrible death that awaited the poor fellow unless he could be released. The logs that gripped him were buried deep in the mud and rock of the slide, and his companions' efforts to move them were additionally hampered by the water, which had now risen nearly to the shoulders of the prisoned man. Vainly they redoubled their efforts. The water rose still higher until Kipling was only able by holding his head up to keep his mouth above the surface. Then the last terrible resource, the only alternative to a horrid death asserted itself. There was no time for discussion. With brave lips the doomed man gave his consent and then with a few blows of an axe given under water, one of the three men severed the pinioned limb and Kipling was rescued alive. But it was scarcely to be expected that he could survive this rude surgery. Everything that could be done was done, but slowly and surely his life ebbed away with the crimson stream that trickled from his mangled stump and in a few hours he died. One more gathered to that unchronicled host of heroes dying in the advanced guard of Britain's Empire makers.

THE U. S. ELECTIONS.

So far as is yet known the Republicans have gained a victory. New York State has gone Republican by a majority of over 100,000 votes, and New York City for the first time in the history of the United States has also chosen to put herself under Republican leadership. This means the death of Tammany, "a consummation devoutly to be wished." What Lancashire thinks today England will think tomorrow is an old saying and New York for this purpose is the Lancashire of the United States. It is therefore predicted that at the next Presidential election in 1896, a Republican will be placed at the head of the nation and under his sway the hydra headed monster, Protection, will brood over the unhappy country.

Our immediate neighbors in Stevens County, Washington, have elected all the Populist candidates, except to the office of sheriff which is filled by a Democrat.

International Commission Co.

Carney Block, Nelson, B. C.

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

Saturday, November 10th, 1894.

Hay, mixed, $6 to $6.50	Per ton
Hay, timothy, $7 to $7.50	"
Oats. $15	"
Potatoes, 45 cts	Per cwt
Turnips, 75 cts	"
Rutabaga, 75 cts	"
Cabbage, $1	"
Carrots, 75 cts	"
Beets, 75 cts	"
Onions. $1	"
Chickens, $2.50	Per doz
Hens, $4	"
Ducks. $6	"
Turkeys, $12	"
Dressed Hogs, 6 cts	Per lb
Dressed Beef 3½ cts	"

(52) **JULIUS EHRLICH, Manager.**

FOR A FIRST-CLASS

SHAVE OR HAIR-CUT

Go to A. McK. LEITCH,

NEELAND BLOCK, - NELSON, B. C.

49

West Kootenay Electoral District.

A Court of Revision and Appeal under "The Assessment Act, 1888," and amendments will be held at the Court House, Nelson, on Tuesday the 11th day of December, 1894, at the hour of 10 in the forenoon.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Judge of the Court of Revision
Nelson, B. C., and Appeal.
November 3rd, 1894. 50

FIREWOOD!

I can supply firewood, delivered to any address in Nelson, at rates that defy competition.

W. W. WEST,

P. O., NELSON. (42)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving petitions for Private Bills will expire on Monday the 26th day of December, 1894.

Private Bills must be presented on or before Monday the 3rd day of December, 1894.

Dated this 8th October, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
(43) Clerk of the House.

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 extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for The Red Mountain Railway Company.
Dated the 1st day of October, 1894. (36)

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

THEODORE DAVIE, *Attorney-General.*

WHEREAS, We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Twelfth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

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

By Command.

JAMES BAKER,
(34) Provincia Secretary

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 94. P. O. Box 771

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.

"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.

BRITISH COLUMBIA IRON WORKS

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

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

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

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

HOISTING ENGINES and SINKING PUMPS FOR MINES

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

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

NEW SUITINGS. NEW TROUSERINGS.

Fred. J. Squire, the Nelson Tailor, has just received a large consignment of

FALL GOODS

Call and inspect the new Patterns and Styles.

Fred. J. Squire, Baker Street, Nelson.

THE OLD RELIABLE

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

☞STILL TO THE FRONT!

☞NO FEAR OF FAMINE!

We have on hand several tons of first-class Hams, Bacon and Butter. Also car loads of Flour, Sugar, Salt Fish, Canned Meats, Etc. Whilst for the refreshment of the inner man we have Bass and Allsopp's Pale Ale, Schlitz Beer, Guinness' Stout, Walker's celebrated brands of Canadian Whiskey, also the finest brands of Imported Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

AGENTS FOR

Hiram Walker & Son's Distillers — Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co. Milwaukee, U. S. — Fort Garry Flour Mills Manitoba

P. O. box 69. Telepho ne

EDWARD APPLEWHAITE & CO.

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

REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

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

Town Lots Lands and Mining Claims Handledon Commission.

Get Your Job Printing Done at The Miner Office.