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DEC 5 1894
VICTORIA, B. C.

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 224. Nelson, British Columbia, Saturday, December 1 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE WEEK'S MINING NEWS

PRICES OF METALS.

	Nov. 26th	27th	28th.	30th
SILVER	62⅝	62⅛	61¾	62¼
LEAD	3.15	3.12½	3.12½	——

ORE SHIPMENTS.

Nov. 26, Fisher Maiden to United Smelter Co. 38 TONS.

Total shipments to date from June, 1894:

	TONS.
Nelson	482
Tr il Creek (gold ore)	898
Ainsworth	76
Slocan via Kaslo	151
Slocan via Nakusp	1667½
Tot l,	3,274½

MINING TRANSFERS.

NEW DENVER.

Nov. 17.—Archie,—D. M. Martin to W. H. Marcon, ½ interest, $200.

Nov. 20.—Little Daisy and Golden,—W. Valentine to J. A. Finch, option for three days to bond ⅓ for $10,000.

Nov. 20.—Dunvagan,—W. H. Robertson to J. A. Finch, ½ interest, $100.

Nov. 20.—Blake,—A. S. Reid to Y. M. Innes, ½ interest, $150.

Nov. 21.—Argenta,—E. Jones to C. E. Taylor, ½ interest, $1,000.

Nov. 23.—Adirondack,—W. Niven to V. H. Behne, 1-9 interest, $1.

Nov. 23.—Wild Goose,—E. W. Nettleton to ——, 1-96 interest, $100.

Nov. 23.—Miner Boy,—W. Niven to V. H. Behne, ½ interest, $1.

Nov. 23.—Dolly,—W. Niven to V. H. Behne, ½ interest, $1.

NEW DENVER.

(From our own correspondent.)

Today for the first time the passenger car on the Nakusp and Slocan Railroad was taken over the entire line. The occasion being a visit to the Three Forks of Messrs. Duchesnay, Marpole, McGillivray, Wulffsohn and Osler.

In addition to the force of men working on the sleighroad under the direction of the New Denver committee, a gang have been started from Three Forks and will build the road from that point to the Concentrator.

Work on the Concentrator is progressing rapidly and the four large buildings of which it consists are almost roofed in while a large portion of the machinery is on the ground. It is hoped that it will be working by the 1st of January.

The snow which has been falling heavily during the last few days will soon make rawhiding and sleighing possible. As it is Hugh Mann, who has the contract for hauling 1000 tons from the Slocan Star to Three Forks brought down his first load yesterday and by the end of the month over 500 tons should be shipped from the Idaho, St. John, Cumberland and Alamo mines.

The owners of the concentrator have built a commodious store house and will open up as general merchants by the middle of next month. The store is situated just east of the concentrator.

J. A. Finch has taken an option on a ⅓ interest in the Little Daisy and Golden claims provided he can get the other ⅔. These claims were located in 1893 and are situated on 8 mile Creek. The ore on the surface carries considerable gold. Up to the present the holders have demanded too high a price to tempt investors.

Mr. Berg of Spokane has commenced the building in which he will manufacture ore sacks and should do a good business as we understand he has secured the trade of the principal shipping mines.

Forty tons of ore were shipped out by rail this week from the Fisher Maiden and Silverton mines.

Reports have been current that the Alpha mine had shut down. Such is not the case although the force is temporarly reduced by a few men quitting work.

ROSSLAND, TRAIL CREEK.

(From our own correspondent.)

The prospects at the War Eagle continue to improve; the new tunnel is in under the shaft and stoping will commence shortly, when the increased output will make itself apparent. Mr. Patsy Clark was in last week and arranged to send the 30 tons of ore now on the dump to the smelter at Helena, Montana. There is little doubt but that the result of this trial shipment will justify the taking up of the bond and the working of the mine by the new proprietors. This ore will be sent out along the Northport wagon road, as it is said a contract has been let for the freighting at $2.80 per ton. On a long haul of 15 miles three trips a week can only be made with four tons of ore and it is evident somebody has to lose money on the deal. An assay of three samples from the new tunnel, taken by Mr. Wakefield and assayed by Mr. Briston, the assayer and mineralogist at the Le Roi Mine, gave $45, $82 and $157 in gold, or an average of $95 per ton. This at a depth of only 100 feet and with a clear face of eight feet of ore means that the War Eagle is a *mine*. Mr. F. N. Campbell who, with his brother, will be largely interested in the mine, goes out to Helena this week, Joe Bourgeois, the venerable old timer who with Joe Morris has bonded the mine, is here awaiting the decision, and expresses himself as perfectly content to take the $18,000 for which the property is bonded, although the $10,000 which have since been expended on it may have made it worth a million.

Mr. Bourgeois intends to make his home near Edmonton, where he has purchased a considerable estate.

Alex. Lynch, Joe Bourgeois and Joe Vogel when they get together over the stove make an interesting trio, relating their experiences in the Perry Creek rush in the '60's, when they made the whole distance of 400 miles from Walla Walla in 11 days.

Mr. James M. Stewart, partner in the Clifton Hotel with A Lynch, after three years of sickness, during which he gradually failed, died on the 15th inst. He was a well known and much liked man, but like many another good man and true, he was his own worst enemy.

We hear that the Illecillewaet will run twice a week, or oftener, between Trail and Waneta. This is good news as it will enable us to communicate with Nelson within a week. At present if we write you on Monday we can get no reply till the next Sunday week, just a fortnight; it takes less time for the merchants here to communicate with St. Paul or Chicago. We have been promised a post office.

Maurice O'Connor was charged before Mr. W. M. Newton with wilful and malicious obstruction of property at the War Eagle boarding house, but failed to answer to his summons. The case was fully proved and he was convicted in $10 penalty and to make good the damage and pay costs, or in default two months imprisonment. He was, however, apprehended two days afterwards and concluded to pay the whole instead of going to prison.

KASLO.

(From our own correspondent.)

The Mining Recorder here took in $45 in placer fees on Saturday.

The Church of England people contemplate, in fact have decided to give a repetition of "Bardell vs. Pickwick" on Jan. 1st., 1895. This play was rendered here last winter and was warmly received, many of the persons who participated last time are available, a well executed piece of staging, and a jolly nights fun may be thoroughly relied upon.

The Chinamen's placer claims on Kaslo River have been re-located, or more vulgarly speaking, "jumped." It appears the Chinamen asked Mayor Kane to look over their ground, thinking they had not enough; as a consequence they moved their stakes. Being seen by the re-locators who acting on Sec. 24 and 40 of the Placer Act, immediately re-located the claims. The Mayor was incensed at the conduct of the re-locators, and demanded warrants for their arrest from the Police Magistrate. He refused to issue them, and the new holde s, or one of them, went with sluice boxes to the ground next day, only to be warned off, so it is said, with sundry un-celestial expletives. The Chinamen still hold the fort, and probably will until the matter is settled, either by the Gold Commissioner or County Court, or until some party gives way.

AINSWORTH.

The purchase of the remainder of the lease of the famous No. 1 mine by the Eastern Syndicate represented by Messrs. McVicor and Shaw is expected to give an impetus to affairs in this camp. The syndicate is not purchasing mines to hold them, but is prepared to work them right away, and in the silent galleries of No. 1 will soon again be heard the click of metal. The purchasers will as a natural sequence set the concentrator going again and the results will be seen in the shipping returns from this port.

It was understood some time ago that Messrs. Carter & Clarke, the owners of the Highland mine, were in search of capital with which to develope that valuable property, and it is hoped that the purchase money of the No. 1 will put them in the desired position, so that operations may start here also.

It appears to be a question whether the co-operative plan of working the Morning mine near Mullan will prove successful. In October the miners thus employed made $2.68 per day. Between Saturday and Tuesday last 12 or 15 men called for their time and left. All underground employes were given an opportunity to join the union, and a number accepted it. It is said Manager Huntley makes no discrimination between union and non-union men, and offers no objection to his men joining the union.

A report was in circulation that the union intended to close down the mine, but this was denied by an official posted notice. On Tuesday evening a miner's union committee waited on Manager Huntley at his office for the purpose of informing him that they would manifest no opposition to the working of the mine.—*Spokesman Review.*

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The mails to the United States take out a strong appeal from the officers of the Miner's Federation of Great Britain addressed to the mining and other trade organizations in the United States in behalf of the striking Scotch miners.

The Mining and Scientific Press is informed by Mr. P. George Gow, California and Nevada agent for the MacArthur-Forrest cyanide process, that the decision recently rendered in London was in the High Court of Justice, from which an appeal has been taken to the House of Lords, were he has reason to believe, from news received from London, that the decision will be reversed. He further states that the decision can in no wise affect American patrons, and in any event this suit only applies to the gold dissolving process, and not to the precipitation patent.

The usual sad results have followed the rush of miners to the placers of the Yukon river in Alaska last spring, says the Butte Inter-Mountain. Many miners from Butte, but scantily prepared for the rigors of a winter in that far northern latitude, participated in the stampede. Recent reports are to the effect that a few of them have done well and have something to show for their seasons work, but many have been left stranded in that inhospitable region, and a few are "beating" their way back to "God's country" with the fixed resolve never to be caught in another stampede.

The miners working in the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines at Wardner, Idaho, have gone on strike. When these properties resumed work after the trouble of two years ago Manager Bradley refused to give employment to union miners or to pay more than $3 per day for carmen and shovellers. He established an agent in Spokane and from time to time picked up enough non-union men to work the mine.

The union then set about the work of regaining possession of the mine, and gave permission to its members to work in the Bunker Hill and Sullivan at the wages scheduled by the management. It obtained a slight foothold, and several months ago started a movement to demand the wages paid at Canyon creek—namely, $3.50 per day to all underground men, but abandoned it at the time as inopportune. The union now demands uniform wages of $3.50 to all underground men, the same as is paid on Canyon creek. Future differences to be submitted to arbitration. Only union men to be employed, and no man to be discharged because he is a union man.

Michael Shuman, a well known mining man, returned to Spokane from his mines in the Okanagan district. He reports the find of a veritable bonanza gold mine at the very summit of the Cascade range of mountains, near Slate creek. Two young men from Anacortes, named Baron and Gerrish, are the lucky finders. Shuman says that the boys, after a week's work with the crudest of implements, have cleaned up $12,000, with plenty of the same rich dirt in sight. Nearly all the miners in this section of the country have flocked to the new Eldorado and staked out claims.

LOCAL NEWS.

The hearing of the appeal in Croasdaile v. Hall is set down for Friday next, 7th December.

Mr. J. H. Bowes returned to Nelson last night after having spent a very enjoyable time in the East.

The fares by the s.s. Nelson to various lake points have been reduced and will be in the future as follows: Between Nelson and Kaslo, $1.50. Nelson and Ainsworth and Pilot Bay, $1. Nelson and Kaslo return $2.50.

Messrs. McMillan & Co. of Minneapolis announce that they are in a position to buy furs and hides which trappers and others in this district may desire to sell. Their latest price lists may be seen at THE MINER office.

Despite the bad weather the Parlor Social held on Tuesday last at Mrs. Blake Wilson's by the ladies of the Methodist Church was well attended, everybody enjoying a pleasant evening. These socials, which we understand are to be given every two weeks, are proving a great success.

About two o'clock on the morning of last Saturday the engine shed at the C. P. R. depot caught fire and but for the energetic action of the watchman would have been destroyed, seriously damaging "Old Betsey," who was quietly asleep inside.

E. S. Miller was in town on Thursday on his way to Colville. He reports work at the Wonderful going on well. About 40 tons of ore are sorted ready for shipment and another hundred will shortly be added. The lower tunnel has not yet cut the vein but it is expected very shortly to do so.

We hear that the members of the Hospital Ball Committee are working very energetically to make the affair a success. There are three good reasons also that should make it one. The buyers of tickets will get a capital dance for a very small outlay and have the satisfaction afterwards of knowing that their money has been spent in a good cause.

We drew attention sometime ago to an alleged fact that Narcisse had left several carcases of Caribou to rot in the mountains. Narcisse now informs us that this statement is incorrect. He says that he removed the choicest parts for the purpose of preserving them for winter use but they were stolen by Kootenay Indians from the cabin where they were drying.

The attractions of this wild and wicked town proved too much for old Scotty, better known as "Sunny Boy," after his short sojourn in the mountains. He was doing the rounds last night in his usual gay style when he was gathered into the fold by Constables Waterman and Miles after a severe catch-as-catch-can wrestle by the Bank of B. C.

The many voyagers on the s.s. Nelson will miss with regret the popular Captain Hayward, who has left the company's service. He is succeeded by Capt. McMorris whose place as purser is now filled by C. Wright of Ainsworth. It is rumoured that Capt. Hayward may yet again steer other craft across the calm bosom of Kootenay Lake and we hope the rumour is true.

The latest extravagant mania in the United States, imported from England, is the pipe collecting habit. There pipes have been in high favor since the Prince of Wales took to a bulldog. Very expensive articles in that line have been introduced into the metropolis this season, and $20 is not a high price to pay for some creations, but you can get one for two bits from Jim Gilker that will smoke just as well.

The Fire Hall looked its brightest last night on the occasion of the At Home given by the ladies of the Presbyterion Church. Rev. J. Hunter of Kaslo, accompanied by Mr. Stewart on the organ, ably handled the violin throughout the evening, and just before the close of the entertainment Mr. Stewart sang a characteristic Scotch song, which was well received. Refreshments and numerous games all helped to make the affair, what it was no doubt intended to be, a veritable oasis in this desert of monotony.

With two Thanksgiving days close together and Christmas looming in the immediate future there is a run on turkeys and other luxuries. The International Commission Co., however, is equal to the occasion, and the inhabitants of Nelson have reason to thank this enterprising agency for bringing all the fruitful products of the Colville Valley and the fertile plains of Washington to our doors. The company is branching out into new directions every day and has this week imported all sorts of things, from popped corn to mixed vegetables, including a car of wheat and a car of flour.

Antiquarian discoveries are a new feature in the history of Kootenay. A tunnel 30 feet long has just been discovered on the Grady Group. It mouth was concealed by the debris poured into it at the time of the great slide. It was owing to this slide that the valuable ore on that group was discovered, but this recently found tunnel must have been made prior to its occurence. A clue to its excavators has been found in the stream that flows several thousand feet below. Here an old pan marked "Sacramento, 1869," has been found and also two ancient picks. These latter had been stuck into a tree which in its subsequent growth has almost enveloped them with its bark.

Nelson enterprise is to be again congratulated on the establishment of a restaurant by Messrs. Campbell and Herrington. These two young men have hitherto run a similar concern in the Bellevue, but they are now building a house for themselves next to the Kootenay Butcher Co's on Baker St. In another direction the enterprise of our citizens is exemplified by the fact that a book which was published in London on the first of this month can be procured at Stanley's. We allude to Stanley Weyman's latest work, "My Lady Rotha." It is no small luxury to be able to get the latest publications so promptly.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Four more B. C. salmon canneries have been sold to an English syndicate. They are the Lighthouse cannery on the Fraser, two on the Naas River and one on the Skeena. $30,000 was paid for the Lighthouse.

Charles Donald, registered letter clerk in the Vancouver Post Office has skipped. He commenced stealing as long ago, as last July tampering chiefly with letters to settlers up the coast and Chinamen.

At the suggestion of His Excellency the Governor-General, the post office clerks and other employes at Victoria who were suspended in consequence of their having struck work have been reinstated.

William Ogilvie, the well known Dominion land surveyor, has left Ottawa for the Pacific Coast to undertake the survey of the Taku river and inlet with a view to seeing what improvements are necessary towards making it available for getting men and supplies into the Yukon River country. In the event of its being decided to send a detachment of mounted police into the Yukon district it is considered that this will be far more expeditious than via St. Michaels, as it will save a month in time.

At the Westminster assizes six of the Indian crew of the sealing schooner C. D. Rand, were found guilty of revolt and mutiny on the high seas, just outside Behring sea on last season's sealing cruise. The crew took possession of the vessel and remained in command nine days. The Indians outnumbered the white crew three to one. At length the captain took advantage of a favorable opportunity, when only two Indians were on deck, and drove them into the hold, where he shut them up till he reached Vancouver. For the defence it was claimed that the captain supplied them with whiskey, gave them no food, and was taking them to Copper Island instead of Behring sea as agreed upon. The Indians fearing barbarous treatment at the hands of Russians revolted. The defence, however, broke down and the Indians were convicted, and sentanced, three to 18 months and the others to 12.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Arcadia mine at Westville, N. S., was discovered to be on fire on the 20th inst. All the buildings about the pit, with the exception of the blacksmith's shop, were totally destroyed. About fifty men were working in the mine at the time and the telephone connections not being in order, the men had to be sent down the slope to notify the miners, who were 4,000 feet from the surface. The men all got out of the pit about nine o'clock in an exhausted condition. Two men who went into the pit to assist the miners in their ascent were injured by the cage running away caused by the fire burning the rope. At 11 o'clock the fire was under control.

The N. W. Commercial Travellers Association v. the London Guarantee and Accident Co., is a suit on a policy taken out by the plaintiffs in the defendant company on the life of the late C. F. Church, who lost his life on the prairie between Lethbridge and Macleod on November 23, 1892, when he was caught in a blizzard and frozen to death. The amount of the policy was $1,000. The Accident company refused to pay the policy on the ground that they were not responsible in this case, as death by freezing did not come within the covenant of the policy.

Alderman William Temple Stewart of Toronto has been convicted before Judge Joseph E. McDougall of, on two occassions, soliciting a bribe from a company that was tendering for a civic contract. The Toronto Electric Light Company to whom the proposal was made refused to be beguiled by the would be briber, but the Brush Electric Company while not agreeing to the bribing scheme yet made it a condition of giving evidence in the matter that they should receive the contract. In his interim report the Judge remarked that this proposition is almost as improper as the alleged corrupt approaches reported to have been made to the Company. The whole incident reveals a very low rate of commercial morality in Toronto which it is to be hoped is not equalled in other Eastern cities.

PARLIAMENT.

VICTORIA, TUESDAY, 20th.—By way of saving two bits Mr. Smith backed up by Premier reduced members lunch from comfortable chop to indigestible sandwich. Consequent immense saving to Province by joint efforts of government and opposition. Kellie introduced bill to incorporate West Kootenay tramways, telephones and telegraphs. (Tramways at present quite incorporate.) Rest of day devoted to discussion in Committee on Rithets motion. "That this government be requested to take immediate steps to arrange with the Dominion government for the joint management of the fisheries of this province until the final settlement of the question as to the control of the fisheries now pending between the Province and the Dominion government."

WEDNESDAY, 21.—Premier moved for committee of whole for revision of Statutes, work to extend over three sessions. Opposition nil. Workmens wages Bill brought up for second reading. Opposition not yet discovered anything to oppose in it, so Semlin asked for time. "Take it" said Premier "look it over carefully, more you look more you will like it." License Act Repeal Bill, to repeal one of two almost similar bills now on Statute book, read second time. Motion to adjourn over Thanksgiving day agreed to, and Small Debts Bill considered in committee.

FRIDAY, 23rd.—Turner answering Swords question said Nakusp and Slocan bonds guaranteed for $131,400 in sterling. House went into committee on Small Debts Bill. Amendments came thick and fast but without any material alteration. Opposition not being ready to take up two workmans bills (Wage and Mechanics Lien) House adjourned.

He asked her for "one little kiss,"
That he stated would "fill him with bliss;"
When she shyly agreed and he kissed her,
The result was not bliss, but a blister.

"Here is the man," announced Lucifer, "that spent his life trying to elevate the stage, and not without success."

Satan looked over his glasses at the latest arrival.

"I wonder," he mused, if he thinks he can raise hell."

THE CZAR'S WEDDING.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—Before 7 this morning large crowds were assembling to secure places along the route of the royal wedding procession. From Anitchkoff Palace to the Winter Palace the avenue was lined with troops. At 11:15 a. m. in the distance were heard the strains of the national anthem, and the multitudes uncovered their heads in anticipation of the approach of the bridal party. Soon after there appeared an open state carriage, drawn by four white horses. In this vehicle were the Czar and his brother, Grand Duke Michael. They both wore the uniforms of a huzzar of the guard, and were greeted with a vociferous burst of cheering, which was renewed again and again. The Czar's equipage was preceeded and followed by a detachment of guards and huzzars and lancers of the guard, all in brilliant gala uniforms.

Then came a superb landau, also drawn by four white horses, in which was Princess Alix and the Czarina. They received, if possible, even a more hearty greeting than the Czar himself. Handkerchiefs and hats were waved in the air and most intense enthusiasm prevailed. After the carriage of the Princess and Czarina followed a long train of carriages with royal guests, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Irene of Prussia, Grand Duchess Sergius and other prominent members of the imperial familes, as well as all the wedding guests.

Military bands were stationed at various points along the route, and each struck up the national anthem as the cortege appeared. The wedding procession entered the Winter Palace at 1,30 p. m., where as soon as possible afterward were assembled all those invited to the wedding. Along the prospects there was a magnificent scene, thousands of cavalry and infantry lining the roadways and behind the troops were immoveable multitudes of spectators, all waiting patiently for a view of the procession on its return from the Winter Palace.

On arrival at the Winter Palace, the procession first slowly traversed the Concert Hall, the panels on the walls being the silver plates which the Russian people presented to the late Czar on the occasion of his coronation.

The Nicholas Hall was next entered by the wedding party. It was decorated with white and gold and adorned by richly embellished panels, the work of famous artists. The bridal procession then traversed the next hall, splendidly decorated in empire style; the Field Marshal's Salon, where a variety of large war paintings adorned the walls, and then passed through the famous Petrofsky Hall, in which stands the throne of Peter the Great, and which is graced with ancient furniture and oxidized silver. From this magnificent apartment, the wedding procession slowly passed through the Hall of the Court of Arms, named after enormous allegorical figures holding in their hands the escutcheons of all the governments of the empire.

The bridal procession then found itself in the Pikotnay room, which adjoins the church. In this room remained a majority of the officials and members of lesser nobility, only the imperial family and their social guests and indispensable functionaries passing into the small chapel, which is a gorgeous little place glittering with gold and stucco work. On the right hand of the chapel, in glass cases, were all the sacred relics brought to Russia by the Knights of Malta, including the hand of St. John the Baptist, bones of the Martyr Saint Irene and the miraculous image of the Virgin Mary. These are ornamented with enormous sapphires in the form of bears.

The costumes in the chapel were dazzling. The bride's dress was white, richly embroidered with gold, and on her head was the usual kokoshink belonging to the costume, ornamented with diamonds. At the top of the kokoshink was a small crown of diamonds. The bride's mantle was of purple velvet lined with ermine. The head dresses of all the court ladies were of ancient gold brocade adorned with sapphires, emeralds and rubies.

When all the wedding guests were assembled the marriage ceremony was carried out according to the rites of the Greek church. The wedding procession was reformed and the guests re-entered the carriages.

The Czar with the Czarina, returned to Anitchkoff Palace in the same landeau amidst the unbounded enthusiasm of the crowds gathered to greet them. The Czar graciously saluted the crowds and the Czarina bowed repeatedly.

The Imperial carriage stopped before the Cathedral of Kasan in order to allow the newly married Czar to invoke the blessings of the Almighty. The Czar and Czarina were received on the porch by the Metropolitan of St. Petersburgh and high clergy bearing crosses and holy water. The Te Deum was celebrated inside the cathedral, the Metropolitan praying the Almighty to bless the Czar and Czarina and to guide them in their paths of duty.

When the Czarina appeared on the cathedral steps after the religious ceremonies were over whithin and kissed the miraculous image of Our Lady of Kazan, the enthusiasm of the people was beyond all description.

According to current reports the Czar caused consternation among the officers of his household by leaving the palace unattended, and walked through the streets in a military mantle, arm in arm with the first officer who recognized him. Saturday the Czar went for a walk with Princess Alix, entered a glove store and made several purchases. On leaving he was recognized by the people, and loudly cheered.

His Majesty has also received the ministers very graciously. When M. DeGiers, minister of foreign affairs, tendered his resignation he said he hoped they would work together for a long time yet. To this DeGiers replied: "But, your majesty, look at my feet, they cannot carry me," whereupon the Czar replied, "I do not want your feet, I only want your head."

THE AMOUNT OF SILVER IN THE SILVER DOLLAR.

The Philadelphia Record lately, in an interesting article, noted the fact that "one hundred years ago the United States silver dollar was coined." That coin, the Record neglected to observe was "the standard dollar of the United States" and it contained 371.25 grains of pure silver. The silver dollars now in circulation also contain 371,25 grains of pure silver. The impression is widely prevalent that the silver dollar has been tampered with, so that it is somehow or other tainted with fraud. Newspaper readers find it continually alluded to as a "50-cent dollar, a dishonest dollar, a clipped dollar, a shortweight dollar." As an exact matter of fact the quantity of silver in the dollar is precisely the same as that which was placed in the first dollar coined one hundred years ago. The quantity of gold in the gold dollar has been changed, but the quantity of silver in the silver dollar, never. More than this: the silver in the form of bullion, will buy as much wheat, cotton, wool, petroleum or any other staple commodity as it ever would. There has been no diminution of the purchasing power of 371.25 grains of pure silver in any direction but one: the silver in the dollar will buy less gold. Therefore, inevitably, and beyond the possibility of successful dispute, the silver dollar has gained value. Silver has gone down; gold has gone up, and the general apparent decline of prices stands for nothing but the forced appreciation of gold by arbitrary acts of legislation.

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)

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.

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Spokane Falls & Northern R'y.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y.

All Rail to Spokane, Wash.

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

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 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.

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

W. A. JOWETT

MINING & REAL ESTATE BROKER

INSURANCE and - - -

COMMISSION AGENT.

VICTORIA ST., NELSON, B. C.

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, 1864.

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)

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 — W. J. GOEPEL, 53 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)

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 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)

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 and Appeal.

Nelson, B. C., November 3rd, 1894. 50

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.

A REMINDER.

Now that the session has commenced and our member has made his maiden speech, it is a suitable time to act upon the Premier's own assurance, given by him when acting as Counsel in the CROASDAILE case. He then assured us that the way to move governments was to keep on asking and not to leave off until the supplicants wants are satisfied. MR. HUME will be no longer entirely occupied with the lofty thoughts which every new orator remembers so well after he has made his first speech, and will no doubt have time to pay some little attention to the wants of his district as expressed in the presentation of the Grand Jury. As there was nothing of party character in the requests of so representative a body of men, MR. HUME will have less hesitation in approaching the Premier from the opposition side of the house. The chief and absolutely necessary requirements of the district as pointed out in the presentation may be summed up into; the removal of the powder magazine to a spot where it will not menace the safety of the town; the construction of a proper jail; the establishment of a Supreme Court Judical district; and of a Land Registry office in Kootenay; the improvement of the sanitary condition of the city of Kaslo; and the appointment of more Constables. The document certainly has rather a mixed appearance and looks more as if it was the result of a school-boy's first attempt at writing a prize essay, than the production of a number of business men. Yet it fairly sets forth our requirements. One of its suggestions relating to the collection of Petty Debts has already borne fruit and for this the Province has to thank West Kootenay.

It may be as well for MR. HUME to remember that there can be no two ways of thinking about the necessity of the above requests while as to the size of mineral claims, the question has only to be raised in a saloon full of miners in order to divide the company at once into two distinct camps.

Persistance is the mother of success. This looks like an old saying, but it is not. It will do however for a motto for MR. HUME and if he really wants to do something for his district, he will use the tools placed in his hands by the Premier himself for breaking into the government safe.

The establishment of a Judical District is not however in the power of the Provincial Government but of the Dominion. This assertion of a most obvious fact is made not with the idea of insulting our readers' intelligence but to ease the points of the nails in our contemporary's jumping boots.

THE MECHANICS' LIEN BILL.

In addition to the Workmen's Wages Bill, of which we gave a description last week, the working men of British Columbia have to thank the much abused Premier for the Mechanics' Lien Bill, which will put them, if it passes in its present shape, in a very much better position to recover their wages than they have hitherto been. Under this bill all labourers, mechanics, architects or contractors employed on any work have the right to put a lien on that work for an amount not to exceed one months wages. It will be remembered that the Wages Bill requires payment of wages in cash every week. If the terms of this Act are not complied with the workman has the remedy handy in the shape of the new Lien Bill. It is difficult to see that he can be placed in a better position.

The passage of these two Bills through the House can scarcely be seriously opposed. The members of the opposition will, however, scarcely allow two such valuable Bills to be placed to the credit of the government without an attempt to interpolate some clause or condition which will enable them to say that the Bill as brought in by the government was useless, but by their efforts it was turned out in a practical shape. The Bills, however, are perfect as they stand and their author, the Premier, in introducing them to parliament has proved himself a true friend to the working man of British Columbia.

IN A KIND OF FIX.

If the opposition does not wake up they will find all the Bills passed, and the work of the session over before they get their eyes open. Already the Premier has had to postpone the second reading of the Workmen's Wages and the Mechanics' Lien Bills twice, at the request of the leader of the opposition, who declared that his party was not yet ready to discuss them. Probably not. It would take a better tactician than MR. SEMLIN or any other of his following to find any fault with these Bills unless they propose to go further and make wages payable daily in advance on penalty of say six weeks imprisonment. It seems to us hard to find any other kind of fault with them. The fact of the matter is that as far as the work of the session has proceeded the proposals of the government are "right into the mit" of the workingmen of the province, and any opposition to them will be directly contrary to the interests of MR. SEMLIN'S or any other members constituents.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

According to the Seattle papers Mount Tacoma (Ranier they call it) is giving signs of active eruption. The top is said to have fallen in and a new crater to have been formed with a fresh peak rising on one side of it. That the mountain is a volcano is a well known fact and that volcanoes have an ugly habit of waking suddenly from a sleep of many hundred years is equally well known. And when awakened they are generally exceedingly violent and bad tempered and do as much damage as possible to the surrounding country. Of this the writer had personal experience in the eruption of Tarawera in New Zealand, in 1886. The mountain had been quiescent beyond the length even of Maori legend when suddenly without the slightest warning one winters night it blew its top off just as if a mighty mine had been suddenly exploded, and then commenced belching forth fire, smoke, rocks and mud from nineteen different craters. All night long the terrible eruption continued. Whole tribes of Maoris where swallowed up or buried in the falling mud. The mountain was exactly like the hill opposite Nelson, and where Nelson stands was a small village. This was absolutely destroyed. The lake disappeared and a low range of hills took its place. The whole surrounding country for a distance of 50 miles was covered with mud.

There were one or two amusing instances in the midst of all the terrible havoc and destruction. An aged Maori was rescued with difficulty from his hut, which was buried many feet in mud. The first action of his rescuers was to clean the mud off the poor man himself. This humane operation they continued with many changes of water until they came to an old blue jersey. The ancient savage sadly recognized the old friend, he had not seen it for years. Beneath the long buried garment was more "enamel." This gradually yielded to soap and water, until after much labour the original "tattoo" was brought to light and air. The shock, however, was too much. No longer protected by the incrustation of years the old man took cold and died.

The smoke from the eruption spread over an immense area and in many places was absolutely impermeable to the rays of the sun on the day after. At a little village called Alexandra, some 60 miles from the scene of the eruption, lived a pious and early rising grocer. When he rose at his usual time he noticed that the morning was unusually gloomy and as the hours crept on it got no lighter. Having tested the accuracy of his clocks the worthy man, unable otherwise to account for the great darkness that brooded over the land, concluded that no less an event had happened than the coming of the day of judgment. He therefore dressed himself and his family in their Sunday clothes and they all sat thus suitably attired round the parlor table awaiting the trump of the great Archangel.

The London Truth, a usually well informed journal, spreads rumours about Her Majesty's health which bring us sadly face to face with the fact that monarchs are only mortals after all and that even the Royal Lady whose reign has been the most brilliant that the world has ever seen must some day be lost to the Empire, throughout which her virtues command universal respect. It is said that The Queen has aged considerably of late and that she can scarcely walk more than a few steps at a time in consequence of rheumatism in her knees. Her Majesty is in her seventy-seventh year.

According to a telegram from Washington, the United States has made a proposal to the other powers to prohibit pelagic sealing for one year and has at the same time notified the North America Commercial Co., which has the sole right to kill seals on the Pribyloff Islands, to abstain from killing them during the same period. It is said that the advances of the U. S. have been favorably received by Great Britain and there is therefore a probability of the scheme being carried out. At the time of the Behring Sea Arbitration the main issue was complicated and hidden in a mass of international law, but the one solid fact was apparent then just as it is now and has been from all time. "You cannot eat your cake and have it." You cannot expect your seals to thrive and increase if you persistently kill them. It strikes us that the huge expense of that international arbitration could have been saved two years ago if the United States had made the simple suggestion then that it has now.

The prohibition of sealing will be a serious thing for this country, and a large number of men will be thrown out of employment along the coast who may not improbably come into the mines to look for work.

Mr. Drewry, the leader of the Photo-Topographical Survey party which has just come in, expressed himself very strongly to a representative of THE MINER on the subject of forest fires. He is decidedly of opinion that many of them are more the result of design than accident, and that the latter is scarcely less culpable than the former. Mr. Drewry gave us many instances that came under his immediate notice which, if they had come within the ken of a Forest Inspector whose duty it was to follow the thing up, would undoubtedly have led to the identification of the offender.

It is almost the custom here to regard timber growing a few hundred yards from the water as inaccessible, but Mr. Drewry pointed out that there is hardly any timber in this country which an Eastern lumberman would not find some means of bringing to market. During the fires of last summer the value of the burnt timber would be far greater than that of all the ore put out from Kootenay mines during the year. Already in some mines, notably the Blue Belle, timber for mining purposes is scarce. Settlers who may be clearing their pre-emptions and wandering prospectors should remember that it is a criminal offence to burn off fallen timber during the summer months or carelessly to leave a camp fire to the pleasure of the wind.

There is a slight, very slight, improvement in the postal system of Canada. Any man with ordinary eyesight, if he will stoop a little, near the post office door will observe the very slight improvement in the shape of a letter box; with a good pair of glasses it can be seen from as far off as Marks, verandah. It is indeed so small that not to escape observation altogether, the Department has had the words "Letter Box" painted round it. This new departure will be found of the greatest service to people who use the thinner kinds of post cards, but they must take care to blot the ink well off them or they might be too thick to pass in. We are always glad to welcome anything new, and at this rate those of us who are not yet over 21 may confidently expect that by the time their granchildren want spectacles the Canadian Post Office may be abreast of the times.

In another note we mete out a meed of praise to the post office accurately measured to meet the occasion. We regret that this feather weight of good will be more than outweighed in the scale by the following. A correspondent sends us an envelope directed to a well known lawyer in Nelson and bearing the post mark "Ainsworth, Nov. 14th." The route from Ainsworth to Nelson is short and direct and there are steamers almost every day and yet this letter took eleven days to make the journey. Another post mark on the envelope shows that the post office authorities in their wisdom chose to send this letter round by Revelstoke. This is, we suppose, on a par with the bright idea which sends registered letters from Nelson to Spokane via Victoria, a journey of about 1,000 miles to get to a place 170 miles away. But this is not all. On the 30th of October we sent a letter in a printed envelope to a well known business firm in Portland, Ore. On the 24th inst. that letter had not reached them. On the 28th September last a letter was addressed to us from Victoria which has not yet arrived.

Dr. Parkhurst, of New York fame, has been asked to visit Montreal. Who asked him? Because if the authorities of the city asked him it is as much as to say "come and clean out our house for us as we cannot do it ourselves." To invite Dr. Parkhurst now is equivalent to crying "Stinking Fish." Why does not some enterprising person write a book entitled, "If Parkhurst came to Montreal," which would enable him to describe all the hidden life of that city without degrading the Deity by using the name of the Son as an advertisement.

The closing of the Empire theatre in London was the signal for a tremendous outburst of popular feeling. At the Empire there is provided just the kind of entertainment which the Londoners delight in, and judging by the numbers of foreigners one meets with there it is acceptable also to others in whose countries it is unknown. The show consists of a very high class variety entertainment with a splendid ballet and music of the best, and a charm is added by the fact that visitors are not confined to their seats, but can wander through spacious saloons and lounges and smoke their cigars in comfort. The real ground of complaint by the party of prudery is not that drinks can be got at various bars throughout the vast theatre, but that certain ladies find their way unaccompanied by chaperones into these lounges. Now the behaviour of these people is absolutely proper and it was impossible to "get at" them in any way so Mrs. Ormiston Chant, who led the revolutionary party, attacked the bars. She succeeded in getting the London County Council to close them and therefore the theatre had also to close its doors, as a variety show without beer does not go. But a storm arose which made it pretty plain that the majority of Londoners did not choose to submit to be deprived of their favourite place of amusement by a handful of prudes and so in a week the theatre was open again, by means of something very like a compromise. Two small bars in the lower balcony were closed, the large saloon upstairs was "screened off." It is not unlikely that the councillors in making this compromise were not unmindful of the fact that they are not elected for life. The Empire will doubtless be as popular as ever, probably more so, and its enormous profits will increase. The company's stock holders have received back their investment many times over in the shape of dividends.

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Exporters and Importers of Fine Northern Furs.

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—TO—

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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)

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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

Nelson Branch: N. W. Corner Baker and Stanley Streets.

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

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers.

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

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Corner of Baker and Stanley streets

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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.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Sealed tenders at a rate on the dollar are invited for the purchase of the Stock-in-trade and Book-debts of the firm of Jas. McDonald & Co., Furniture Dealers, Nelson, B. C. Lot one, consisting of Parlor, Dining and Bed-room sets and general furniture, now in Nelson, B. C., amounting at invoice prices, with freight added, to $4,024.00.

Lot two, Book-debts amounting to about $10,000.00. Tenders will be received up to 2 p. m. of Monday, the 10th day of December, 1894, addressed to the undersigned. Stock sheets may be seen at the office of J. J. Banfield, No. 411 Cordova St., Vancouver, or the undersigned. Terms, 10 per cent by marked cheque to accompany each tender, 15 per cent. cash on completion of sale, and the balance at 3, 4 and 5 months approved paper with interest at 10 per cent. per annum. No tender necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to

W. A. JOWETT, Assignee, Nelson, B. C.
or to JOHN ELLIOT, Vendor's Solicitor, Nelson, B. C.

November, 21st, 1894. 55

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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 10, Vancouver, B. C.

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NEW DENVER, B. C.

THE PHOTO-TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY.

Mr. W. S. Drewry has completed his labours "in the field" for the season. On his return to Victoria he will proceed to reduce his labours to pen and ink and the result will be that early next summer absolutely correct maps of 1,500 square miles of South West Kootenay will be ready for public use. These maps will not only show the rivers and principal mountains in their proper position, but will give details of all the immediate country between the valley and the mountain top. Every creek and rill flowing down the mountain will be shown, every spur, saddle, canyon or gully of the hills will be delineated in its proper place so that not only will prospectors and others be able to satisfy themselves of the practicability of a route but engineers will find the maps sufficiently accurate to sketch out a trial line for a railway.

The district over which the field work is now completed lies between the Slocan River on the west and the dividing line between East and West Kootenay on the east, and stretches from the International boundary to the latitude of a point about halfway between Ainsworth and Kaslo. Of all this country, the roughness of which is only too well known to our readers, the only part not completed is the basin of Lemon Creek at the extreme north-west. Here Mr. Drewry's repeated efforts to get in were as often baffled by the deep snow. Retarded by the dense smoke of early summer, the party could not reach Lemon Creek until too late in the season. Mr. Drewry calculates that had it not been for the unusually dense and lasting smoke at the beginning of the season he would have been able to complete the work over at least another thousand square miles.

The survey party was divided into two bodies, one under Mr. Drewry himself and the other under the very efficient leadership of Mr. J. H. McGregor. Mr. N. F. Townsend was with Mr. Drewry and also Mr. D. R. Irvine who took notes of the geology of the country traversed, which will be of the greatest service. The hardships with which they have had to contend may be understood from the fact that their camps for the last six weeks have scarcely been less than 6,000 feet above the sea, an altitude that means at this time of year deep snow and "minus" degrees of frost. The hardy surveyors in more than one case had to wait for several days while incessant snow storms raged in the hope of getting "a shot," and Kootenay can congratulate itself on securing the perservering services of Mr. Drewry and his associates n getting itself mapped.

One sheet of the map would be ready today had it not been that Mr. Jorgensen, who was employed on it in Victoria, was struck down by an attack of typhoid fever.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

President Cleveland is suffering from an attack of gout.

A war vote for an expedition to Madagascar has been carried in the chamber of Deputies, Paris.

John Burns the English labour agitator is on his way to the United States to attend the Federation of Labour at Denver.

Caroline Agnes Beresford, dowager duchess of Montrose, known in the racing world as Mr. Manton and also as "the Red Duchess" is dead, aged 76.

A small scare was started in Wall street last week by the rumour that there was a premium on gold. It turned out, however, to be without foundation, a speculator having paid a commission of one eighth of one per cent. for a temporary accomodation.

The Daily News says: Arrangements have been completed to close the Baring liquidation and release the guarantors. It is proposed to form a trust company to take the assets and with a view to paying the debt to the bank, debentures will be issued, repayable as realizations are effected. The reversion to the surplus will be retained by the Barings."

A railway, thirty miles in length, has just been completed across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, in the southern part of Mexico, adjoining Guatemala. It will open up a new route for the commerce of the world, as it will shorten the distance by water and rail, between New York and San Francisco by 3,000 miles. The road is said to pass through a rich mineral and agricultural country.

From Tacoma comes the news that Mount Rainier is threatening violent eruption. It is supposed by scientists that there is some kind of connection between volcanoes throughout the world, and as if to confirm the theory comes the news that Stromboli, a volcano in the Lipari Islands off the coast of Sicily, has also broken out.

The Government in Berlin is in receipt of information that the Germans in East Africa on Oct. 30, stormed and took possession of the town of Kuirenga, the capital of the Wahehe territory. In the fight hundreds of natives were killed. The Germans lost one officer and eight soldiers. The victors found in the town a large quantity of ivory, many rifles, large herds of cattle and a great quantity of ammunition, etc. They also liberated 1,500 male and female slaves.

The Citizens National Bank of Spokane closed its doors on Thursday, 22nd, and Friday morning the Browne National followed suit. The Citizens was forced to close by being unable to pay an Eastern draft for $10,000. Large withdrawals from the Browne followed and it, too, was forced to close. The assets of the Citizens are put at $425,000; liabilities, $250,000. The assets of the Browne are said to be $211,000, and the liabilities $101,000.

The government of the United States has invited all maritime nations to join in preventing pelagic sealing for one year, to prevent the utter destruction of the seal herd in Behring Sea. If foreign governments agree to this it is believed the seal will multiply sufficiently to allow seal hunting in 1896. This action is the result of the visit of Assistant Secretary Hamlin to the Seal Islands. The North America Commercial company has also been notified to suspend the killing of seals for one year. England and Portugal have forwarded favorable answers.

The inquest touching the death of Cornelius Riordan, who was killed in a sparring bout with Robert Fitzsimmons in the H. R. Jacob's house last Friday week was held at Syracruse on the 20th. The jury brought in the following verdict after a long wrangle, which lasted from 11 p. m. till 12.30 a. m.: We find that Cornelius Riordan came to his death in the evening of Friday, Nov. 16 from an accidental blow delivered by Robert Fitzsimmons while engaged in a sparring exhibition on the stage of the H. R. Jacob's opera house. We exonerate Robert Fitzsimmons from all blame. Strong testimony against Fitzsimmons was given by Dr. D. M. Totman, who attended Riordan. He testified that the blow delivered by Fitzsimmons alone caused death.

Colonel Nuggits—Yessir! In our part of Arizona it's so hot the hens lay hard-boiled eggs.

Gaffer (getting a whiff of his breath) How aggravating! If the hens were not so previous, I presume you'd have rum omelets right along.

CHURCH NOTICES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND. No Service tomorrow.

METHODIST CHURCH. Geo. H. Morden, Pastor. Services held in Hume's Hall, Vernon St., Sunday, Dec. 2nd, 1894. Subject of sermon 11 a. m., "Bible Characters, John the Baptist." 7.30 p. m., "Gospel Physiology,—Helpless Hands." Prayer meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

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. The Rev. J. Hunter of Kaslo will occupy the pulpit to-morrow.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

HENRY SCHULTZ, (Pilot Bay.) You should consult a lawyer at once.

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.

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,
59 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., October 24th, 1894. N. FITZSTUBBS, Government Agent.

(44) 27 oct.

FOR A FIRST-CLASS

SHAVE OR HAIR-CUT

Go to A. McK. LEITCH,

NEELAND BLOCK, - NELSON, B. C.

49

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

CHARLES CLUTHE,
124 King St. W., Toronto

International Commission Co.

Carney Block, Nelson, B. C.

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

Saturday, December 1st, 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 3½ cts	"

(52) JULIUS EHRLICH, Manager.

JOB PRINTING AT THE MINER

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.

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

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

Number of Plaint 233, 1894.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT NELSON.

BETWEEN

John L. Retallack of Kaslo City, B. C., Financial Agent, Plaintiff,

AND

E. C. Kilbourne of Seattle, State of Washington, Gentleman, Defendant.

TAKE NOTICE that a plaint has been entered and a Summons issued against you in the above County Court on the ninth day of October, 1894, by John L. Retallack of Kaslo City, B. C., Financial Agent, for the sum of $83.65 as acceptor of a Bill of Exchange, bearing date the 5th day of October, A. D., 1893, drawn by A. G. Bemis on you to the order of Thomas Pascoe and accepted by you and endorsed to said plaintiff. And an order herein bearing date the 27th day of October, A. D. 1894, has been made by the Hon. Wm. Wards Spinks, Judge of the said Court, that the publication of a notice of the entry of such plaint in the Nelson Miner for four consecutive weeks shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service of the summons herein upon you.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that unless you appear thereto, either personally or by your solicitor, before the expiraation of said publication, the said plaintiff may then proceed therein and Judgment may be given in your absence.

Dated this 15th day of November, A. D. 1894.

To the above named Defendant.

(Signed) T. H. GIFFIN,
Registrar of the Count Court of Kootenay holden at Nelson.

CHARLES W. McANN,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. (54)

AS we have our own capital invested we cannot afford to cut prices or sell goods at cost, but as heretofore we shall remain satisfied with a fair profit and continue to sell

Patent and Proprietory Medicines, Tooth, Nail, Flesh and Hair Brushes; English, French, Canadian and American Toilet Soaps; Face Preparations; Gosnell's, Atkinson's, Rimmell's, Royal Crown, Lubin's, Roger & Gallet's, Seeley's, Ricksecker's and Colgate's Perfumes; Pure Drugs and Chemicals at our former Cash Prices.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED WITHOUT SUBSTITUTION AT THE

Nelson Drug Store

COR. WARD AND BAKER STREETS. 58

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

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EDWARD APPLEWHAITE & CO.

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

REAL ESTATE,

FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

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

Town Lots Lands and Mining Claims Handledon Commission.