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NOV 21 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 222. Nelson, British Columbia, Saturday, November 17 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE WEEK'S MINING NEWS

PRICES OF METALS.

	SILVER.	LEAD.
Closing price last week	63½	3.12½
Yesterday's quotation	63	3.12½

ORE SHIPMENTS.

	TONS.
Nov. 1, Slocan Star to Omaha	90
Nov. 4, Slocan Star to Omaha	100
" 5, " "	20
" 7, " "	33
" 8, " "	150
" 10, Le Roi to Prickly Pear Junction	33
" 12, Slocan Star to Omaha	95
" 13, Kaslo to Smelter, Montana	25½
	546½

Total shipments to date from June, 1894:

	TONS.
Nelson	482
Trail Creek (gold ore)	848
Ainsworth	76
Slocan via Kaslo	151
Slocan via Nakusp	1349
Total,	2,906

MINING TRANSFERS.

NEW DENVER.

Nov. 3.—You Like,—W. H. Lancaster to F. J. Squire and W. B. Pollard, ¼ interest, $2.

Nov. 3.—Mollie O,—S. B. Shaw to F. B. McIntosh, ¼ interest, $1.

Nov. 3.—Ivanhoe & Elgin,—W. Marshall to F. Cox, including all his interest in the stock of the Minnesota Silver Co.

Nov. 7.—Antoine,—A. F. Smith to W. J. Trethewy, ¼ interest, $1.

Oct. 7.—Mikado and Silver Leaf,—T. J. Lonugan to W. B. Young, ¼ interest, $1.

Nov. 7,—Morning No. 3,—E. J. Matthews to D. C. McMorris, 9-20 interest, mortgage for $500.

Oct. 29.—Silver Leaf,—W. Clough to A. Erskine, ¼ interest, $75.

Oct. 31.—Discharge of mortgage by F. J. Finucane against E. H. Hughes.

Oct. 31.—High Ore,—C. Faas to F. F. McNaghten, ½ interest, $200.

KASLO.

Nov. 10.—Boston,—John S. Parker to Jos. Fletcher, ½ interest, $1.

Nov. 10.—Boston and Climax,—Josiah Fletcher to J. L. Retallack, ¼ interest, $1.

NEW LOCATIONS.

LOCATIONS.

Alta,—Alex. Harrison. Marguerite,—John Lane. Essex,—B. R. Briggs. Champion,—placer, P. A. McPhee. Charleston,—placer, R. Strathern.

NEW DENVER.

(From our own correspondent.)

Two forces of men have been at work constructing a winter road from here to the concentrator. A good grade has been secured all the way and the matter is being energetically pushed by the committee. Government aid to be extended towards the completion of the road is asked for, as despite the railroad between here and Three Forks the road is a necessity.

Jef. Lewis, an old timer of these parts, returned from Trail Creek this week and reports that camp as being in a flourishing condition. Although supplies are just as expensive there as here the wages paid on roads, etc., are not so high. The Slocan is the better camp for laborers.

Charcoal Brown has just returned from a long prospecting trip. He discovered and traced float for a long distance beyond Lemon Creek going southward, but has made no locations. The ore contains very little galena and Charcoal says it is high grade enough for him to make another trip into that section of country next spring.

There are several trappers up the Little Slocan and along the Slocan River. Martin are reported as very plentiful this season.

Mr. Easton has received instructions to prepare plans and call for tenders for the construction of a gaol at Three Forks.

The road from here to the concentrator is being pushed ahead with all the speed possible and when completed will be found to be on a good grade all the way.

Hunter & McKinnon, having sold their store building and lot, are closing the store here and in future will confine their business to Silverton.

Freeze & Ryan will move into Hunter & McKinnon's old store.

The craze for Living Pictures in eastern cities has now spread west and New Denver is to have its "Grecian Art Tableaux" next week. It is to be hoped that the Living Pictures here will not be reproduced so realistically in the matter of clothing as has been the case in some of the eastern cities.

The theatre project has, we understand, fallen through and deposits have been returned to subscribers less a small reduction for expenses incurred.

ROSSLAND, TRAIL CREEK.

(From our own correspondent.)

Mr. Gore, P. L. S., and surveying party have determined the position of the north line of the railroad block of 6 miles by 16 miles and have proceeded eastward to the Columbia. The railroad boundary line will run to the north of the Le Roi and War Eagle, crossing near the summit of Spokane Mountain and high up on Red Mountain. It will include a considerable number of claims located with surface rights and also the town of Rossland, and lieu lands will be selected to cover an equal area. Several parties who had purposed pre-empting adjoining lands as soon as the reserve is lifted find that they are within the railroad grant and will have to make terms with the N. & F. S. Railroad Company.

Mr. Gore reports the country traversed as very rough and unsuited for settlement. No merchantable timber was seen, but a few small hay meadows near Sheep Creek afford a little pasture and these have been located by parties on the spot.

The Commissioners of Stevens County, Wash., came in with E. J. Roberts, the engineer, after traversing the new road to this point from Northport, across the Colville Indian reservation. It is understood they were satisfied as to its condition and will vote an allotment of funds in aid of the cost of construction. The question as to the use of this road is still under discussion. Captain Troup meets Mr. Corbin in Spokane as to the conveyance of mails, and it is hoped that facilities may be afforded for the delivery of U. S. mails over that road. The more important question as to whether the ore from these mines will go out over that road or, as now, through Trail Landing, is eagerly discussed. The Northport people are indignant at the idea of the traffic going anywhere else than to them, but it is one of those subjects which will settle itself by the cost of freighting and the regular continuity of transport along these competing routes.

We are still without any mail service between here and Trail Landing, and depend on the good nature of anybody who happens to volunteer to bring it up, a thankless office, and one which should have been undertaken by the post office authorities long since.

The Le Roi Mining Co. are seeking to obtain eight more miners to work in their shaft, but it is considered so dangerous to life that few are willing to run the risk. The men are working at the shaft bottom some 300 feet down, the shaft follows the wavy lines of the lead and any accident overturning the bucket of ore as it comes up on the skids would result fatally for the men in the shaft. Such a shaft for prospecting purposes only is excusable to a depth of, say, 250 feet, but when good ore in large bodies is struck it is time to sink a vertical shaft and run levels on to the vein. This is a matter of serious comment in camp.

The War Eagle shaft is now within a few feet of the tunnel, which may be expected to be reached within a day or two.

KASLO.

(From our own correspondent.)

Archie Fletcher has moved into his new premises on the corner of Front and 4th.

J. L. Retallack's warehouse is steadily progressing. It is built so that it will not float away.

Great interest was expressed in the State elections. The Slocan Hotel received telegrams of the returns of all States.

The Henry House, opposite post office, is in a most dangerous condition. It is leaning over to one side and a heavy wind would blow it over unless buttressed.

Doctor Bruner has gone to Spokane.

G. O. Buchanan is loading lumber for Bonner's Ferry.

Rumor of a strike in the Little Donald and Black Diamond claims of Ainsworth reached town this week.

A case of robbery, well it isn't safe to say what it is as the case was tried with closed doors, was tried here Tuesday. It seems a young man, Burt King, was relieved of some $700 ($200 in cash, rest in check, which was stopped) by a friend whom he knew well. The money was returned, however, on condition of his not splitting. The authorities got wind of the affair and acting with commendable zeal put the "friend" on trial, with what result is not yet known.

The following petition has been got up in Kaslo.

To W. W. SPINKS, ESQ.,
Judge of the County Court,
West Kootenay, B. C.

SIR,—We your petitioners being residents, free miners, plaintiffs, defendants, witnesses and solicitors of Kaslo City, B. C., hereby request your Honor to hold the next County Court, in this city for the purpose of trying all cases, in which we, your petitioners, are interested, or which arise in this city or adjacent western towns, viz.: Bear Lake, Three Forks, Watson, &c.

But for the hardness of the times, plaintiffs would not be presenting and defendants would not be defending actions to the extent they now are, and this your Honor's experience will prove.

This being so, the expense of a trip to Nelson and the expense of hotel accomodation, etc., while away from our homes still further distresses those who would pay but cannot. Also in other actions the expense of litigants and witnesses would be greatly decreased by your granting this petition. The citizens will provide comfortable quarters for holding court and do all in their power to facilitate the business thereof while sitting.

Some fifty cases are docketted from this district, which means approximately 200 persons going to Nelson, which they can ill afford at the present time.

Trusting that your Honor will grant this petition,

We have the honor to be sir,
Your petitioners.

A. W. Wright, W. Lynch, J. B. Wilson, Charles L. Arnold, J. B. McArthur, Mike Mack, R. Jennings, George Mimilly, O. T. Stone, Green Bros. and fifty others.

A car load of ore from the Dardanells mine averaged 375 ounces of silver to the ton.

Twenty-two carloads of machinery have been received at Lytton for the new gold Dredging Company.

A thousand pounds of ore from Cariboo Creek near Nakusp assayed from $86 to $216 in gold to the ton with some silver and copper.

From Alberni comes the news that $1000 was taken from a pothole in the Vandal mine on Rock Creek in one day by F. Vandal and A. T. Beaton.

It is said that 40 men are averaging $6 per day on Rock Creek in the South Okanagan.

A valuable find of mica has been made near Naknsp.

One of the largest diamond drills on the Pacific Coast, capable of boring 4,000 feet has been taken to Port Angeles on the Straits of Fuca, just opposite Victoria, by an Ohio syndicate to be used in boring for coal.

A telegram from London says that in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, on Nov. 8th, Mr. Justice Romer handed down his decision in the McArthur-Forrest cyanide gold extraction process patent litigation. The action was brought by the owners of patent against alleged infringers and the patent is declared invalid. The decision is against the owners of the patent and may have considerable effect in America, where the process is also patented and in use.

The negotiations which have been under way for some time past for the purchase of the Victoria Hydraulic company's claims on the North and South Forks of Quesnelle river, were closed last Friday, and the property transferred to the new syndicate. This is composed of Messrs. Geo. A. Cox, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and Wm. McKenzie, president of the street railway, Toronto, D. D. Mann and T. G. Holt, contractors of Montreal, also representing other eastern capitalists, and F. S. Barnard, M. P., of Victoria, the original owners also retaining a considerable interest. The amount paid to the latter in cash and paid up stock is understood to be in the neighborhood of $70,000. The purchasers, to whom the proposition was introduced by Mr. Barnard, secured the services of Mr. Ross Brown, a well known mining engineer of California, on the properties. Mr. Ross Brown was not only well satisfied with the prospects for developing a profitable mine, but also expressed himself very favorably of the whole of that section of the province, believing that there are numerous auriferous channels of ancient rivers, which will pay largely by hydraulicing.

LOCAL NEWS.

By the train last night Judge Spinks arrived and also Mr. Sansom of the Inland Construction Co., and Mr. R. B. Kerr of New Denver.

Byron J. White was in town on Thursday. He reports that the Sandon Creek road was finished on Tuesday last. It is a good winter road and will prove of immense benefit to all mine owners in that direction.

During the week lights have been hung at various points at Pilot Bay and by this evening it is expected that everything will be ready for turning on the current. The new smelter and all its belongings will be lighted throughout with electricity.

Presbyterian Church. Services, Sunday 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sermon in the evening to young people. Sunday school (Union) 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday 7.30 p. m. Thanksgiving service, Thursday 11 a. m.

Charles E. Plunkett was brought down from Kaslo by Sheriff Robinson on Thursday. He has been committed for trial on a charge of stealing money and cheques to the value of over $700.

The parlor social held by the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church in Mrs. Colwell's residence on Thursday night was largely attended. There were various games refreshments and music and the party broke up at 11 p. m., all the guests having spent a pleasant evening.

The grading of the line from Five Mile to Nelson is nearly completed between Daly's Point and the terminus, and judging by the almost continuous shots that come echoing down from the other part work must be proceeding there rather briskly too.

There does not seem to be much enthusiaism over the formation of a curling club in Nelson and in this respect Nelson is somewhat behind its neighbors. At Golden there is a club and the inhabitants have been recently employing themselves getting the rink in order. At Donald they are fixing up a toboggan slide.

Winter made a fair beginning yesterday. On Wednesday and Thursday nights there were good hard frosts and yesterday morning it began to snow. By the evening there were a couple of inches with prospect of more. The boys took advantage of the snow to commence sliding and slipping down the sloping side walks and we saw more than one adult involuntarily do the same thing.

There was a good attendance of ladies on Thursday afternoon in the English Church to consider the hospital question. A general committee for the purposes of visiting etc, was appointed, and consists of the following ladies; Mesdames Akehurst, Muir, Oaks, McMorris, Morden, Turner, and Dow and Miss Scanlan. It was also decided to have a ball early in December in aid of the Hospital Fund, to arrange for which a special committee was appointed as follows: Mesdames Fletcher, Goepel, Wilson, Hodson, Croasdaile, McFarlane, and Misses Irvine and Scott. Both committees will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the English Church Mission Room.

R. G. McConnell and H. Y. Russell, of the Geological Survey, have returned to Ottawa from the scene of their summer's field work in West Kootenay. Four or five years ago, said Mr. McConnell to a reporter, prospectors began to go into Western Kootenay, and today there are eight or nine thousand people, of whom four or five are engaged in mining. Mines have been started everywhere. The Kootenay is bound to be a good mining country. Silver and gold are to be found in abundance. The Slocan camp, which is among the largest in the country, although, said Mr. McConnell, every camp claims to be the largest, will this year ship a million dollars worth of silver ore. Other camps expect to ship other large quantities of ore. Some of the mines have been well fitted up with machinery. There is also considerable gold mining, said Mr. McConnell, and the returns for the labor spent are very satisfactory. The magnificent forests of the district have been badly destroyed by fire this year and the loss is inestimable. The river valleys are covered with heavy virgin forest, but the timber on the sides of the mountains has been much burnt. The principal timber trees are the Douglas fir, the cedar and spruce. The miners are accountable for the burning of the forests, for they are careless in putting out fires.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Parliament met at Victoria last Monday. In the speech from the throne there was no allusions whatever to either the British Pacific or the Cariboo Railway, the house was apparently summoned to meet in order to arrange financial questions only.

The case of Gordon v. Cotton at Vancouver has been settled out of court. It will be remembered that Mr. Cotton was sent to prison for three months for contempt of court for refusing to answer certain questions in this case, and it was possible that his enforced retirement might be repeated if the case had come on again.

The suspended post office employes at Victoria have been reinstated in their situations, the question of salary to be afterwards decided. His Excellency the Governor-General enquired personally into the case and will doubtless give the authorities at Ottawa the benefit of his observations on his return.

A dead body has been found washed ashore at Beacon Hill, Victoria. When found the head and both arms were missing, but from other indications it is supposed to be the remains of Mr. J. B. Carmichael, who was drowned about a month ago while trolling for salmon off the mouth of the harbor.

It will be remembered that the final lacrosse champion match, played between teams representing New Westminster and Victoria at Brockton Point, Vancouver, was declared a draw and the umpire decided that on some other day the match must be decided by nine minutes play. We have already made some remarks on this decision. The New Westminster team visited Vancouver on Saturday last and paid a formal visit to Brockton Point where, however, their late opponents were not found. The game accordingly went to them by default and with it the custody of the association pennant and the championship of 1894. Since then New Westminster has issued a challenge to Victoria to play a deciding match.

Word has just reached us (Vancouver World) from the North Thompson river that an Indian who has just returned from his trapping, reports having on his way down come upon the remains of a man, some 161 miles up. He could not distinguish the face, in fact he could not tell whether there was any head on the frame or not. The bears, he said, had eaten all the flesh off the bones All he could see was the feet with shoes and stockings on. The body was found at the mouth of Salmon river. Presumably this is one of the three who went up the North Thompson on a prospecting tour last spring, they having left Kamloops in the latter part of April last. There never was any doubt in our mind as to the sad fate of these men, from the reports drought down by J. F. Smith and party. The circumstances of the dugout and ropes being found some 60 miles below where they had made their cache and the amount of provision in the cache for the time out, were to our mind conclusive evideuce that an accident had befallen the party in an attempt to cross to the opposite shore of the Thompson with ill-constructed boats at a very high stage of water. There can no longer be any doubt as to the sad fate of these poor fellows, whose names are George McCabe, Nelson Dupee and A. Sturtevant. They han eight horses, which will no doubt perish like their masters during the approaching winter.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A Ladies Golf Club has been established at London, Ontario.

The output of Ontario farms last year was $183,000,000.

Joly will not accept the leadership of the Quebec opposition.

The schooner Annie M. Pride, from Mabon to Halifax with lime, is a total wreck at Bear Cove, 10 miles from Halifax, and all her crew, numbering 10 men, were drowned.

Mrs. Orr, an inmate of the House of Industry at Kingston, Ont., is 110 years of age and in the enjoyment of all her faculties.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Eight thousand diamond workers in Amsterdam are on strike for higher wages.

There is likely to be trouble in Madagascar. The inhabitants is stoutly resisting the demands of France.

Very bad weather, with violent storms of wind, snow and rain, are reported from the Atlantic coast.

The Queen in her fifty-seven years of power has seen every throne in the world vacated, some of them more than once.

There are reports on the American metal market of a copper combine, but quotations show no signs of it. Prices are steady.

A telegram printed in many Canadian papers and purporting to come from Buda Pesth (in Hungary) says that Francis Kossuth is about to make a tour of that country. Who Francis Kossuth is we do not know, but the great Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, died some six months ago.

A new liner, the St. Louis, has been turned out by the Messrs. Cramp of Philadelphia for the owners of the American line to which the Paris and New York belong. The new ship is intended to compete with the great Cunarders, Leucania and Campania.

Two designs have been considered for the constuction of a bridge across the Hudson at New York. One is for a cantilever bridge having a span of 2,000 feet and the other for a stiffened suspension with a span of 3,100 feet. The cost of the former would be over fifty one million dollars, while the latter would only cost about thirty-four millions.

AMERICAN SILENCE.

Speaking of Alaska before the blatant politician came there to worry, the New York Sun says: Alaska lay in solemn silence for over a hundred years, under the rule of the Czar of Russia. Never was a public remonstrance raised there by the hardy Aluets, or the tolerant Innuits, or the fierce Co-Yukons. Never any Eskimo orator up there shakes the glaciers with his eloquence, while demanding his rights or protesting against his wrongs. All was still in Alaska from the time of Vitus Bering to that of Gen. Lovell Rousseau—excepting when some volcano broke the silence with its mighty voice, or when some thick-ribbed mass of ice rattled down the mountain, or when the rolling Kuskoquim rose and roared, or when some polar bear growled in his hunger, or when some belligerent seal barked in its rage, or when some warlike native met his foe in battle, or when some hurricane swept through a gorge, or when the wolf's long howl was heard, or when the crack of a wily Russian hunter's gun woke the echoes. All, all had been silence in Alaska, with but occasional interruptions, ever since the first dawn, in so far as we know.

Kindly note the "exceptions." It seems to us that if all those noises go on in Alaska it must be the noisiest place in the world and the stump orator will have but a poor show.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

In his new book on Great Britain and her Colonies, entitled John Bull and his Partners, Max O'Rell says: "I have travelled over a great part of the earth's surface, have lived in the two great Republics of the world, France and America, and it is my firm conviction that there exists on this planet but one people perfectly free, from a political and social point of view, and that is the English." This is saying a good deal, and it is by no means the only thing that Max O'Rell has to say in our favor. His volume contains many good stories brightly told, and much sound reflection pleasantly conveyed. The following passage from his concluding chapter is specially worthy of attention:

There are many people in England who believe that the future fate of the British Empire is to be a confederation, having London for its centre, and that the colonies will favor the scheme. If there is one profound conviction that I have acquired in all my travels among the Anglo-Saxons in the different parts of the world, it is that the colonies do not want confederation, and will never move towards the realization of that dream in which so many patriotic Britons indulge. To begin with, the colonies are much too jealous of one another to care for amalgamation. Each one will insist on keeping its individuality, nay, its nationality. Moreover, not one of them has the least desire to be mixed up in any quarrels that England may one day have with any European power. John Bull would do well to get the confederation idea out of his head. With the exception of Canada, which may possibly one day become part of the United States, the colonies will remain branches of the firm John Bull and Company, or they will become independent. For anyone who has felt the pulse of those countries, it is impossible to think otherwise.

We do not necessarily agree with the witty Frenchman about the future of Canada, but if the Dominion is to pass under the rule of the Stars and Stripes it is a comfort to think that the British Empire is wide and those of us who may prefer the Union Jack will no doubt find a welcome in some other part of it.

THE FUNERAL OF THE CZAR.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.—A despatch dated Livadia last evening said: The body of the Czar has been taken into the chapel and lies on a gilded catafalque shaded with palms directly under the dome. It is clad in the green and gold uniform of the First Regiment. The hands are folded on the breast which is strewn thickly with orders. The face and scalp have been enameled white. The figure has shrunk noticeably but there is no change in the face excepting the pallor of death. The feet are turned toward the alter.

Sebastopol, Nov. 8.—The cruiser Pamiat Merkooria with the body of Alexander III. arrived here this afternoon amid the firing of salutes and tolling of bells. The Czar and the Grand Dukes carried the coffin ashore and placed it in a railway carriage fitted as a funeral chapel. The train started northward at once. High military officers will guard the body throughout the journey to St. Petersburg.

In the Kremlin scores of workingmen are kept busy night and day. They have laid a wide board walk from the Cathedral of Assumption past the palace to the Cathedral of the Arch-Angel Michael, where the body will lie in state. The immense catafalque is almost done. It occupies nearly half of the small floor. The Cathedral of Assumption, which is used for coronation ceremonies, is much larger than the Cathedral of the Arch-Angel Michael, but is not so beautiful as the latter building, it has been filled with precious pictures and gems of gold, brass and wood carving. The city is sparing nothing in its effort to show its loyalty and sorrow. Subscriptions for a monument to Alexander III, in Moscow have been opened.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—The funeral train with the body of the late Czar on board, arrived at the Nicholas station last night and was shunted upon a sidetrack until this morning, in order to enable the members of the imperial family to finish their night's rest. As soon as all the preparations of the funeral were completed, shortly after 10 a. m., the imperial train re-entered the railroad station. The body was transferred to the hearse in waiting and was conveyed to the cathedral through the densely crowded street, guarded by thousands of troops. The cortege then moved through the principal streets to the St. Peter and St. Paul cathedral.

There a short service was held in the presence of the Czar, the diplomatic corps and many of the Russian nobility. The Czar and other Russian imperial personages and foreign princes carried the coffin into the church with the same ceremony as had been observed in Moscow, depositing it on the catafalque.

A LOST MINE.

The fabulous Enoch Davis "lost mine" has been found on the South Fork of Dry Creek, Utah. The cave where Enoch chopped off the "gold," with his pen knife has been found, but it is only "fool gold" or in other words, iron pyrites. The fable of Enoch Davis is but one of those thousands of untold stories of lost gold mines of immense wealth. It has about it, however, the tinge of romance which is not attached to all other yarns. Davis, the man referred to, was recently executed for murdering his wife. While under sentence at Salt Lake City, in hopes of prolonging his life, he agreed to disclose the where-abouts of the mine just rediscovered, but the where-abouts of which had been lost. Gossip had it that the mine was a dream of gold. Its original discoverer was Edward Rhodes, a California miner in the days of Brigham Young. Rhodes was a Mormon and submitted at all times to the mandates of Brigham Young. He told the Mormon leader of the mine, but was not permitted to work it for fear of bringing thousands of Gentiles into the Territory. Finally he told Davis, who went with him to see the mine. On the return Rhodes was killed by Indians. This was Davis' story, now one of the old mining legends. The men who found the claim had Davis' maps, and found everything all right except the chunks of gold. This ends another "lost mine" yarn.

A surveyor's party in the mountains of Arizona came across the channel of East Clear Creek in Coconino County, which they found to be an unbroken canyon from 800 to 300 feet deep. They had to make a detour of 142 miles to get to the other side of it.

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.

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 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.

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)

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.] GEO. T. KANE,
(51) C. M. C. Mayor.

NOTICE.

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

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

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

Dated 8th Oct. 1894. (47)

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., W. J. GOEPEL,
Nov. 9th, 1894 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)

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. N. FITZSTUBBS.
Sept. 10th, 1894. Gold Commissioner.
(31) sel5

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. N. FITZSTUBBS.
Sept. 10th, 1894. Gold Commissioner.
(32) sel5

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.

COMPANY LAW.

The probability of large sums of foreign capital being invested in this country makes it imperative that we should put our house in order to receive it. In other words the Acts of Parliament under which companies are registered in British Columbia require a very considerable amount of overhauling. It may be possible to build up a good ship out of the timbers of the three old hulks, but it would probably be better to buy new. When the British investor subscribes to a company he is apt to suppose that his relations as an individual shareholder with the company as a whole are, broadly speaking, the same as he has been accustomed to under his own excellent Act of 1862, and he is liable to be brought up with a very round turn in consequence, for in the Acts of this province there are more things than are dreamed of in many men's philosophy. To begin with there are three separate and different Acts apart from amending Acts, one of which is the Imperial Act of 1862, slightly altered. The Act itself is not quoted at length, so that the British Columbian who turns up the Statute of his own province, which he may be expected to possess, to inform himself on some point finds himself referred for all details to the Imperial Act of 1862, of which he decidedly cannot be expected to have a copy.

Lawyers will say that the present state of company law in this province is a fearful and wonderful thing that passeth man's understanding, and will no doubt make remarks about fools rushing in where angels fear to tread. But we have no intention of pulling all the complicated acts and their amendments to pieces and showing how they ought to be put together again. That is not our business. It is sufficient for us to say that there are three different Acts, that they are so complicated that almost any point may be argued in two or more different ways.

In 1888 an Act was passed embodying the Imperial Act of 1862 with the Statutes of British Columbia, but this very Act is not content with that good work, but goes on to make another Act, so that there are virtually two Acts of 1888.

The Imperial Act of 1862 is now generally adopted all over the British Dominions. It may almost be regarded as a great and important step in Imperial Federation and one most to be desired, that in whatever quarter of the globe the wandering Britisher invests his money he knows the law under which he has invested it.

In the Provincial Acts, for no earthly reason, a change of nomenclature has been adopted. President has taken the place of Chairman, the simple, short and expressive word call has become assessment, Director has become Trustee, which is wrong, and most important of all Articles of Association have become By Laws, which is wrong also. Articles of Association are one thing, By Laws are another. In part II of the Act of 1890 these two totally different things are mixed up together and an attempt is made to make them what the last named Act calls "controvertible" terms.

The whole matter is in a mess and it is one that should be simple, clear and straightforward, and it can be done by letting the Imperial Act, with its most practical and plain Articles of Association, stand alone on the Statute book.

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

The result of the recent elections in the United States is hailed by Republicans as heralding a return to Protection and Prosperity. The two are taken as a matter that goes without saying to be synonymous terms. We sincerely wish that as far as regards Prosperity our neighbor's predictions may be fulfilled, but that Prosperity if it comes will be the result of Protection we are prepared to deny. If a return to a Protectionist policy is made and Prosperity follows in its footsteps it will be in spite of Protection, not because of it, that the rosy sun of good times shines again over the land. The ill times which have lately depressed the United States in common with the rest of the world are in no wise to be attributed to the lowering of the tariff, for that was not effected until long after the business depressions set in, which commenced and was provided against by careful men long before CLEVELAND ascended the Presidential chair. This depression is the result of a very simple cause, a cause that has been at work all over the world and is so plain, except to people that will not see, that there cannot be any argument about it. It is simply this: The amount of business has not fallen off, but there are too many hands to do it. A very simple instance will explain this. In a small village the local storekeeper does a good trade. He not only makes a living, but he manages to put by a little every year as he ought to be able to do. By and by the news of this storekeeper's prosperity gets abroad and reaches the ears of some other man with a little capital on the look out for an investment. Without careful thought he goes and opens a store in the village, with the result that both he and his rival complain of poor times and the falling off of business. But the business has not fallen off, there is just as much as ever, but it is divided between two instead of all going to one. This simple cause operates in vast undertakings carried on in great cities just as much as it does in the small village. It is the same with manual labour. There are two hands or twenty now for every job that turns up, with the result that there is great privation, misery and poverty everywhere. The remedy for this evidently is not Protection, which increases the cost of everything, making the poor man poorer still and adding riches only to the pockets of the wealthy. Nor will tinkering with the tariff improve matters. The effect of the recent lowering of the tariff will not have had time to show itself and if a revision of the tariff is to be expected every four years or so, with uncertainty in the meantime, it matters very little whether Free Trade or Protection rule the country. It will go to ruin anyway. Nothing is worse for the business of a country than uncertainty.

ENOUGH.

It is time this dog poisoning came to an end. The other day a terrier, the property of a well known gentleman, was only just saved by speedy remedies being promptly applied. The dog is one that can scarcely have offended anyone and it is on this point that we beg the dog poisoner to reflect. In this town, as the ballad says, there are doubtless many dogs,

"Both mongrel, puppy, whelp and hound
And curs of low degree."

some of which at times may be and are great nuisances. But the remedy is not poison. We know several curs in this town who are standing reproaches to their owners, but they never get the poison. If a man has a pet dog that is a great deal to him and never annoys anyone else, that dog is sure to be found one morning stiff and stark. The proper way to be rid of a dog nuisance is to complain at once to the master of the offending cur, and if he pays no attention there are other ways of obtaining redress. Poison is the weapon of a coward. Sooner or later its user will be discovered and then we think if he is wise he will quickly test the walking facilities of the track to Spokane.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The coast papers are full of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen, and are consequently somewhat lacking in interest to us dwellers in the mountains. Triumphal arches, fireworks, balls, reviews of troops, "royal" performances in theatres and all the semi-regal pomp that surrounds a Colonial Governor are very good fun when you are in it, but it is poor stuff to read about. Lord and Lady Aberdeen seem to have left a good impression everywhere. His Excellency, in spite of having to reply to endless addresses, has managed apparently to say something neat, new and to the point every time, while her Ladyship has charmed everyone by her gracious manners as well as by the great interest she takes in the welfare of her sex. Nor have her efforts in philanthropy been confined to women. The "Irish Village," which she inaugurated at the World's Fair in Chicago, netted $100,000 for the destitute people in old Ireland.

An agitation is being started to lop the name of the "Royal" city by clipping of the "New," and letting it stand at Westminster. This appears to be a most sensible notion. Yet there is opposition to it. One paper puts forth the plea that to change the name would be to insult Her Majesty, who named the place herself, but we feel certain that if it was pointed out to Her Goodness Graciousness that good would come of the change she would be the first to advise it. We remember when the name of the capital of Tasmania was changed from Hobart Town to Hobart there was the same silly opposition, but the inhabitants now congratulate themselves on the change and several barrels of ink have been saved. The subject is a warning in naming new places. The great colony of New South Wales writhes under its uncouth name, which would have been altered a few years back if the arrogance of its then premier, Sir Henry Parkes, had not raised the ire of all the other great southern colonies by proposing to monopolise the word "Australia," for his own. To come nearer home the very frequent use of the same name for more than one mine in the same part of the country will be sure to lead to trouble in the future.

The Province has been drawing attention to the numerous murders and crimes of violence that have recently taken place along the northern coast of British Columbia and in the Islands. The last of these is the case of a man named Benson found dead, floating about in an open boat, bearing evident signs of violence, and the coroner's jury have found a verdict of murder against some unknown persons. It is with no little pride that we point to our stainless character, not only in the Kootenay, but in the whole of the interior. Without any display and with very little effective force at their disposal the various officers of the government maintain law and order over a district as large as a European Empire and with a heterogeneous mass of inhabitants, to whom the credit is really due for behaving themselves, no less than to the strong arm of the law which, though almost invisible, is here all the time.

The accounts of the war in the east received by the recognized channels and those received by the Chinese here themselves by their own newspapers are somewhat different. According to authorities in whom we rely the Chinese have had enough of it. Like some ponderous old pig attacked by a rat, at first it only grunted, then the rat's attacks became so persistent that the pig had actually to get up, but being too lazy or too ignorant to fight it gladly surrenders to the persistent energy of the rat and is now begging to be allowed to lie down again and go to sleep for another thousand years or so. But according to the Chinese newspapers, the Japanese army has been thoroughly routed, half the flying remnant is starving, and Tokyo itself has fallen into the Celestial hands. The Chinese press is the oldest in the world, the Pekin Gazette was published probably before the Christian era. Misrepresentation of facts is therefore not, as we supposed, confineo to the party press of the present day.

A Victorian paper is responsible for the statement that at the last sitting of the County Court there was a case in which the original debt was $25, for which judgment had been obtained. The debtor had paid $12 and still owed $75. How's that for high?

We read in a Winnipeg paper an account af a "Talent Musicale." This appears to be Manitoban for the common word "Concert," senseless in itself, which, however, has served for many years to designate musical entertainments. Of course a "Talent Musicale" may be a term which may help to indicate the qualifications of the performers. If so, and it is used at their discretion, it will probably very quickly come into general use.

According to The Alaskan the number of female seals that come ashore to breed on the Pribyloff Islands is not one tenth of what it used to be and points to the rapid extinction of the species. We do not patronize seal skins ourselves, we have to be content with mackinaw, but people who do need not worry themselves about being deprived of their favorite fur. There are plenty more seals in the Antartic and they are not the property of a tariff protected company, and even the United States itself can hardly push the Munroe doctrine to the South Pole. Yet Cape Horn is only a thousand miles or so from the islands where seals are to be had and it does look quite close on a small map.

The action of Sir Adolphe Caron, the Postmaster-General of Canada, is a fair sample of the overbearing dispositions of the great protectionist monopolists whom Canada has hitherto chosen to reign over her. The story of the unfortunate victims of Sir Adolphe's spite is well known, but may be shortly repeated. In order to bring their salaries up to a B. C. standard they have hitherto had an extra allowance of $10 a month, but that is now some four months in arrear. Driven to desperation, they strike, but under the advice of the citizens of Victoria, who sympathize with their wrongs, they return to work. Then they are summarily suspended by order of the P. M. G. What does he care about a handful of poor clerks? Has he not with his friends and allies been stuffing his pockets for years with wealth wrung from a most patient people by the cruel engine Protection. But the plain truth of the matter is becoming every day clearer to the voter and it will not be long before Sir Adolphe and his friends come to a very rude awakening.

The journals of the Province are beginning to array themselves in opposing ranks one under the banner of Free Trade the other under that of Protection.

It will be well for everyone to remember that Protection is the policy of the rich man, the capitalist and Free Trade is especially the policy of the poor man. Will the majority of the people of Canada who may be classed as comparatively poor men allow themselves to be over-ridden by the few rich monopolists? That is exactly what the newspapers that stand up for Protection are striving to bring about.

CITY OF KASLO.

BY-LAW No. 20.

Entitled a By-law to amend By-law No. 18.

Whereas it is deemed expedient to amend By-law No. 18, now therefore:

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Kaslo enacts and ordains as follows:

1. Section 1 of By-law No. 18 is hereby amended by striking out the words "Ten (10) years" and in inserting in lieu thereof the words "Fifty (50) years."

2. This By-law shall take effect the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1894.

3. Before the final passage hereof, this By-law shall receive the assent of the rate payers of the corporation, according to the provisions and in the manner prescribed by the "Municipal Act, 1892," and amendments thereto

4. This By-law may be cited as the Electric Light Amendment By-law No. 20.

Read the first, second and third times, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1894.

W. H. MAXWELL [L.S.] GEO. T. KANE,
56 C. M. C. Mayor.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Council Chamber in the City of Kaslo, on Wednesday, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1894, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day.

W. H. MAXWELL,
C. M. C.

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)

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
- FOR SALE AT THE -
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
INSURANCE and . . .
COMMISSION AGENT.
VICTORIA ST., NELSON, B. C.

—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)

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
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;
Drafts issued; Collections made; Etc.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH
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 increase.
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.

CARIBOO.

Mr. Charles A. Law, writing to The Province says:

The developments now in progress in the district of Cariboo promise to open up a new field for placer miners in the older river channels which are now buried beneath the enormous masses of lava which cover the upper country for many miles. These channels are usually at a much higher elevation than the beds of the modern streams, and wherever cut into and worked have served to supply the present river beds with their auriferous deposits. In many instances the older channels are so completely obscured that it has not been possible to discover their location. Mr Ross T. Browne, who recently exploited the Victoria Hydraulic properties at Quesnelle Forks, Cariboo district has developed a system in California for tracing these old channels, which is known as the Forest Hill Divide System, because of the principle first having been successfully applied to the opening of that great property. A late report of the state mining bureau of California refers in detail to the work inaugurated by Mr Browne as a very remarkable piece of engineering skill, and explains the means by which he was enabled to trace the bed of a pliocene river between two mines, five miles apart, and where the veins of the channel were 8,000 feet distant from each other. The earlier drift mining on the great blue leads of California was attended by many costly mistakes which modern engineering science has shown us a way to avoid; and it is to the accumulated knowledge and ripe experience of such authorities as Mr. Browne and others, that we are enabled to reap all the advantages of such experience in opening up ground in Cariboo district of like character and conditions. It is apparent from observations made in the field during the last season, that we are about to enter on an era of drift mining which will carry us into localities hitherto unexplored. There is a vast district lying west of the Fraser, opposite the mouth of Quesnelle, which is covered by basalt for 100 miles square; and it is to this particular field that I wish to call attention with a view to investigation. The old system of drainage of the Quesnelle river country appears to have crossed the Fraser where the two now meet, and proceeded in a westerly direction towards the coast. It is possible that at that time the upper Fraser river did not then exist, and proof of this appears to have been furnished by the discovery of a great auriferous channel passing to the westward under a cap of basalt 100 feet thick, at an elevation of several hundred feet above the present Fraser system, and crossing the latter at right angles. This channel was found by Dr. Selwyn, director of the geological survey many years ago; and the conditions being exactly the same as in California and Australia, he has always been of the opinion that it should be investigated. Mr. Hobson, the well known hydraulic engineer, has exploited much of the ground about Quesnelle, and his California experience has forced him to conclusions which bear out the theory of a westerly drainage of the Quesnelle river system. If it should be proven that this channel continues west-ward and does not return again to the Fraser river, we will have proved the important fact that the vast broken plains between the Fraser river and the sea coast, which are now covered with lava, have at one time been traversed by a river system containing auriferous gravels, but now hidden from view. The opening up of such a field may lead to prodigous results, as the lateral branches of the greater streams may extend over an immense area. The methods employed in California to trace out these channels and their tributaries can be directly applied to this new field; and it is possible that we may be able to prove a new gold field of greater value than old Cariboo. It will be possible in many instances to trace the older auriferous deposits to quartz veins of a permanent character, and thereby place the mining of gold quartz on a solid basis. When it is considered that Witwatersrand district in South Africa is only 12 miles in length and is producing thirty millions sterling of gold per annum, it is not unreasonable to assume that our gold fields will prove equally as rich in an area so extensive as that which we possess. The richest gold fields in Australia and California were proven to exist in old channels buried under basalt and other debris, and we may expect similar results from like conditions in this country.

Our own eminent geologist, Dr. George Dawson has constantly predicted that important discoveries would be made, and perhaps new local conditions proven as remarkable as the finding of gold in conglomerate in South Africa. Our unexplored fields are so great that we may look forward to finds being made that will furnish new data for geological research; and in proof of this I may cite an instance disclosed to me at Chicago last year by the chemist of the great National Lead Trust Company, of New York. He informed me that an American gentleman hunting in British Columbia three years ago, returned to New York with a sample of brown earthy material, given him by his Indian guide, and asked the chemist to make an analysis. The stuff looked so worthless that no test was made and the gentleman went away ignorant of its contents. Later on the chemist made an analysis, out of curiosity and was surprised to find that the sample contained a very large percentage of chlorate of potash. As this chemical is only found in Germany, and exports to the U. S. are about four million dollars per annum, on which there is no duty, it will be seen how important it is to discover the locality in which it exists in B. C. A late report of the U. S. Consul from Frankfort, Germany, states that the mining and preparing of potassium employes 10,000 workmen, and predicts that the time will arrive when the U. S. will be compelled to make systematic search for it in America. As we know of its existence in B. C., it should not be a difficult matter to discover the locality, and to this end I am preparing a memo showing the conditions under which it may be found, to present to the Hon. Colonel Baker, Minister of Mines, to enable him to take such steps as he considers advisable for making public the information with a view to stimulating search for the mineral.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

There is no longer any doubt that our prediction of last week as to the end of the war is fullfilled to the letter. Japan has finally established herself at Port Arthur, which virtually gives her command of both Pekin and Mukden. The Chinese army of the north is disorganized and starving and China has begged the powers to intervene to stop the war.

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)

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 and Appeal.

Nelson, B. C., 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)

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

CHARLES CLUTHE,
134 King St. W., Toronto

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 case 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 on, 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., October 24th, 1894. N. FITZSTUBBS, 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., Oct. 22nd, 1894. JOHN L. RETALLACK, (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. Telephone

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.