THE MINES IN KOOTENAY ARE AMONG THE RICHEST IN AMERICA.

The Miner.

ORES ARE HIGH-GRADE IN GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD.

WHOLE NUMBER 278. Nelson, British Columbia, Saturday, December 14, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

B.C. Council Provincial Library

METAL QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK.

Dec.—	7	9	11
SILVER	66⅞	66⅛	65⅛
LEAD	325¼	327¼	327½

The telegraph service has been interrupted since Wednesday by the snow.

SILVER.

New York, Dec. 11.—The sharp fall in silver to 29 15-16d per ounce in London is believed to be due to the fact that the Chinese indemnity to Japan, which, so far as paid, was deposited in the Bank of England, has been turned over to the Japanese government, which, instead of expending it for the purchase of silver for use in Japan, as expected, is now lending it in the London market. This is construed to mean that the money which was paid in gold will be expended in Europe, probably in the purchase of warships and material. This is naturally very disappointing to the London speculators in the white metal, who had accumulated a very large stock of it, and has caused them to unload, with the result of a decrease in prices. At present the market for rupee paper is slow.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

VIA NORTHPORT.	TONS
Nov. 25—Josie to Great Falls	6
" 25-30—War Eagle to Helena	324
Dec. 1-7— " "	364
Nov. 28—Cliff to Tacoma	2
Dec. 4— " "	9
VIA WANETA.	
Nov. 27—R E Lee to Smelter, Mont	15
Nov. 20 to Dec. 4—War Eagle to Prickly Pear Junct	290
Total	391

Total Shipments Since June, 1895.

	TONS
Nelson	2414
Ainsworth	1124
Trail Creek (gold ore)	13,905
Slocan via Nakusp	1,551
Slocan via Kaslo	6304
Blue Bell to Pilot Bay	22,101
Total	39,553

BULLION SHIPMENTS.

	TONS
Already reported since June, 1895	2020

MINING TRANSFERS.

NELSON.

November 26—

Arctic, Antartic, Pacific, Atlantic, Great Divide, Swiss Highland Chief, Burns, Kootenay Pass, Rosena Jost, Newry, Baltic and Perth—Hermann Cleaver to W K Richmond, mortgage for $1,000.

Eureka—John McRae commences action against W Swordfeger and W B Leitch for $750

December 9—

Long Tom—Swan Nelson to W J Lindsay, ½, and to E A Powys, ½, $1.

December 12—

Young Grouse, Epoch, Idaho, Donason, E G Hoelzle to John Empey, 3-5 in each, $1.

Titanic—Frank Childs to John Empey, 3-5, $1

Maud S, Ben Hassen, Sultan, John Howard to John Empey, 2-5 in each, $1, and 1-5 in each, $500 and to E G Hoelzle, 1-5 in each, $1.

NAKUSP.

December 4—

Marion ½, Crown Point ½, Lookout ½, Stemwinder ½, Cape Horn ½, Arrow Lake ½—Charles Harrington to W Mulholland.

Star—J Kelly to C F F Lake, ½, $100.

December 6—

California Girl—A A McPherson to C F F Lake, ½, $100.

NEW LOCATIONS.

NELSON.

December 7—

Snowman—M Spellman and W Feeney, Beaver creek.

Oro Fino—Godfrey Birtsch, Poorman Mt.

THE WEATHER.

Mild weather has prevailed during the week with snow yesterday and today.

THERMOMETER.

Dec. 8—Max	41°	Min	33°
" 9—	42°		32°
" 10—	40°		32
" 11—	43°		35°
" 12—	46°		37°
" 13—	47°		30°
" 14—	47°		29°

These readings are taken at 9 a. m. and consequently represent the highest and lowest temperature during the preceding 24 hours.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

The undersigned give notice that they intend applying to the Stipendiary Magistrate of the District of West Kootenay for a retail liquor license for their hotel in Sandon.

J. W. SWITZER,
C. B. McCLUSKY.

Sandon, Dec. 9, 1895. (254)

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

We hereby give notice that thirty days after this date we intend to make application for a license to sell Wines and Liquors by retail at our premises on Baker Street, Nelson.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Nov. 16, 1895. (239, 16, 11, 5)

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

I hereby give notice that thirty days after this date I intend to make application for a license to sell wines and liquors by retail at my hotel, to be known as the Royal Hotel, on Stanley Street.

L. G. CURRY.

Nelson, Nov. 30, 1895. (244, 30, 11, 5)

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next sitting for an Act to amend "The Vernon and Nelson Telephone Company's Act, 1891," so as to enable the company to construct telephone lines anywhere on the mainland of the province and to amend the schedule to the said Act relating to the tariff or charges of the said Company.

WILSON & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for the Company.

Vancouver, Dec. 10, 1895. (255)

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next Session by the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited, a Company incorporated in England under the Companies Act 1862 to 1890 (Imperial), on the 25th day of April, 1895, for an Act confirming, and conferring upon it, the powers of the said Company as the same appears in the memorandum and articles of association deposited in England with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and giving the said Company power to acquire, by location or otherwise, and to hold in its own name, any number of Mineral Claims, whether situate on the same vein, or elsewhere, and to apply for and obtain mining leases, of any area in extent, or to purchase or to otherwise acquire the same, and to consolidate any of such leases or mineral claims, and hold any water rights that may be hereafter acquired, as appurtenant to the whole, or any part of the applicants' property so to be acquired; and to do all such things as are incidental or conductive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 25th day of November, A. D. 1895.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
(252) Solicitors for the Applicants.

NEWS OF THE CAMPS.

NAKUSP.

[From our own Correspondent.]

Our snow is fast disappearing under a steady fall of rain.

Geo. Graham N. & S. conductor left for Nelson on Fridays boat.

The Rev. Mr. Love held service in the school house on Friday evening.

Mr. Deuchesney, C. P. R. engineer came down on Friday morning, and proceeded to Sandon, where he will remain a short time.

Str. Nakusp made one extra trip on Sunday, with a load of freight for here, and Slocan points, and returned same evening with three cars of ore one of them from the Slocan Star the other two from the concentrator at Three Forks.

The proprietorship of the Hotel Nakusp has changed, Mrs. Crawford late of Victoria, having purchased Mrs. Allan's interest. Mr. J. L. Davis who has been managing for Mrs. Allan, leaves to assume the same position at the Hotel Allan in Rossland.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

We have received a letter from "West Kootenay" which is too long to print in full. It complains that the reports of ore shipments given by the various Kootenay papers are confusing, as they all seemed based on different periods. Our correspondent wittily remarks: "The Tribune predicts valuation but gives no weight, so that it might be said, its predictions carry no weight; THE MINER gives weight without valuation." It is polite of him to omit the corollary, but it is obvious.

We have nothing to do with any reports that other papers may print, and we do not deal in predictions. We hold that the "best word" about this country to outside intending investors is the volume of work done, and that is best exemplified by the actual number of tons shipped. These we obtain from official sources. A few minor ones may escape us, especially some of those which go to Pilot Bay. We know of certain ore that went out via Nakusp in October last of which the official returns have not yet reached us. Otherwise our returns are accurate, except in so far that they are somewhat within the mark.

We do not publish the values for the simple reason that it is not possible to obtain them. The only figures we could get would be the Customs' valuations. These we get periodically for what they are worth, which is not much. Actual values could only be got from smelter returns, and these could only be obtained from mine owners themselves, who naturally as a rule refuse to give them. Such information, too, would always be open to question. We select the ordinary fiscal year as our period because it fits in with all the Government official returns, and is, therefore, we believe, the most useful period that can be chosen.

We pay great attention to this feature of THE MINER and we find that it meets with a great deal of appreciation. Our only regret is that the mine owners themselves as a rule (not all of them) are so reluctant to aid us in giving figures that cannot but tend to their own advantage.

The Mining and Scientific Press of San Francisco has the following to say on the subject: Authentic bullion shipment statistics are of value to the county or district sending them and benefit any region more than any other kind of mining news.

MINING NOTES.

(From our Exchanges.

The Witwatersrand, South Africa, gold output for October was 192,652 ounces, 2,112 ounces less than that of September and 10,921 ounces less than the August yield, but 19,274 ounces more than the output of October, 1894.

According to the London Economist the decline in the Kaffir gold market valuation in London from the first part of September to November 11th, was from $1,076,863,120 to $717,994,125, a fall of $358,868,995, or about 33⅓ per cent in about 60 days.

The London Mining Journal of the 23rd November has its leading editorial note on Kootenay. It commences by saying; We continue to receive excellent accounts of the progress of the mining industry of British Columbia. We are still of the opinion that this country is destined in good time to absorb the attention of the investor and capitalist though we are afraid that it must still excersise a great amount of patience before this consummation is reached. Fortunately for the industry, and unfortunately perhaps for British Columbia other countries seem to be coming more rapidly to the front and naturally attention will be directed to them. The paper then gives an account of the progress of the country mentioning the dividends that have been paid by various companies.

CHURCH NOTICES.

SUNDAY, December 15, 1895.

METHODIST CHURCH, Corner Silica and Josephine Streets. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Morning subject: "Love and Reason." Evening subject: "Is God Unreasonable?"

CHURCH OF ENGLAND. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Holy Communion at 8 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School (Union) at 2.30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

CATHOLIC CHURCH. Services first and second Sundays of the month at Nelson. Mass at 10.30. Vespers at 7.30.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Oddfellows are arranging for a ball on New Years Eve.

The Provincial Parliament is summoned to meet on Thursday 23rd January.

The Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company has opened an office at Ainsworth.

Messrs. Switzer and McCluskey of Sandon are about to apply for a liquor license for their new hotel.

Turner, Beeton & Co.'s new bonded store has been completed and a car load of whiskey was taken in yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Bowes left on Wednesday for a holiday in New York. Mr. E. H. Tomlinson of the Last Chance left also on Friday for his home in Florida.

The Hall Mines is appealing against having the ore on the dump assessed as personal property. The question is one of considerable interest to mine owners.

The daily mail between Nelson and Kaslo will probably begin next week. A supply of mail bags was necessary for this service, and Postmaster Gilker is expecting them by every train.

Mr. Creagh late of Calgary and now of Vancouver, the special agent of the Mutual Life company was in Nelson during the week. He left on Thursday for Pilot Bay and the Slocan.

On Wednesday the 4th inst., the coroner issued his order for the burial of the unfortunate man Geo. Platt. He was not buried until Monday the 9th, five days afterwards. Is it not possible for the authorities to make better arrangements than this.

Mr. J. D. Breeze general agent for B. C. of the old reliable Canadian Life Insurance Co., and the Confederation Life Association is in town on one of his regular visits. Mr. Breeze reports business good for the year. Mr. Jowett is resident agent for Nelson, Kaslo and vicinity.

A man named Kaiser was brought down from Ainsworth on Sunday having accidently shot of his lower jaw. It appears that he was reaching for his rifle when by some unexplained reason it exploded. His escape from death was narrow. He is now in the hospital.

The Vernon and Nelson Telephone company will apply during the coming session of parliament for leave to amend their act so as to enable them to construct telephone lines anywhere on the mainland of the province, and to amend the schedule of the Act relating to their tariff of charges.

It is difficult to predict the future work in the magazine field. No one would have conceived, ten years ago, that a thirty-five-cent magazine would ever contemplate the use of the expensive lithograpic processes in printing. But a ten cent magazine has put in a large and complete lithographic plant with the avowed purpose of furnishing a certain amount of color-work every month. The first result is the reproduction of a water color, drawn by Rossi for The Cosmopolitan, and redrawn upon stone by The Cosmopolitan lithographic artists, and printed upon The Cosmopolitan presses. Work upon even a more extended scale is promised for the January number.

The Dominion Government is drawing from ten to twenty thousand dollars a month from Kootenay and as yet the people who pay the piper have not had even a dance for their money. A good customs house and post office in a central position would be a convenience to the public and add to the appearance of the town. At present there are one or two vacant lots specially suited for a building of this kind, but they will soon be filled up and then the government will either have to go and build on a back street or else pay a long price for its site.

We were certainly amused at the very creditable little show given by Prof. Lewis and his attractive daughter, Miss I. M. Lewis, at the Fire hall last evening. Some of the boys proved a trifle too strong-minded for the professor in his mesmeric efforts, but then we are a hard-headed lot anyhow. The recitations were good and so were the tricks, though not total strangers to all of us. The hall is a poor one to show in and it goes without saying that the professor could produce a much better effect with better surroundings. Those who were not able to be present will have an opportunity of going tonight and seeing a different performance.

A list has been published of companies formed to operate mines in British Columbia. The aggregate amount of their capitals is away up in the millions. This list is being copied in papers all over the country. This is unfortunate because it is exceedingly misleading. Some of the companies it names scarcely had any existence at all except on their prospectuses, others have died since, while of those that remain only a small portion of the capital is paid up. It is a pity to publish such statements about a country, they only give it a "black eye." We note with pleasure the suggestion of the Spokane Chronicle that the capital stock should represent the value of the investment.

An entertainment will be given by the Ladies' Guild of the Church of England in the Fire Hall on Wednesday next. During the afternoon there will be a sale of dolls and other things that children want at Christmas, and in the evening for the first time in Nelson the famous Mrs. Jarley and her world-renowned waxworks will appear. Though this talented lady has been performing for many years all over the world her entertainment is ever new, never fails to throw the audience into convulsions of laughter and gives no sign whatever of losing its immense popularity. Mr. Whalley, who is well known to Nelson audiences, has been engaged at an enormous expense to take charge of the show. During the evening the Nelson orchestra, which gained so much appreciation at recent concerts, will perform, and we are informed that at the end of the evening the chairs will be removed and the floor will be found most excellent for dancing. In the evening an entrance fee of 25 cents will be charged.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

END OF THE GREAT STRIKE.

Durrant to Hang in February—French Bi-Metallism—A Big Lot.

Harry Hayward, who murdered his mistress, Catharine Ging of Minneapolis, to gain the insurance money on her life, was hanged on Wednesday.

The Santa Fe railroad was sold by auction in one lot at Topeka on Tuesday last. It was knocked down to Edward King, who represents the new company, for $60,000,000. His was the only bid.

The attorneys for Theodore Durrant on Wednesday moved for a writ of probable cause for an order to prevent the prisoner's removal from the county jail to the state prison at San Quentin. The court denied the motion, and subsequently signed Durrant's death warrant, fixing Friday, February 21, as the date of execution.

The wife of Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has received a letter by carrier pigeons at Christiana, Norway, to the effect that her husband's expedition is doing well. Dr. Nansen's expedition in search of the North Pole sailed on his vessel, the Fram, on June 24, 1893, and since that time speculation has been rife as to its outcome. Further details of the report from the expedition will be awaited with deep interest.

A despatch from the Times from Paris says that the French bi-metallic league has convened an international conference from December 10 to December 12, to agree upon the terms of an appeal for an international agreement for the use of both gold and silver as money metals. Representatives of England, Belgium and Germany will attend. The Post's Berlin correspondent says that Count von Mirbach, leader of the agrarians, Dr. Otto Arendt, editor of the Deucher Vochenschrift, the organ of the bimetallics, and Count von Karderff, the silver champion, will be present.

The great shipbuilding strike has been settled. The masters agreed to grant the Clyde men a shiling a week advance immediately and another shilling in February. The strike has also been settled in Belfast, where the men will get a shilling advance in February. The settlement was undoubtedly brought about by the fact that both the Clyde and other shipbuilding firms were in danger of losing important contracts to build foreign warships, orders fer which had already been transferred to German concerns.

Increased steerage rates from New York to Europe went into effect last week. Mr. Johnson, of the Thingvalla line, said: "To simplify matters I may say that we have arranged the classication of three rates. There are fast ships, medium ships and slow ships to Europe. There is a differential rate of $1.50 between the fast and the medium rates, and $2.50 between the rates of the fast and slow ships. After the two years' war in rates between the various steamship companies, we have arrived at the basis of from $35 to $37 to British ports and from $29.50 to $32 to Scandinavian points for prepaid passages."

CORRESPONDENCE.

The People and the Lawyers.

To the Editor of THE MINER:

SIR,—I hope you will allow me space to reply briefly to the note contained in your last issue regarding the Law Society of Manitoba. In the first place I fail to see how your assertion that the Society "had to lick the dust" is borne out by the statement, that the law of chattel mortgages was amended, and that a bill to abolish the Law Society was read a first time and thrown out on the second reading. It is not until the second reading that the principle of a measure is considered. Apart from this, however, the information which you have received is singularly hazy and imperfect. There was no session of '92-3. There was a session in each of these years, but no session spreading over parts of both. The law of chattel mortgages was not amended at all in 1892, and in 1893 only so far as it effected the renewal of mortgages four years old. There was an amendment in 1894 regarding the abandonment of exemptions, passed very likely at the instigation of the Patrons of Industry; but legal expenses were not dealt with and so far as they were brought into the discussion, it was not lawyer's expenses, but bailiff's expenses, that the Patrons objected to. A lawyer's costs in connection with a chattel mortgage are very small. The heavy expense comes, when the mortgagor is in default, and a bailiff has to be paid for mileage, possession money, sale, etc. The fees to be taken by bailiffs are fixed in Manitoba by a statute that has not been changed since 1888.

There has been no material alteration in the Law Society since 1887. If a bill was ever introduced to abolish the Society I am quite satisfied that no committee was appointed "to lobby against it." Mr. O'Malley, I believe, did something, not in the session of '92-3, nor in 1894, when chattel mortgages were under discussion, but during the session of this year. My recollection is that he moved a resolution; but whatever he did the Law Society did not think it worth while to notice him. Yours truly,

A. WHEALLER.

Kaslo, Dec. 9, 1895.

[The publication of this letter will, we hope, pour balm into the wounded feelings of any Manitoba lawyers who may have read our original article, and we think that as the question it refers to is of the nature of the proverbial red herring, enough has been said upon it. —ED.]

MEANING OF SOME TECHNICAL TERMS.

In view of the approaching installation of the electric light in Nelson the following article from the Mining and Scientific Press is interesting:

Electricity is an agent of such wide spread and increasing use that the newspapers are continually referring to it in one way and another, and employing technical terms that are not as fully understood by the average reader as by the experienced electrician. Repeated explanation of some of these expressions therefore, is excusable, if not actually desirable.

The best authorities in this department of science admit they do not know exactly what electricity is, although they can tell us a good deal about its behavior. In doing so they find it convenient to compare this particular form of force to a fluid, but caution us to accept figuratively and not literally the phraseology employed in doing so. The word "current" for instance, must not be construed as meaning that any matter of substance moves through the "conductor," but merely that the mysterious energy in question propagates itself along a given route in a manner resembling the flow of a fluid.

There are two forms of current, the "direct" and "alternating." The one wouldbe correctly illustrated by a steady stream of water issuing from an open faucet, the other, by the movement which a fluid in a pipe would have if a pump attached thereto should alternately push and suck, thus changing the direction of the flow regularly and at very short intervals. The dynamos which generate these two kinds of current bear a close resemblance to each other. Each has a revolving central portion, called an armature, made up partly of coils of wire, in which momentary electric impulses are excited by passing in front of fixed magnets. But the connections of the wires are such that in one case two successive impulses are merged into one continuous stream, and in the other are not only kept apart, but steered in opposite directions, when issuing from the machine.

The current is led out from a dynamo by means of two carbon bars, called "brushes," resting on the shaft of the armature, and connecting with wires that conduct the electricty to and from place of consumption. In a direct current machine the brushes press against "the commutator," a split tube, each of whose numerous sections is the outlet for armature coil. In an alternating generator the brushes are in contact with a pair of continuous bands, similarly situated and called "collecting rings."

"Sparking" is the development of electric sparks through imperfect contact of brushes and commutator. The phenomenon is not observable in alternating current machines.

Electricians find it necessary in generating, conveying and applying a current to treat it as if it had both volume and pressure, like water in motion. A visible fluid, for instance, may pour from a pipe to a large or a small stream, according to the quantity transmitted: and it may come out either languidly or in a jet so swift and hard as to run a mill wheel. Volume is computed in "amperes," and pressure in "volts." The total amount of energy possessed by a current is ascertained by multiplying the number of ampers by the number of volts. The product is in "watts," and 746 watts are equivalent to one horse power. A thousand watts, or a "kilowatt," is equal to one and a third-horse power.

For some purposes it is desirable to have a large amperage and a low voltage and for the others a low amperage and a high voltage. But a current is not always generated in just the quantity or at just the pressure required. This is particularly true where one large plant supplies electricty to several consumers, one using it for lighting, another for heating another for welding and another for power Hence apparatus has been devised which will change voltage. It is called a "transformer." Of course, when it raises the voltage of a current it reduces the amperage, and vice versa. The total amount of energy is not altered, except that in the process of transformation there is always a certain small loss. The instrument to which the name "transformer" or "static transformer" is now exclusively applied is capable of altering the voltage of alternating currents only. In principal this device is like two coils of wire, carefully insulated from each other, but placed together, so that a current flowing in one, the "primary," excites a current in the other, the "secondary." If the secondary has ten times as many turns of wire as the primary, the voltage of the induced current will be ten times that of the original current. A well-made static transformer delivers to the secondary circuit about 96 or 97 per cent of the total energy put into primary.

Even the best conductors of electricty, such as copper, offer some resistence to its passage. The larger the wire, the more easily the current will flow, and the less will be the loss of energy from this source. But if the line be a long one, the cost of the copper may be too great. Fortunately, though, a current can be sent over a smaller wire at a higher voltage than at a low one. Hence, for long distance transmission, it is customary to use a "step-up" transformer at the generator end of the line, and a "step-down" transformer where the current is to be applied. The great Niagara dynamos generate alternating currents, and do so at a voltage of 2000. To supply a consumer engaged in making aluminum with a "low tension" direct current a static transformer is used to get the voltage down to 115, and then a "rotary converter" completes the alteration. But for transmission to distributing centers in Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburg, Syracuse and more distant points, the current will no doubt be transformed up to at least 10,000 or 20,000 volts, and possibly 50,000 or 60,000. Lord Kelvin once suggested the possibility that electricity might be sent from Niagara to New York City at 80,000 volts. At present 14,000 is the highest actually in use anywhere, although 20,000 was employed on the famous Lauffen-Frankfort line in Germany, 110 miles long, operated in 1889.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

Next week, on Saturday, the 21st inst., THE MINER will be issued at double its usual size. The extra space will consist of twenty-four additional columns of reading matter and will contain new and original illustrated stories by the most popular authors of the day, among whom are Stanley J. Weyman, Rudyard Kipling and Florence Warden.

A large number of extra copies will be printed and issued to the public at the usual price. There will be as much reading matter as there is in an ordinary novel.

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION

On the Amendment of the Mining Laws of British Columbia.

The defectiveness of the mining laws of this Province are notorious, and in view of the coming session of Parliament the time appears suitable for opening up the subject of their amendment. On all sides it is common to hear suggestions thrown out for bettering them, and we propose to ask the public to ventilate their opinions on this subject through our columns. For this purpose it is our intention to offer prizes for the best essays on the subject of the "Amendment of the Mining Laws." We shall give full particulars and conditions next week and we look for a result that will be profitable to the writers, interesting to our readers and useful to the district at large.

THE EASTERN SITUATION

FORCING THE DARDANELLES.

Said Pasha Takes Refuge at the British Embassy.

The condition of affairs in Turkey is still very much the same as it was last week. The daily papers are filled with telegrams from every available point giving news of all sorts and kinds. Much of this may be regarded as fiction.

Up to Tuesday last it was generally stated that the powers would insist on the acceptance of their demand to be allowed to send in extra men-of-war to act as guardships in the inner seas.

Said Pasha President of the Council of State fled from his house and has taken refuge in the British Embassy. This course became necessary on account of the threatening attitude of the Sultan. Said is exceedingly popular with the modern party of progress in Constantinople and the Sultan has accused him of being concerned in the new and revolutionary movements and also with sympathising more or less with the European powers in their demand for reform. Under these circumstances the Pasha naturally regarded with suspicion, an invitation to take up his residence within the Yildiz enclosure. He had seen good men go there before and remembered that their return was uncertain. When the invitation reached him therefore he fled at once to the British Embassy, asked for and received an asylum.

Constantinople, Dec. 10.—The long drawn out controversy between the ambassadors of the powers and the Sultan over the question of the admission of additional guardships for the protection of Embassies was settled at 8:10 this evening by the issuance of the irade granting the necessary firmans to permit the the guardships to pass the Dardanelles.

The demand was first made upon the Sultan on November 19, and scarcely a day has passed since then without its being renewed in more or less peremptory manner. The ingenuity displayed by the Turkish government in evading a direct answer to the demand, or when forced to answer, the effective pleadings put forth for delay, had almost brought the mind of Europe to the conclusion that the demand would never be complied with. Meantime days and weeks passed by without any action and the consideration of things in Constantinople that brought out the demand has almost passed.

News received from Van, a city of Armenia, states that fully 50,000 refugees are crowding the city from 200 villages which have been destroyed in the province of Van. The Turks are greatly hampering the relief work conducted by Dr. Grace Kimball and her missionary associates. Mission work is necessarily suspended for the present. The schools are closed. Information comes from Bitliz that the missionaries' lives there are in danger and that they are awaiting a chance to escape to a place of safety.

The Christian Herald, of New York, has telegraphed to Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross Society at Washington, offering to contribute $25,000 for relief if the Red Cross assumed the responsibility of the work in that country.

London: A despatch to the Times from Urumiah, Persia, says: "It is now certain that the Hamidiehl cavalry have destroyed 200 villages in the province of Van. Fifty thousand homeless people are flocking into the city of Van and the government is doing nothing to prevent farther outrages."

London: A Vienna despatch to the Times says: "News was received from Trebizonde today of fresh atrocities. The bishop and five ecclesiastics were burned alive while seeking refuge in a building. Fresh outrages have occurred in other parts of Asia Minor.

St. Petersburg: The issuing of passports to pilgrims to Palestine has been suspended in consequence of the disturbances there.

Once Aboard the Lugger.

By "Q."

(Continued from Last Week.)

The young man felt a slight chill run down his spine. He leaned forward out of the window and challenged the apparition, bating his tone, as all people bate it at that hour.

"Who are you?" he demanded, "and what is your business here?"

There was no reply for a moment, though he felt sure his voice must have carried to the quay door. The figure paused for a second or two, then unbarred the lower flap of the door and advanced across the wall's shadow to the center of the bright grass plot under the window. It was the figure of a young woman. Her head was bare and her sleeves turned up to the elbows. She wore no cloak or wrap to cover her from the night air, and her short skirted, coarse frock was open at the neck. As she turned up her face to the window the minister could see by the moon's rays that it was well favored.

"Be you the new preacher?" she asked, resting a hand on her hip and speaking softly up to him.

"I am the new Independent minister."

"Then I've come for you."

"Come for me?"

"Iss. My name's Nance Trewartha, an you 'en wanted across the water quick as possible. Old Mrs. Slade's a-dyin tonight over yonder."

"She wants me?"

"She's one o' your congregation an can't die easy till you've seen her. I reckon she's got something 'pon her mind, an I was to fetch you over quick as I could."

As she spoke the church clock down in the town chimed out the hour, and immediately after ten strokes sounded on the clear air.

The minister consulted his own watch and seemed to be considering.

"Very well," said he after a pause. "I'll come. I suppose I must cross by the ferry?"

"Ferry's closed this two hours, an you needn't wak up any in the house. I've brought father's boat to the ladder below, an I'll bring you back again. You've only to step out here by the back door. An wrap yourself up, for 'tis a brave distance."

"Very well. I suppose it's really serious."

"Mortal. I'm glad you'll come," she added simply.

The young man nodded down in a friendly manner, and going back into the room slipped on his overcoat, picked up his hat and turned the lamp down carefully. Then he struck a match, found his way to the back door and unbarred it. The girl was waiting for him still in the center of the grass plot.

"I'm glad you've come," she repeated, but this time there was something like constraint in her voice. As he pulled to the door softly she moved and led the way down to the waterside.

From the quay door a long ladder ran down to the water. At low water one had to descend 20 feet and more, but now the high tide left but three of its rungs uncovered. At the young minister's feet a small fishing boat lay ready, moored by a short painter to the ladder. The girl stepped lightly down and held up her hand.

"Thank you," said the young man, with dignity, "but I do not want help."

She made no answer to this, but as he stepped down went forward and unmoored the painter. Then she pushed gently away from the ladder, hoisted the small foresail, and returning to her companion stood beside him for a moment with her hand on the tiller.

"Better make fast the foresheet," she said suddenly.

The young man looked helplessly at her. He had not the slightest idea of her meaning—did not, in fact, know the difference between a foresheet and a mainsail. And it was just to find out the depth of his ignorance that she had spoken.

"Never mind," she said, "I'll do it myself."

She made the rope fast and took hold of the tiller again. The sails shook and filled softly as they glided out from under the wall. The soft breeze blew straight behind them, and the tide was just beginning to ebb. She slackened the mainsheet a little, and the water hissed as they spun down under the gray town toward the harbor's mouth.

A dozen vessels lay at anchor below the town quay, their lamps showing a strange orange yellow in the moonlight. Between them the minister saw the cottages of Ruan glimmering on the eastern shore and above them the coast guard station, with its flagstaff, a clear white upon the black hillside. It seemed to him that they were not shaping their course for the little town.

"I thought you told me," he said at length, "that Mrs. ——, the dying woman, lived across there."

The girl shook her head. "Not in Ruan itsel'—Ruan parish. We'll have to go round the point."

She was leaning back and gazing straight before her toward the harbor's mouth. The boat was one of the class that serve along that coast for hook and line as well as drift net fishing, clinker built, about 27 feet in the keel and nine in the beam. It had no deck beyond a small cuddy forward, on top of which a light hoar frost was gathering as they moved. The minister stood beside the girl and withdrew his eyes from this cuddy roof to contemplate her.

"Do you mean to say," he asked, "that you don't take cold wearing no wrap or bonnet on frosty nights like this?"

She let the tiller go for a moment, took his hand by the wrist and laid it on her own bare arm. He felt the flesh, but it was firm and warm. Then he withdrew his hand hastily without finding anything to say. His eyes avoided hers. When, after half a minute, he looked at her again, her gaze was fixed straight ahead upon the misty stretch of sea beyond the harbor's mouth.

In a minute or two they were sweeping between the tall cliff and the reef of rocks that guard this entrance on either side. On the reef stood a wooden cross, painted white, warning vessels to give it a wide berth; on the cliff a gray castle, with a battery before it, under the guns of which they spun seaward, still with the wind astern.

Outside the sea lay as smooth as within the harbor. The wind blew steadily off the shore, so that, close hauled, one might fetch up or down channel with equal ease. The girl began to flatten the sails and asked her companion to bear a hand. Their hands met over a rope, and the man noted with surprise that the girl's was feverishly hot. Then she brought the boat's nose round to the eastward, and heeling gently over the dark water they began to skirt the misty coast, with the breeze on their left cheeks.

"How much farther?" asked the minister.

She nodded toward the first point in the direction of Plymouth. He turned his coat collar up about his ears and wondered if his duty would often take him on such journeys as this; also he felt thankful that the sea was smooth. He might or might not be given to seasickness, but somehow he was sincerely glad that he had not to be put to the test for the first time in this girl's presence.

They passed the small headland, and still the boat held on its way.

"I had no idea you were going to take me this distance. Didn't you tell me the house lay beyond the point we've just passed?"

To his amazement the girl drew herself up, looked him straight in the face and said:

"There's no such place."

"What?"

"There's no such place. There's nobody ill at all. I told you a lie."

"You told me a lie! Then why in the name of common sense am I here?"

"Because, young minister—because, sir, I'm sick o' love for you, an I want 'ee to marry me."

"Great heaven!" the young minister muttered, recoiling, "is the girl mad?"

"Ah, but look at me, sir!" She seemed to grow still taller as she stood there, resting one hand on the tiller and looking at him with perfectly serious eyes. "Look at me well before your fancy lights 'pon some other o' the girls. Tomorrow they'll be all after 'ee, an this'll be my only chance, for my father's no better'n a plain fisherman, an they're all above me in money an rank. I be but a common Ruan girl, an my family is counted for naught. But look at me well. There's none stronger nor comelier nor that'll love thee so dear."

The young man positively gasped. "Set me ashore at once," he commanded, stamping his foot.

"Nay, that I will not till thou promise, an that's flat. Dear lad, listen—an consent, consent—an I swear to thee thou'll never be sorry for't."

"I never heard such awful impropriety in my life. Turn back. I order you to steer back to the harbor at once!"

She shook her head. "No, lad, I won't. An, what's more, you don't know how to handle a boat an couldn't get back by yoursel', not in a month."

"This is stark madness. You—you abandoned woman, how long do you mean to keep me here?"

"Till thou give in to me. We'm goin straight t'ward Plymouth now, an if the wind holds—as 'twill—we'll be off the Rame in two hours. If you haven't said me yes by that, maybe we'll go on, or perhaps we'll run across to the coast o' France"—

"Girl, do you know that if I'm not back by daybreak I'm ruined?"

"And, oh, man, man, can't 'ee see that I'm ruined, too, if I turn back without your word? How shall I show my face in Troy streets again, tell me?"

At this sudden transference of responsibility the minister staggered.

"You should have thought of that before," he said, employing the one obvious answer.

"O' course I thought o' it. But for love o' you I made up my mind to risk it. An now there's no goin back." She paused a moment and then added as a thought struck her, "Why, lad, doesn't that prove I love 'ee uncommon?"

"I prefer not to consider the question. Once more, will you go back?"

"I can't."

He bit his lips and moved forward to the cuddy, on the roof of which he seated himself sulkily. The girl tossed him an end of rope.

"Dear, better coil that up an sit upon't. The frost'll strike a chill into thee."

With this she resumed her old attitude by the tiller. Her eyes were fixed ahead, her gaze passing just over the minister's hat. When he glanced up, he saw the rime twinkling on her shoul-

"There's nobody ill at all."

ders and the starshine in her dark eyes. Around them the firmament blazed with constellations up to its coping. Never had the minister seen them so multitudinous or so resplendent. Never before had heaven seemed so alive to him. He could almost hear it breathe. And beneath it the little boat raced eastward, with the reef points pattering on its tan sails.

(Continued on Page 4.)

JACOB DOVER. JACOB DOVER.

THE JEWELLER

Christmas Novelties!

SOLID GOLD, SOLID SILVER

and PLATED GOODS

of EVERY DESCRIPTION

SUITABLE for XMAS and

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

CALL AND INSPECT. PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

(249)

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

FIRTH'S - STEEL,

Known Throughout the Whole World

AS THE BEST.

McLennan, McFeely & Co.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Hardware, Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils, Stoves and Tinware.

122 CORDOVA ST., VANCOUVER, B. C.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

THE McDOWELL ATKINS WATSON CO., L'TD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS

VANCOUVER, B. C.

A full stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals and Toilet Articles, Wholesale and Retail. Goods Right. Prices Right. Prompt attention to all orders.

THE McDOWELL, ATKINS, WATSON, CO.,

10 AND 12 CORDOVA STREET,
600 GRANVILLE STREET.
417 HASTINGS STREET,

VANCOUVER, B. C. 127

SHOOTING SEASON, 1895.

My Fall Goods are now arriving and my Stock in a few days will be complete.

Every Novelty of the Season, including the "Lee Metford" Army Rifle, Eley's "Pegamoid" Paper Shells, and the "Winchester Rifle Model, 1894."

Shot Guns from the factory of W. H. Tisdall, W.W. Greener, J. P. Clabrough & Bro and W. Richards.

Trappers' Supplies. - Catalogue Just Out.

CHAS. E. TISDALL - VANCOUVER.

(113)

The Cassell Gold Extracting Co., Limited.

THE McARTHUR-FORREST PROCESS (Cyanide.)

Parties having rebellious GOLD and SILVER Ores for treatment and want ECONOMY combined with BIG EXTRACTIONS of the precious metals should send samples for mill tests and further enquiries as to full costs of treatment to the Experimental Works of the Company; addressed

W. PELLEW-HARVEY, F. C. S.

SUPERINTENDENT,

VANCOUVER, B. C. 126

RIESTERER'S BREWERY

MILL STREET, NELSON, B. C.

Is now able to supply the town and district with a first-class quality of Draught and Bottle

BEER

Draught Beer at 50c. per gallon.
Bottle Beer at $10 per Barrel.

ORDERS CAN BE LEFT AT HUMER'S BAKERY.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

R. RIESTERER, Prop.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

SNAPS: BRUSSELS CARPETS at $1.00 PER YARD.
TAPESTRY - - at 50 Cts. PER YARD.
UNIONS and WOOLS, 50 Cts. to $1.00 PER YARD.

Another lot of those 4 foot Curtain Poles with Brass Fixtures complete for 25c.

Blankets and Comforters. Letter Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

SNAPS: OPAQUE WINDOW SHADES.
7x3 feet with Spring Roller for 50 Cts.

Lace Curtains, 40 cts. up. - Cheneille Portiers, $2.50 up.

Table Linen from 25 cts. per yard to $2.50, with Napkins to match.

A full Line in Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Etc.

COPE & YOUNG,

(168) 137 Cordova Street, Vancouver.

WAGONS and BOB-SLEIGHS.

BEST CANADIAN MAKES.

For Ore, Lumber and General Purpose.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST TO

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LD.

KAMLOOPS, B. C. 112

ALBION IRON WORKS CO., LD.

ENGINEERS.

IRON FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS
MANUFACTURERS OF MARINE AND
LAND ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC.,
FISH CANNING AND MINING
MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC GIANTS,
PIPES AND SINKING PUMPS FOR MINES

French Ranges, Stoves, Grates, Etc.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HENRY R. WORTHINGTON'S STEAM PUMPS AND INGERSOLL'S ROCK DRILL CO.'S STEAM ROCK DRILLS.

No. 6 Chatham and 71 Store Street,

P. O. DRAWER 12 - VICTORIA, B. C.

(205)

Uneasy Sleeps the Man Who
Has Not Got a Gale.---Shakespere.

THE BEST MATTRASSES in the WORLD

GALE'S Wire Mattrasses, Over Mattrasses,
Pillows, Combination Iron Mattrasses.

The above goods can be put up in very small compass for packing and can be obtained from Messrs. Gale's agents,

D. McARTHUR & CO. Nelson,
and CAMPBELL BROS., Rossland.
or direct from George Gale & Sons, Waterville, Que.

Iron and Wood Cot Beds for mining camps a specialty
Can be made to weigh under 35 pounds. (160)

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, BC.

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.

THE HOSPITAL.

The Directors of the Nelson Hospital at their last meeting found themselves face to face with a dilemma that is common enough unfortunately among ordinary people, but ought not to be allowed to happen to a hospital. There are no funds to meet current expenses and there are arrears of debt with no visible income to meet them. Under these circumstances the Board decided to close the establishment.

This is so serious a step and such an unfortunate one for the District at large that we think every effort should be made to interest the public in the matter before resorting to the last extremity. It is not too late to do so now and we cannot but think that the public is sufficiently alive to its own interests to respond to an appeal when it is made.

Let us for a moment consider what will be the state of affairs if the hospital is closed. Every man who is hurt by an accident or brought low by sickness, unless he has money in his pocket will be left to die in his tracks or will become the recipient of private charity. Is the spirit of independence entirely dead among the stalwart miners of Kootenay? One dollar a month from each of them would keep the hospital open. Then they will have the comfortable feeling that should they be laid low themselves they have purchased the right to be cared for, and when they see a stricken comrade carried off mangled and bleeding on a stretcher they will feel all the better and nobler that their scarcely missed contributions have prepared a place where he may be cared for and find ease from his pain. We feel certain that if such an appeal is properly put o the men of West Kootenay they will respond to it.

There is another class of persons too, whose kindly interests may well be approached at this crisis. Mine owners, merchants, bankers, storekeepers, hotel keepers and dozens of others are all making their living out of the working miner, and a very good living many of them make. But for the miner, not one of these people would be in the country. A small yearly contribution from each would only imperceptibly diminish that respectable balance on the right side of the profit and loss account, and would add immensely to that comfortable inward balance that comes to a man's thoughts when he has done a good action. The government itself, we feel sure, if properly approached will materially increase its contribution. There is every reason why it should do so. Not only is the population of the district served by the hospital rapidly increasing, but the revenue derived from it by the Government is increasing at a still greater rate. Here is a chance for our member to do something.

We hope that some endeavor will be made on these lines to rejuvenate the establishment before finally abandoning it, and in this the Board shall have every assistance that we can possibly give them.

CLAIM JUMPING.

Probably no more lawless community ever existed than those on the earlier placer grounds of California and Australia. The wildest and most desperate men from all parts of the inhabited globe were there gathered together, all feverishly intent on one object, the getting of gold. Both California and Australia in those days were exceedingly inaccessible and far remote from any centres of civilization and the influence of the laws that obtained in the countries to which they respectively belonged was absolutely unfelt. There was no law, except such as the strongest man made with his good right arm.

It soon, however, became apparent even in those communities, that some code of law was absolutely necessary. The fundamental principle of all law, the protection of individual rights by the community, forced itself into notice. An unwritten code of rules gradually formulated itself. These rules became as well known as if engrossed on vellum and posted on every door. They were the expression of that natural instinct of equity that exists in every human breast. Degrees of criminality were not recognized. It was as bad to break one rule as another. The penalties were, therefore, not graded, nor did they depend on the condition of a judge's liver. Death, sudden and certain, was the one penalty, with such alleviation sometimes as lay in the choice between rope or pistol. If any one offence was deemed blacker than another, the blackest was claim jumping.

From these unwritten natural rules have arisen all the complicated mining codes of the world. Continually altered, amended, rescinded, or consolidated to suit the differences of soil or climate or the exigencies of some powerful wire pulling speculator, they exist today at once as a protection to mining investments and a cover for a lot of ingenious swindling.

They differ in one great essential from their originals. Modern mining codes lead suitors into civil courts. Their ancient rudiments were altogether criminal.

The laws of today with every intention of combining liberality and simplicity, have been so often changed that the latter quality has been lost sight of. There are no penalties in the strict sense of the word under them, but retribution follows disobedience in the forfeiture of all rights.

Seeing that these modern laws are civil we have to look to the criminal side to find the fate of the claim jumper and we look in vain among the statutes. He must be found now, if found at all, among the common law ranks of ordinary thieves, swindlers and blackmailers. Strictly speaking according to the letter of the law no claim can be jumped, if its owners have complied with all the requirements of that law, and it is no legal crime to relocate a property that has become vacant by its recent owners failure to carry out these regulations. But it is in the interpretation of this "failure" to carry out the provisions of the law that the trouble comes in. There is all the difference in the world between careless neglect and innocent error, and it is not usually a difficult matter to decide which of the two it is.

Legislation may remedy the evil, and we shall gladly welcome any motion in Parliament that may appear to be based on common sense. But every session new laws are made against picking or stealing of every kind, yet thieves still break through and steal. In fact a new law has only to be made in order to at once create a new crime or a new criminal.

The main difficulty lies in proving that the claim jumper is a blackmailer, and anything that may be done to facilitate this will be appreciated.

A BROAD VIEW.

Every rail that is spiked down to a tie in this country seems to be another link in the cable that securely anchors Nelson as the capital of Kootenay. Did only waterways exist, then the country would demand two capitals; one in the valley of the Columbia, the other in the basin that holds Kootenay Lake. The natural wealth that lies in the latter is so diversified and universal that its capital would soon become the greater. Nelson, the Slocan, Ainsworth, the Blue Bell and all the more or less developed properties of the Duncan, Lardeau, White Grouse Mountain, Crawford Creek, Goat River, would pour their wealth into its lap, while others that unlike these are not situate on navigable water must contribute their share or starve. The Columbia capital would have Trail Creek and Cariboo Creek. The first possibly enough in itself, the latter as yet undeveloped. Behind the curtain of the future no one may peer, but for every new strike on the Columbia there have been so far half a dozen in the Kootenay. Within the basin of the Kootenay are found all the combinations of ore requisite for smelting purposes. The Trail Creek ores require others from a distance. The building of railways has not altered these conditions, it has intensified them.

To people who may be intending to enter into business in this country these facts are worth remembering, and the more they look into details the more they will confirm what is told them by the broader view, namely that Nelson is Kootenay's natural capital.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

"Statute" in the Province, waxes exceedingly wroth over an article of ours which he describes as being under the heading "Confounded Impudence." "Statute" is presumably a man of the law and should as such be most careful in drawing up his indictment and not allow his feelings to get the better of his accuracy. No doubt he thought it was "Confounded" impudence on our part to attack the sacred brotherhood, but what we wrote was "unbounded" which is different. "Statute" denies that the resolution on which our article was based was ever passed and calls on us to apologize for our remarks to the lawyers of the Coast. Now we have no means of ascertaining the source of "Statute's" information, but the carelessness he has displayed in bungling the heading of our article does not lead us to place much reliance on him. After all it does not matter. The hard things we had to say were based on the report, which reached us from an excellent source, to the effect that the lawyers of the Coast were laying their heads together to drag all the up-country mining cases to the Coast in order to save my fine gentlemen the trouble of taking a journey into the far Kootenay. Now if that report was absolutely without foundation, the whole matter falls to the ground. But, if on the other hand, some such conspiracy did exist, not only do we refuse to take back anything we said, but as promised, we shall have a good deal more to say that will make the biggest big wigs of them all wag their old heads and lament the extremely outspoken independence and "confounded impudence" of these up-country papers.

MINING. AGENTS.

M. I. M. E. M. I. M. & M.
R.C. CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON
MINING ENGINEER,
METALLURGIST
AND ASSAYER,
638 GRANVILLE ST.,
VANCOUVER : B. C.
213

J. H. BROWNLEE
MINING BROKER.
86 VICTORIA, B. C.

T. H. CALLAND
MINING BROKER and
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
521 Hastings Street, VANCOUVER, B. C.
Correspondence Solicited. 124

W. A. JOWETT
MINING & REAL ESTATE BROKER
INSURANCE and ...
COMMISSION AGENT.
VICTORIA ST., NELSON, B. C.
214

W. PELLEW HARVEY, F.C.S.
[Memb. N. Eng. Inst., M. & M. E.]
VANCOUVER, B. C.
Assays, Mill Tests and Analyses.
Samples treated from
1 pound to 1 ton in weight.
For particulars apply to E. A. POWYS & CO., Local Agents, who will receive samples [182]

W. F. McCULLOCH,
(Late Assayer to Provincial Government.)
ASSAY OFFICE.
NELSON - B. C.
(193)

E. A. POWYS & CO.
NELSON, B. C.
Mining Agents and Sharebrokers,
Insurance, Real Estate, Commission and Mining Machinery Agents.
A Register kept with full particulars of Claims.
SALES NEGOTIATED.
202)

MAHON, McFARLAND & MAHON, L'D.
BROKERS.
519 Hastings St., Vancouver
Mining and Sharebrokers
Agents for Mining Machinery.
Dealers in Mining and Industrial Stocks and Shares
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Mahon, McFarland & Mahon, L'd.
VANCOUVER. (167)

CHARLES S. RASHDALL,
Mining Broker.
Conveyances, Deeds, and Mining Abstracts.
Complete lists of existing Mining locations
NEW DENVER, B. C.

Ceperley,
Loewen & Campbell,
VANCOUVER,
Are Prepared to Introduce Mining Propositions from the Kootenay to
ENGLISH AND
EASTERN CAPITALISTS
To handle REAL ESTATE in the new towns and otherwise act in the interests of owners in the B. C. Mining Centres.
The above is the Only Firm on the Coast doing Fire Insurance Business and having Agents in the Towns of Kootenay. [166]

THE DIPLOCK
BOOK and STATIONERY CO.
LIMITED.
WHOLESALE
Paper Dealers and Stationers
VANCOUVER, B. C.
- SOLE AGENTS FOR -
Brinsmead & Nordheimer Pianos.
Dixon, Borgeson & Co.'s Show Cases.
Self Opening Bags, Wrapping Paper and Twine. 125

READY TO WEAR CLOTHING.
A Large Consignment of the Finest Serge and Tweed Suits in the Market Just Passed Into Stock.
Novelties in Neckwear.
THE LATEST IDEAS IN FOOTWEAR.
AN "UP-TO-DATE" STOCK OF
DRY GOODS.
A. T. GARLAND, BAKER STREET.

Columbus Clocks - Electric Clocks
China Boudoir Clocks, Mantel Clocks
and Alarm Clocks, all of the
BEST AMERICAN MAKE AND LOWEST PRICES.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
CHAS. JISZKOWICZ, Watchmaker and Jeweller
198

QUICKSILVER.
We have been appointed Sole Agents for the sale of Quicksilver manufactured by the
CINNABAR MINING CO.
OF SAVONAS, B. C.
Lowest Market Prices on Application.
Thos. Dunn & Co., Ltd.,
VANCOUVER, B. C. [133]

CUNNINGHAM & HINTON,
44 GOVERNNENT ST., VICTORIA
CONSTRUCTING ELECTRICIANS,
Contractors for and Dealers in Motors, Dynamos,
Electric Mining Machinery and Electric Supplies
Send for Photos and Specifications of Electric Log Hauling Machines
[192,]

FOR
SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE
and VICTORIA LAGER BEER
Go to the
Hudson's Bay Company,
BAKER STREET, NELSON.

M. R. SMITH & CO.
Biscuit Manufacturers.
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST
VICTORIA - B. C. (212)

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 Handled on Commission.

LENZ & LEISER
9 and 11 Yates Street, Victoria.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Etc.
We carry the largest stock in these lines west of Montreal and are therefore able to compete with any House in the Trade. 119

SIMPSON AND CO.
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Feed, Farm Produce, Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Poultry.
SPECIAL ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO A LARGE SHIPMENT OF
Shillings' Coffees and Teas,
WHICH IS DUE HERE
TUESDAY, OCT. 29th.
NELSON, B. C.
(52) SIMPSON & CO., Proprietors.

BRANCH HOUSE.
H. M. HERRIN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
CALIFORNIA AND WASHINGTO FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY,
HAY, GRAIN, FLOUR and MILL FEED.
NELSON - B. C.
(229)

OYSTERS!
IN ALL STYLES
AT T. BOOTH'S
TROPICAL
FRUIT STORE,
BAKER STREET NELSON.
A Large Stock of Pipes and Cigars.

Page Ponsford Bros.
Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF ALL HIGH-CLASS ENGLISH MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Such as Christy's Hats, Dents & Fowne's Gloves, Dr. Jaeger's Cartwright & Warner's Underwear, Scotch Rugs, Flannel, Matting and Crepe Shirt Trousers, etc., etc.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
130

S. S. Alberta

LEAVE KASLO for Ainsworth, Pilot Bay and Nelson Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a. m.; Tuesdays, Thursday and Fridays at 7 a. m.
LEAVE NELSON for Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and Kaslo Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.; Tuesday and Friday at 4 p.m.
Close connection is thus made between Lake points and all outgoing and incoming trains of the C. P. R. at Nelson.
The steamer is newly equipped in every particular, is lit throughout by electricity, and contains bathroom and all modern conveniences for the comfort of passengers.
The above schedule is in effect 16th May, 1895 subject to change.
JAS. WAUGH, Purser. GEO. F. HAYWARD, Master. 131

EAST GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY WEST
The Surveyor's Chain Made it
THE SHORTEST
Transcontinental Route.
It is the Most Modern in Equipment.
It is the Heaviest Railed Line.
It has a Rock-Ballast Roadbed,
It Crosses No Sand Deserts.
It was Built Without Land Grant or Government Aid.
It is Noted for the Courtesy of its Employes
It is the Only Line Serving Meals on the a la Carte Plan.
Through the
GRANDEST SCENERY
In America by Daylight.
Attractive Tours during Season of Navigation on Great Lakes via Duluth in connection with Magnificent Passenger Steamers Northwest and Northland.
For maps, tickets and complete information call on or address K. & S. Ry., N. & F. S. Ry., C. K. S. N. Co., Agents, or
C. G. DIXON, General Agent, Spokane, Wash.
F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Once Aboard the Lugger.

(Continued from Page 2.)

A star shot down from the Milky Way and disappeared in darkness behind the girl's shoulder. His eyes, following it, encountered hers. She left the tiller and came slowly forward.

"In three minutes we'll open Plymouth sound," she said quietly, and then, with a sharp gesture, flung both arms out toward him. "Oh, lad, think better o't an turn back wi' me. Say you'll marry me, for I'm perishin o' love."

The moonshine fell on her throat and extended arms. Her lips were parted, her head was thrown back a little, and for the first time the young minister saw that she was a beautiful woman.

"Aye, look, look at me!" she pleaded. "That's what I've wanted 'ee to do all along. Take my hands. They'm shapely to look at and strong to work for 'ee."

Hardly knowing what he did, the young man took them. Then in a moment he let them go, but too late. They were about his neck.

With that he sealed his fate for good or ill. He bent forward a little, and their lips met.

So steady was the wind that the boat still held on her course, but no sooner had the girl received the kiss that she knew to be a binding promise than she dropped her arms, walked off and shifted the helm.

"Unfasten the sheet here," she commanded, "and duck your head clear o' the boom."

As soon as their faces were set for home the minister walked back to the cuddy roof and sat down to reflect. Not a word was spoken till they reached the harbor's mouth again, and then he pulled out his watch. It was half past 4 in the morning.

Outside the battery point the girl hauled down the sails and got out the sweeps, and together they pulled up under the still sleeping town to the minister's quay door. He was clumsy at this work, but she instructed him in whispers, and they managed to reach the ladder as the clocks were striking. The tide was far down by this time, and she held the boat close to the ladder while he prepared to climb. With his foot on the first round he turned. She was white as a ghost and trembling from top to toe.

"Nance—did you say your name was Nance?"

She nodded.

"What's the matter?"

"I'll—I'll let you off if you want to be let off."

"I'm not sure that I do," he said, and stealing softly up the ladder stood at the top and watched her boat as she steered it back to Ruan.

Three months after they were married, to the indignant amazement of the minister's congregation. It almost cost him his pulpit, but he held on and triumphed. There is no reason to believe that he ever repented of his choice, or rather of Nance's. To be sure, she had kidnaped him by a lie, but perhaps she had wiped it out by 50 years of honest affection. On that point, however, I, who tell the tale, will not dogmatize.

THE END.

Peat as Fuel.

In Denmark, where there is no great supply of peat, it is chiefly used by the peasants as fuel or as bedding in the dairy farms. In Sweden, on the contrary, there are bogs extending for hundreds of square miles, and of late years over 600,000 acres of the moorland have been brought under the plow. The peat is prepared as fuel and largely consumed in making iron, glass or brick, either alone or mixed with coal and fir cones. In southern Sweden there are factories solely engaged in manufacturing peat fuel for sale, as its use is steadily increasing, and some 30,000 tons a year are employed in metallurgical operations.

In southern and central Sweden there are some 20 factories for preparing peat litter and mold, each factory turning out from 15,000 to 30,000 bales a year, fetching about 2 shillings apiece. The mold is used for gardening in Sweden, while stuffing for mattresses or furniture, and surgical bandages are made from the white moss of the moors. In France the peat is molded into "briquettes" with tar and rosin, teased into litter or woven into fabrics, which are used in the army, its barracks and hospitals as blankets, mattresses and saddle cloths, or for stuffing coffer dams and certain parts of machinery.—Nineteenth Century.

Notice of Application for Crown Grant.

TAKE NOTICE that A. S. Farwell, as agent for George Harman and Wilbur A. Hendryx, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a Crown Grant in favour of the mineral claim "Henry," in the Hendryx camp in the Ainsworth Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Adverse claimants (if any) must file their objections within 60 days from the date of the first appearance of this notice in the British Columbia Gazette.

N FITZSTUBBS,
Government Agent.

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 19, 1895. (241; 23-11-5,)

—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 trough 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)

JOHN HIRSCH,

Provincial Land Surveyor.

OFFICE:

NELSON AND ROSSLAND, B C.

140

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS and DRY GOODS.

General Commission Merchants and Importers

Victoria, B. C., and London, Eng.

KOOTENAY BRANCH: NELSON, B. C.

SOLE AGENTS for B. C. FOR ROBERT BROWN'S 4 Crown Scotch Whiskey.

Ore Bags in Stock.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

GO TO THE BON TON FOR FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS IN ANY STYLE.

Open from 1 p. m. to 6 a. m.

MISS M. M. DUFFY, PROPRIETRESS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT the next session of the Parliament of Canada application will be made by the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company for an Act authorizing the said Company to construct, equip, work and maintain a telegraph line and telephone lines along the whole length of its railway and branches, and to establish offices for the transmission of messages for the public and collect tolls for so doing and generally do a commercial business as a telegraph or telephone Company and for the purposes of erecting and working such telegraph and telephone lines the Company may enter into a contract with any other Company or may lease any of the Company's lines or any portions thereof.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 18th, 1895. (246)

MINING MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Two new English Portable Engines, 8 and 12 horsepower, wood burners.

One Stationary Engine and Boiler.

One Engine and Boiler for Steam Launch.

Galvanized Tanks, Mining Tools, Steel, Iron, etc.

Delivered at Victoria on wharf.

Apply to HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 Government St., Opp Bank of Montreal. Victoria, B.C.

(179)

SALE OF

Valuable Freehold Property.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction by Charles A. Waterman & Co., at their salerooms, Bealey Block, Baker Street, Nelson, B. C., on

MONDAY, the 30th DAY of DECEMBER,

A. D., 1895, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property:

Lot Numbered 5 (five) in Block Numbered 2 (two) at the Government Townsite of Nelson, in West Kootenay District, Province of British Columbia, according to the official plan or survey thereof.

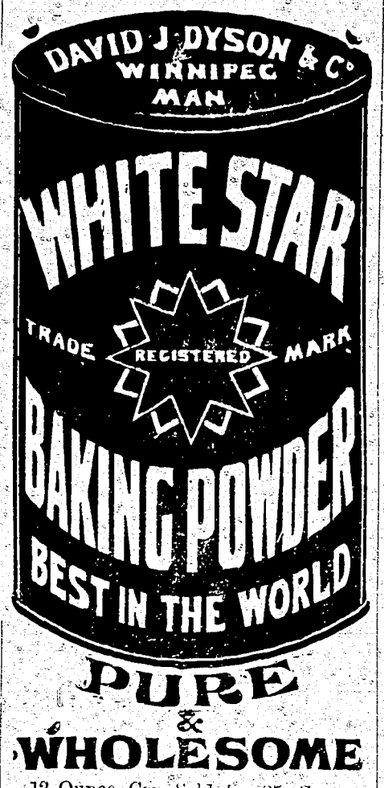
The property will be sold on terms subject to a reserve bid.

For further particulars apply to

J. H. BOWES,
Solicitor,
Nelson, B. C.

Thursday, 12th day of December, A. D. 1895.

(253)



PURE & WHOLESOME

12 Ounce Can Sold for 25 Cents.

Largest Demand in Canada.

(243)

Notice of Application for Crown Grant.

TAKE Notice that A. S. Farwell, as Agent for S. M. Wharton and Oliver Bordau has filed the necessary papers, and made application for a Crown Grant in favour of the Mineral Claim "Homestake," situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Adverse Claimants, if any, must file their objections within sixty days from the date of this publication in the British Columbia Gazette.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Gov't Agent.

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 13, 1895. (237—16, 11, 5)

Notice of Application for Crown Grant.

TAKE Notice that T. J. Lendrum, as Agent for Alfred W. McCune, has filed the necessary papers and made application for a Crown Grant in favour of the mineral claim "Perhaps," situated in the Ainsworth Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Adverse claimants, if any, must file their objections with me within 60 days from the date of this publication in the British Columbia Gazette.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Government Agent.

Dated Nelson B. C., Nov. 8, 1895. (236-9, 11, 5)

Notice of Application for Crown Grant.

TAKE NOTICE that John R. Cook, acting for himself and co-owners, has filed the necessary papers a d made application for a Crown Grant in favour of the mineral claim "Consolidated St. Elmo" situated on Red Mountain in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay.

Adverse claimants, if any, must file their objections with me within 60 days from the date of this publication in the British Columbia Gazette.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Government Agent.

Dated at Nelson, Oct. 23, 1895. [230-26, 10, 5]

Notice of Application for Crown Grant.

TAKE Notice that Edmond Haney has filed the necessary papers and made application for a Crown Grant in favour of the mineral claim "City of Spokane" situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of the District of West Kootenay.

Adverse claimants, if any, must file their objections with me within 60 days from the date of this publication in the British Columbia Gazette.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Government Agent.

Dated Nelson, Oct. 28, 1895. [234-2, 11, 5]

CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT.

J. M. B. MINERAL CLAIM.

SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT. WHERE LOCATED—TOAD MOUNTAIN.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Henry E. Croasdaile, as agent for the Hall Mines Limited, free miner's certificate No. 61073, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice, that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1895.

(216—23, 11, 5) HENRY E. CROASDAILE.

JIM FAIR MINERAL CLAIM.

SITUATE IN THE SLOCAN MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT. WHERE LOCATED—AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE DARDANELLES AND BEST CREEKS.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John O'Regan, as agent for E. H. Tomlinson, No. 53,663, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice, that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1895.

(224, 12, 10 5) JOHN O'REGAN.

JOHN W. MACKEY MINERAL CLAIM,

SITUATE IN THE SLOCAN MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT. WHERE LOCATED—TO THE WEST OF THE BEST CLAIM.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John O'Regan, as agent for E. H. Tomlinson, No. 53663, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice, that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1895.

(225. 12 10 5) JOHN O'REGAN.

SUNSET MINERAL CLAIM.

SITUATE IN THE AINSWORTH MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT. WHERE LOCATED—TO THE EAST AND JOINING THE WELLINGTON CLAIM.

TAKE NOTICE that I, R. E. Lemon, No. 60111, for myself and as agent for Duncan McDonald, No. 56889, intend 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice, that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1895.

232 26, 10, 5] ROBERT E. LEMON.

[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, etc., etc.

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.

D. M. EBERTS, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the Twenty-third day of the month of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, 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 fifth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and in the fifty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

(251)

Christmas is Coming!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

The Largest Stock and Lowest Prices Ever in Kootenay.

MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS EARLY.

Nelson Drug Store,

WEST BAKER ST., NELSON.

247

GILKER & WELLS.

MORE NEW GOODS.

SUITS { SERGES, CHEVOITS, TWEEDS. } PANTS

The Finest Goods and the Latest Styles.

A Special Line of Boys' Clothing.

SPECIAL TO THE TRADE.

We hold the largest stock of Cigars in town. Our own brands—"La Progression" and "Pride of the West"—are splendid value. Call and Inspect.

GILKER & WELLS, NELSON AND PILOT BAY.

SPECIAL FOR 30 DAYS

SUITS, TWEED, FROM $27.00 UP.

SUITS, FANCY WORSTED, $35.00 UP

TROUSERS FROM $6.50 UP.

A LINE OF ENGLISH WHIPCORD, $10, USUAL PRICE $13. OVERCOATS IN PROPORTION.

FRED J. SQUIRE, Merchant Tailor.

COR. BAKER AND WARD STREETS. 90

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

AND SOO PACIFIC ROUTE.

Shortest and Quickest Route to Pacific Coast and Eastern Points.

St. Paul, Chicago, Toronto, Montreal, St. Louis, Kansas City, Buffalo. New York.

RATES THE LOWEST.

Greatest Variety of Routes, Rail and Steamers.

Leaves Nelson Tuesdays and Fridays, at 11.30 o'clock, making close connections with Transcontinental trains at Revelstoke.

Before buying ticket elsewhere see or write nearest agent.

J. HAMILTON, Agent, Nelson. H. E. MACDONELL, Trav. Frgt. and Pas Agt., Nelson. GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt. Vancouver.

NOTICE.

In the County Court of Kootenay, Holden at at the East Crossing of the Columbia River.

In the matter of John D. McMillan, Deceased, and in the matter of the Official Administrator's Act; dated the 22nd Day of October, A. D. 1894.

Upon reading the affidavits of Robert McDonald, John D. Moore and John McPhee, it is ordered that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator for the County Court, District of Kootenay, shall be Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of John D McMillan, Deceased.

And that this order be published for sixty days in the Nelson MINER newspaper.

(Signed) WM. WARD SPINKS, J.

The creditors of John D. McMillan, late of Kaslo city, in the District of Kootenay, Free Miner, Deceased, are required within sixty days of this date to forward by registered letter addressed to James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator, Donald, B. C., full particulars of their claims and the securities (if any) held by them. After the expiration of the said sixty days the said administrator will proceed with the distribution of the said estate, having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Donald, B. C., this 2nd day of November, 1895.

(242, 23, 11, 5) J. F. ARMSTRONG, Official Administrator.

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

ALL PLACER CLAIMS AND MINING Leaseholds legally held in the District may be laid over from 15th October, 1895, to the 1st June, 1896.

NAPOLEON FITZSTUBBS,
Gold Commissioner.

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 23, 1896. (245)

$20 REWARD $20

LOST.

The following Certificates of Shares in THE HALL MINES, LD.:

Number B 814, Charles Hall, 23654-23753, 100 shares.

Number B 784, Charles Hall, 18354-18853, 500 shares.

Number B 889, Olive B. Oakes, 60054-60153, 100 shares.

Number B 890, Olive B. Oakes, 60154-60253, 100 shares.

Number B 687, Amelia White, 40254-40353, 100 shares,

Number B 688, Amelia White, 40354-40453, 100 shares.

The transfer of these shares has been stopped at the Company's office in London and they are consequently useless to any one except the above named owners.

The above reward will be paid to any one returning them to

JULIUS EHRLICH,
Baker Street,
Nelson, B. C.

(238)

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH, FARGO, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON, WINNIPEG, ELENA and BUTTE

THROUGH TICKETS

—TO—

CHICAGO, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON and all Points East, West and South.

For information, time cards, maps and call on or write

H. G. STIMMEL,
T. P. Agent, Nelson, B. C.

F. D. GIBBS,
General Agent, Spokane, Wash.

or— A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, Portland, Oregon.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y.

All Rail to Spokane, Wash.

Daily (Except Sunday) Between Spokane and Northport.

Tri-Weekly Between Northport and Nelson.

Leave 8.12 a.m. NELSON Arrive 525. p. m.

Trains leave Nelson for Spokane every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning leave Spokane TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 7 a. 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, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Passengers for Trail Creek mines connect at Northport with stage Daily.

COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY STEAM NAV CO.

(LIMITED)

TIME CARD No. 8.

In Effect Monday, Nov. 11, 1895.

REVELSTOKE ROUTE—Steamer "Nakusp"

Leaves Wigwam for Nakusp and Robson Monday, and Thursdays at 7 p. m.

Leaves Robson for Nakusp, Wigwam and Canadian Pacific Railway points on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m.

Connection is made at Robson with C. & K. Ry. for Nelson and with Str. "Lytton" for Trail Creek and Northport.

TRAIL CREEK-ROBSON ROUTE. Steamer "Lytton."

Leaves Trail Creek for Robson on Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 a. m.

Leaves Robson for Trail Creek on Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 p. m., connects at Robson with Str. "Nakusp" for Nakusp and Revelstoke and with C. & K. Ry. for Nelson and Lake points.

NORTHPORT-TRAIL CREEK ROUTE Steamer "Lytton."

Leaves Trail Creek for Northport on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 a. m.

Leaves Northport for Trail Creek Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.

Connects at Northport with S. F. & N. Ry. for Spokane.

NELSON-KASLO ROUTE.—"Str Nelson."

Leaves Nelson for Kaslo, Tuesdays at 5.30 p m., Wednesdays at 2.30 p.m., Thursdays at 5.30 p. m., Fridays at 5.30 p. m., Saturdays at 5.30 p. m. Connecting on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays with N. & F. S. Ry. at Five Mile Point for Kaslo and Lake points.

Leaves Kaslo for Nelson, Mondays at 3 a. m., Wednesdays at 3 a. m., Thursdays at 8 a. m., Fridays at 3 a. m., Saturdays at 8 a. m. Connecting on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at Five Mile Point with N. & F. S. Ry. for Spokane.

Connects with Columbia & Kootenay Railway at Nelson for points north and south.

BONNER'S FERRY ROUTE.—Str. "Nelson."

Leaves Kaslo for Bonner's Ferry, at 3 a. m. on Mondays.

Leaves Nelson for Bonner's Ferry, at 8 a. m. on Mondays.

Leaves Bonner's Ferry for Pilot Bay, Nelson, Ainsworth and Kaslo on Tuesdays at 2 a. m.

Connects at Bonner's Ferry with the Great Northern Railway for points east and west.

The right is reserved to change this schedule at any time without notice.

For tickets, rates, etc., apply at Company's office, Nelson.

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