The Mining Review.

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WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

A correspondent in our local confrere last week takes up the ground of action for the Kootenay country, that we have been suggesting for several weeks past—it is that all interested in this section should take some decided action to better advertise the capabilities of this country. The whole cry now is "Klondyke," simply because that section has been advertised far and wide, through a few successes made in that territory. The public hear nothing of the failures, or of the many thousands who have taken means there and are yet taking them there only to lose all and return wrecks financially and physically. We venture the opinion that if one-tenth of the failures in either or both of these respects that have taken place and are weekly occurring were known to the world, it would have a most marked effect in opening the eyes of deluded humanity. All this will, of course, come in time in the natural order of things; but in the meantime the ignorance of the northern gold hunters of the fate that awaits them, has a most depressing effect on the progress of the whole Kootenay country.

Under the circumstances we repeat that all interested—the councils, Boards of Trade, mine and prospect holders, owners of real estate and business men should take hold and act collectively in placing before those Klondyke bound, and those who are returning thence having had enough of it—and the number is not few—the superior advantages of West Kootenay, regardless of special locality.

Let us more practically illustrate our subject matter. It is now conceded there are, or will be a little later on in the season, at least 60,000, 50,000 of whom at least are adult males, reaching out for their share of the golden harvest of the north, which is estimated at from $15,000,000 to $18,000,000. Supposing it is $20,000,000, which it will not be, that would be $400 apiece, when less than four or five times that amount will not take a man there, locate him and carry him comfortably, in that inhospitable region, through a year. There is, then, the absolute proof, as Mr. Whyte of the C. P. R. put it the other day, there will be $100,000,000 spent by Klondykers the present year in an attempt to secure one-fifth of that amount in gold, and the great bulk of the adventurers contracting diseases through cold, hardship and want that will stick to them through their natural, or rather unnatural lives, as they will shorten their days. Placing the matter in its reasonable, natural light, this is the future for Klondykers. Of course a limited few, perhaps one in a hundred, may meet with fortune in striking a rich claim, and be enabled to return wealthy. But the question is, "Is it wise to breast all the consequences leading up to the ultimate for the sake of one chance in a hundred?" These are the possibilities and certainties of the frozen north, and they stand in striking contrast with the possibilities of West Kootenay. There is no speculation about this: The returns show $7,5000,000 of ore was taken out of this country last season, and that by not more than 3,000 of an adult male population associated with the industries one way or an other, equaling $2,840 apiece. Taking cost of transport, cost of living, etc. into account in the two countries, to say nothing of a comparison between living in as good a climate and with as good legislation as there are under the sun and a climate almost unendurable, where cut-throat and lynch law are the prevailing forms of justice. This is an honest comparison of the facts, and we feel confident that if a united effort of all interested were made to place matters in this light before those going to and coming from that frozen north, it would do much towards securing a measure of the necessary activity here to which our resources are offering every day opportunities.

We are aware there are some who will say, "Oh, yes; but the outputs of your mines to which you refer all go into the pockets of foreign millionaires, and it would take a mint to buy a paying property in your country." Even if this were all true, which it is not, as all our paying mines are not owned by outsiders, and all our paying properties are not held at high prices, it would not alter the situation one iota. Every property in these parts was at one time in their history bought for a few hundred dollars, some of them at even less; and if some of them fell into the hands of outsiders, it is simply because there were no residents ready to put small sums of money into them. The history of the Slocan country, at least, is that where a few hundred dollars are expended in developing properties, one in every three, for even a larger percentage, turns out satisfactorily.

No one need hope to go to the Klondyke, now adays at least, with less than from $1,500 to $2,000, and if every six to ten of such men, so supplied, would come to this section, they have ample means to buy promising properties, and prosecute operations until they become self-sustaining and even profitable. The fact that a few outsiders now own some of our best properties has no significance at all, as there is no limit, in this district, to properties that under moderate expenditure in development would turn out as well as any that are now in full operation.

We repeat again that those of our people who are financially interested in this country cannot afford to lose a day in placing all these facts before those in search of wealth in our northern latitudes.

The best means of securing the end would be through an organization that would place good men at all coast outfitting points, where they would meet, going and coming, the classes of men for whom our district offers fitting inducements. They would, of course, meet with the opposition of the outfitters, but it is a matter of self-interest with them, which would weigh but little in the balance with the needs for national development.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY

Given By the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church.

A very pleasant and social time was spent by those who attended the Ladies' Aid Birthday party on All Fools' day in Virginia hall. The invitations were sent with a little silk bag in which the invited ones could place a cent for every year of their lives. Did the bags always tell the truth? Any way the Aid realized some $43 to add to the organ fund. Rev. J. Clelland took the chair calling on the different entertainers, the chairman proving a whole host in himself. Mrs. W. I. Williams gave a recitation in a pleasing style. The Sandon Quintette—Mesdames, McDonald, Pitts, Clelland, McMillan, and Miss Skinner—brought down the house in a song, sustaining the several parts quite up to the standard. Mr. Fallows was the accompanist, besides favoring the company with a song. Mrs. Pitts sang a solo which was much appreciated. Other features of the evening, besides the social season, were conundrums by several ladies, a splendid April Fool game indulged in by twenty of the audience on the platform to the evident delight of the other portion of the audience, and an "art" exhibit—a very choice collection of rare and ancient bric-a-brac, pottery, implements of war (both of civilized and savage people), curios from the vegetable and the animal kingdoms, etc., all of which had to be seen to be appreciated. Refreshments were served a la bon-bons and after some more music and a song by Mr. Clelland and the consequent response, the very pleasant evening was brought to a close by the hearty singing of the National Anthem.

CHURCH NOTES.

METHODIST, Rev. A. M. Sanford, A.B., pastor.—Regular services will be held to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Easter sermons and Easter music. Everybody invited.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. J. Clelland will preach as usual in the Virginia hall, to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Union Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m. in the Methodist church.

C. P. R. Steamers for Japan.

While in New York Sir William Van Horne is reported to have made the following statement in an interview: The C. P. R. expects at an early date to build three big ocean liners about the size of the Teutonic, and place them on the route between Vancouver and Yokohama when they are ready. It is their intention to utilize the boats now running between those ports for a passenger and freight service between Vancouver and Australia. When this is done, a fast line will be established between Quebec and Halifax and Liverpool, reducing the time of passage to three and one-half days. The C. P. R. will then be able to take a passenger at Euston and land him at Yokohama without transferring him to any other line. This, Sir William says, it will be able to do by 1900.

Communication.

To the Editor of The Mining Review:

As far as I have been able to learn, every deputation sent this year to interview the Local Government has received abundent promises of support. This is their old scheme to win the elections. They should be judged by what they have done, not by what they say they intend to do; and if you will allow the use of your space for a discussion of these matters, it may prove of interest to the electors. Evidently they sized our delegate up to be no Canadian, and not conversant with Canadian affairs, so they proceeded to stuff him, never dreaming that he would publish it. What grade of schools have we, let me ask? Why, public schools of course, and it has been the custom of this government to raise individual salaries whenever they fancied they would gain votes by doing so. The salaries in ungraded public schools range all the way from $50 to $100 per month at the present time. Some years ago a certain Trustee Board hired a teacher whose views, on matters political, did not coincide with those of the government. The government tried every means in their power to get him fired, but failed until in their distress they had to close the scoool. Then they had the law changed so that the executive could overrule the decision of a Trustee Board. It was pointed out in the Assembly at the time that this was a scheme to make schools a party machine. Of course, they denied it, but what was the result? They ordered a Trustee Board to discharge an opposition teacher, or have their school closed. The Board, being backed by a large majority of the people, refused, so the teacher discharged himself rather than see the school closed. Yet they succeeded in cancelling the teacher's certificate. Once, in order to raise the reputation of a friend, they had the examination papers of his pupils marked higher than those of a senior divison. Then the teacher of the senior division kicked, and they claimed they had forgotten to read the Latin papers. They then read these papers with the result that those who knew nothing about the subject were rated higher than those who were proficient in it. This was too much for their friends in the Assembly to overlook, so the papers were demanded, but they had been burned, and the teacher's certificate of the senior division, was cancelled. Dozens of other instances can be given to show that the schools are run on a party basis which explains the raising of all the salaries just before elections. One of the executive on being told certain things were opposed to public opinion exclaimed, "D——n public opinion", and the way they have the Electoral Districts they can do this, for the minority have ruled ever since they got the reins of power. The present oppositien represent the majority of the electors.

SCRIBE.

New Denver, April 2nd.

Improving the Creek.

Some 40 or more men are now at work with shovel and pick preparing the way to cribbing the creek. No doubt this work is imperatively demanded, but at the same time we would suggest caution as to city liabilities until it is fully seen what is to be the outcome of the present depression. In this work the first object should be to make the channel large enough to carry off our largest spring freshets without overflowing. The channel should then be entirely cleared of all boulders, logs, etc., that occasionally fall in the stream, and sufficiently strong breakwaters ought to be built at the entrances to prevent any further accumulation in the channel; but doubtless all this is being looked after. As soon as the resources of the place will permit, the stream might be planked and used as a highway and all the sewage of the place carried off by it. The effort should be in the employment of laborers to give the work as far as possible to deserving residents, which we understand is being done.

CATCH COLD.

It's an easy thing to do, but it's just as easy to get cured if you tak Nor-Pine Syrup. Costs only 25c, at all drug stores.

THE CENTRE OF MINING.

Where Can It be Found in British Columbia?

It is quite evident that if the local papers of this country would do less blowing, and stick more to actual facts, it would be infinitely better for the country. There is no questioning the fact that the whole of the Kootenay country is rich in minerals, but that some districts are richer than others goes without saying, as it is only the verifying of nature; but yet a glance at the local press would show the casual reader that every hamlet has the Eldorado of the whole country. This is misleading, and in the end can result only in injury to the district so represented. As a matter of fact, the whole country is yet but in its infancy, and where the best mines may yet be found, no one has the slightest conception. The better plan then is to stick to the facts in speaking of localities, and leave the possibilities of fancies to be determined by the future. To read the Rossland Miner, one would think there was no place in the whole country that had a promising future but Rossland, and so on of the rest of the papers. Better again we say stick to the facts.

Rossland may yet be surrounded by mines, every one of which will be millions to its owners, and the same may be true of 100 other places; but so far no one knows it, and no one should assert it as a fact.

The REVIEW sometimes has been brought to task because we do not more frequently blow up our surroundings in articles with large scare headlines; but this we will not do. We always give the facts as fully as we can ascertain them; but we see no substantial service to the place in giving fancies for realities.

The truth about the place, as we have given it from time to time, shows that as a mining camp and a field for profitable investment, as far as actual mining has been done, shows it to be without a peer, and this should carry its own convictions. The glory of Rossland appears to be the Le Roi, and so far its dividends are but $780,000; and the aggregate dividends of all the mines of the place are but about one million dollars. It is true they may five years hence have ten times that amount but no one knows it.

Contrast the silver mines of Sandon. So far the Payne has $1,800,000 to its credit or nearly double that of all the Rossland mines put together. The Star has paid $400,000 to its shareholders; the Reco $287,000; the Ruth, Queen Bess, Rambler-Cariboo, Idaho, Last Chance and a dozen of other properties large sums in proportion to expenditures on the properties; but yet we see no sense in repeating the statement week after week in scores of variations. We say now and that without fear of successful contradition, that mining silver and lead in the Sandon district has for every dollar expended brought four times the profits to the investors, of mining any other metal in any other part of the country. Then what more is necessay to bring conviction to any sensible mind. With trams and concentrators it costs much less to place silver-lead ores on the cars ton for ton than it costs to place gold bearing quartz there; and operations so far show they average per ton about $110 while the Le Roi produces but $34. Surely an investor can require nothing more convincing than this.

This is the best return from the best gold mine in the count, while the richest silver-lead mine in the country, or in the world for that matter—the Reco produces double the average value of silver for its owners.

The facts we want to emphasie are these: Silver mining in this country the past five years has yielded double the revenues to their owners than have the gold mines; it is much more easily handled than gold ore; and the hills around Sandon from the best proof available are everywhere ribbed with as rich seams as any that are now being worked and turning out such an abundance of wealth to the owners. These are facts in every respect altogether uncolored and can be fully verified for any one who has the curiosity to make investigation.

KETTLE RIVER ROAD.

Probable route by Which Boundary Country Will be Reached.

Ottawa, April 1.—In the Kettle River Valley Railroad Charter bill reported yesterday, by the railway committee of the House of Commons, there were certain amendments. The most important one reserves to the governor-general-in-council the power to fix maximum and minimum tolls on ores, and to cancel the charter in case of evasion.

The road will leave the present line at some point on the Columbia river between Marcus and Northport. If it starts from Marcus, the line will go directly up the Kettle river. If from Northport, it will probably cross the Spokane & Northern bridge there, come down the Columbia river five or six miles to Flat creek, and swing up that creek towards Kettle river, crossing the boundary at Cascade City.

Either route will take it by the mouth of Curlew creek, and at that point it will be within 18 miles of Republic. Well informed mining men believe it will be at Curlew creek by October, or November at the latest. That will solve the transportation problem for the Eureka district. It is considered probable that the line will be extended from Curlew creek directly into Republic, but even if the building of that line should be delayed until next year, there will be but an 18-mile haul to the railroad, and that over a splendid road with easy grades.

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

Mr. Hume's Motion for a Lack of Confidence was Lost.

Victoria, March 31.—In the bueget debate in the legislature to-day, Mr. Hume moved the following amendment to the motion for the committee of supply:

Whereas, The estimates of revenue and expenditure as submitted, show that the estimated expenditure exceeds by $539,222.30 the estimated revenue, and

Whereas, The first report of public accounts committee shows an over draft of $199,254.05 at the Bank of British Columbia, and

Whereas, The estimates of expenditure generally show the most complete disregard of economy, and

Whereas the administration of affairs of the province has not been carried on in such a way as best to conserve the public interest,

Therefor the government has forfeited all claim to the house and country.

This amendment was lost on a party division of 13 to 18. Mr. Higgins, who lately resigned the speakership, voted with the minority, and so did Mr. Kellie, who, since the last session, has declared his independence of the government party.

Ore Shipments.

Although traffic on the railways was completely blocked through snowfalls for several weeks the past winter, our ore shipments for the past three months have come out nicely.

They are as follows:

MINES.	TONS.
Payne	3,530
Ruth	1,280
Last Chance	760
Slocan Star	320
Reco	280
Queen Bess	175
Ajax	33
Goodenough	20
Sovereign	20
Fountain Fraction	5
Wonderful Bird	1
Total	6,424

This represents at least a gross value of $656,000, or a net profit of $400,000 to mine owners. But this is not all, several of the mines, such as the Reco and the Star and many of the smaller ones have quantities of ore in sacks or otherwise awaiting shipment, which would swell the figures to a much larger amount.

Death Sentence Commuted.

Everyone in the Kootenay will remember the efforts made last fall to find the whereabouts of a miner named Jack Quincy, who it was said, could prove that Henry Creamer did not commit the murder of a woman and a child in Seattle. Creamer was sentenced to be hanged on Thursday of last week, but an hour or two before the time set for execution, Governor Rogers commuted the death sentence to imprisonment for life.

A TORONTO TOBACCONIST.

M. J. Bretz, 104 Church Street, Toronto, the popular tobacconist, says he was troubled with weak and intermittent action of the heart, was sleepless, nervous and losing flesh. Three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills completely cured him.

Extra-Provincial Companies.

(REGISTRATION).

Chrysolite Gold Mining and Development Company. Capital, $1,000,000 in $1 shares. Head office Waitsburg, Walle Walla country, Wash. S. F. Griswold, Rossland, attorney.

Puget Sound Iron Co. Capital $500,000 in $10 shares. Head office, San Francisco, Cal. Samuel M. Robbins, Nanaimo, attorney.

Upper Yukon Company. Capital $35,000 in $1 shares. Head office, Seattle W. H. Bone, Victoria, attorney.

Walla Walla Mining, Milling & Smel. Company. Capital, $300,000 in $1 shares. Head office, Walla Walla, Wash. Smith Curtis, Rossland, attorney.

City Council.

The city council met on Monday evening last in council chamber, all present but Ald. Mighton and Cunning.

Communication of Water and Light Co. and Steam Heating Co. promising to look into matters.

The offer of Manufacturers Guarantee Co. for bonds for treasurer at ¼ of 1 per cent. and collector at ¾ of one per cent., were accepted.

Motion of Switzer and Hunter—A license for L. H. Wright as night and day scavenger.

Switzer—Crawford—Chief of the Fire Department was authorized to purchase $28 worth of Siamese valve connections.

Hunter—Broddy—An impression for corporate seal was accepted—a man drilling through a rock.

The monthly reports of officials were accepted, but they were all formalities.

The financial statement for the quarter was laid over for the auditor's statement.

WALKER IS DISGUSTED.

He Does Not Think Much of Wrangle, Skagway and Dyea.

Frank J. Walker, who left here a short time since for the purpose of trying his fortune in one of the mushroom towns that have sprung up along the line of the road to Klondyke, wrote from Wrangle a few days since to C. F. Jackson, of this city. He visited Dyea and Wrangle and says that these boom towns are on the wane, and that the majority of those who are there are figuring on how they can get out whole. The boom has about died out. The returning Klondykers who pass through these places seem to be billed to points in Canada and the United States like an express package. No matter how much gold they have with them they do not spend anything in these towns. They seem to be anxious to get into more civilized places before they spend anything, and regard the settlements mentioned in much the same way as a traveller looks at a way station. Jennie L. Stone, the lady broker, formerly of Rossland, opened a place as a concert hall for two nights, but it was such a frost that she closed it and turned it into a lodging house, which she calls the International. It is Mr. Walker's intention to return to Rossland within the next few days unless there is a very material change in the situation.—Miner.

VANHORNE'S OPINION.

Regrets the Senate's Action—An Alternative Route.

Montreal, April 2.—Sir William Van Horne spoke as follows on the Senate's rejection of the Yukon railway bill: "I do not wish to be under stood as criticising the action of the Senate, but I am unable to appreciate reasons that led them to the rejection of the bill, and I regret it because it means the loss of a year at least in affording the urgently needed facilities for supplying the great number of people who are going to the Yukon country, and in providing for the interests of Canada by trade in that country. As far as I can see, the only thing that can be done now is to provide for a line by the Chilcoot route, if the freedom of that can be secured by arrangement with the United States."

Sandon Ore Shipments.

The following is a list of ore shipments over the K. & S. from Sandon for the week ending April 8:

MINE.	TONS
Payne	100
Ruth	100
Last Chance	39
Total	239

MINING BRIEFS.

With Scissors and Pen.

A block of claims on Pyramid creek has been sold to a British syndicate.

All told the Fidelity near Silverton has turned out 195 tons of ore so far.

The tunnel on the Colossal group is in 85 feet, with a good showing of mineral.

There are 1,000 tons of ore on the wharf at Ten Mile Creek awaiting an advance in the price of silver.

The British American corporation has made the final payment on the Columbia & Kootenay. Mr. Carlyle will be in Rossland in a few days to arrange for work on this and other properties purchased by the corporation.

A half-interest in the Morris group, Fort Steel, has been sold to an English company on condition that $45,000 shall be expended during a period of three years, $10,000 each year on the property and $5,000 in cash to the owners.

We notice from our East Kootenay exchanges that the Fort Steele district is coming very prominently to the front, many sales of claims having been recently made to some English syndicates, who will operate extensively the coming season in that district.

The Adams group have 3 men doing development work. Two assay returns just received went 112 ozs. in silver from the old workings and 116 ozs. silver and 76 per cent. in the face of their new tunnel. The ledge varies from 3 to 6 feet in width of concentrating ore.

A report from Rossland says that the Pearl and Ruby fractions, formerly known as the Ivanhoe, lying near to the Le Roi, have been purchased by an English syndicate. The report lacks confirmation, as also the amount paid for the claims. Work is to be started at an early date.

Models on View.

The models of the statutes of Her Majesty and of the Hon. Alex. MacKenzie, which it is proposed to erect on the grounds in front of the Parliament buildings, Ottawa, are on exhibition in the National Art Gallery.

Mr. G. W. Hill, of Montreal, under the name of "Pax" competes for both statutes. His model for the Queen represents her sitting, carrying the ball and sceptre. At the base of the pedestal is a lion and a sitting figure of a child, and at the corners shields bearing the names of the chief colonies. The figure of the Queen represents her as she was about twenty or twenty-five years ago. His model for the Mackenzie monument is a very ambitious one. It calls for an elaborate base with seats in classic Grecian style. The figure of Mackenzie represents him at the time he was in politics. The profile of the face is not pleasing, though the front view is like that of most pictures of the dead statesman.

Hamilton MacCarthy's figure of MacKenze seems to be much more natural and the pose is take from a picture of the ex-premier while making a speech in the House. The figure and carriage are very life like and the head is modelled from a bust of Mackenzie made from life.

P. Herbert, designer of the statues of Sir George Cartier and Sir John A. Macdonald on Parliament Hill, has two models for the Queen's statue and one for Mr. Mackenzies. His Mackenzie model is a sitting figure and at the base of the pedestal are figures of "Justice" and of a youth studying an architectural drawing, a mason's plumb also lying near by. One of the models of Her Majesty is a bust, the other a very pleasing full height figure. It represents the Queen at middle age and on its base is a figure of a lion and Canada. The detail is very fine, and the whole well proportioned. Only three models of the statue for the Queen are shown. There are several other of Mackenzie.

TWO CENT POSTAGE.

Government Introduces a Bill to Cut Letter Rates.

Ottawa, April 1.—Mr. Mulock introduced a bill in the commons this afternoon reducing domestic letter postage rate from 3 cents 2 cents per ounce. For carriage of newspapers it is proposed that 1-2 cent per pound will be charged, 1-4 cent per pound will be charged after January, 1899, and another 1.4 cent after July, 1899.

The new rate on letters shall come into force by proclamation. Another feature of the bill is the free carriage of books for the blind.

The Mining Review

SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA,
SATURDAY.....APRIL 9, 1898.

SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR
STRICTLY IN ADVNACE.

IMMIGRATION.

Notwithstanding all that the Canadian governments, Federal and Provincial, are doing to encourage immigration to our shores, from the mother country, in the matter of arrivals, we are faring badly. It is computed by the English Boards of Trade and other sources of information that in 1896 over 60,000 people emigrated from Great Britain, and Canadian returns show that Canada got but 5,728 of the number, or less than one-tenth, while the United States gave shelter to 39,700 of the number. This fact taken into consideration with the circumstance that large numbers of Americans every year, of late, come here to engage in mining, agriculture and other industries, and commercial pursuits affords an object lesson to which our governments should give careful attention. No doubt the circumstance that the United States is more populous and has already more settlers from Great Britain, who are continually writing to their relatives and friends to come and settle with them, has much to do with the influx of British emigration to that country; but it alone is not the only explanation—others must be sought for in other channels.

We believe the political feeling of this country—running as high as it does, leading one party to declare the policy of the other is ruining the country, which cries are read extensively abroad—have had, to the present, much to do with our retarded settlement, and declamations against railway and other monopolies have had their marked and damping influences. Another and more obvious cause lies in the fact that our resources, capabilities, opportunities and advantages are not sufficiently made known to the artisans, agriculturlists and laborers of that country.

It is safe to say that from 25,000 to 35,000 of the 125,000 people of British Columbia are Americans. It is also a fact that at least one-fifth of the agriculturists of Manitoba and the Territories are Americans, and every one knows the other provinces have a fair sprinkling of settlers from across the lines. These facts of themselves are absolute proof that no matter what outsiders may think or say, the Americans themselves, not only think, but actually know, that their own country does not offer better opportunities for the investment of brains, experience, capital and labor than Canada does. It appears to us that, if while the Canadian governments are making expenditures on immigration literature, they would give FULL PROMINENCE in their publications, to the number of Americans there are to-day in the diferent provinces, in the different lines of business and industries, with the capital they have invested, it would be the strongest argument obtainable of the superiority, in these several lines, of the openings of Canada over those of the American States.

No one will deny that the principal thing Canada requires is capital to develop its resources; but with the emigration from Great Britain annually must go a certain amount of capital and with that invested here there is a field for a relative employment of labor. For development the one is useless without the other. Now, we believe that Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia offer remunerative openings for from five to ten millions of actual farmers, who could locate comfortably with from $500 apiece upwards. The rapid removal of Americans from the United States locating themselves in Canada is all the argument that need be advanced to demonstrate this; and with that settlement of agriculturists should come double as many more, to retain the equilibrium of demand in settlements engaged in the different other callings—labor, artisanship, mercantile, etc., etc. In this province also there is an unlimited field for the mining element. Properly employed and properly invested sums ranging from $500 upwards can accomplish all the ends of reasonable expectation in the principal industry of this country—mining; and with the field reasonably filled in this way come numerous openings for labor, skill and mercantile investments. With our mining opportunities reasonably taken up—and they are unequalled—less than 10,000 men actually engaged in mining last year having taken out nearly $9,000,000 worth of ore—a circumstance never surpassed in any part of the known world before—there are openings for extensive employment of labor and investment of capital and experience in all the other callings of life. Great Britain and the other countries of Europe have in excess of population—all the men, means, experience and talent lying comparatively profitless, that are required to meet these necessities; and the propositions for the governments to consider, is, are they employing the best means to bring these to this country. There are some who argue, our trade policy has been a barrier in the way of the proper settlement of Canada; but evidently those who come to that conclusion alone do not look deep into the subject. Article for article the United States are infinitely a higher protected country than ever Canada was, or than ever it is likely to be under any government, and results show that its exports have continually increased and its imports as rapidly diminished until now they are more than self-sustaining. No doubt their protection has not always been on identical lines with those of this country; and in many instances there are arguments for high and low duties that cannot be made applicable here, so that the trade question of any country under any circumstances should be one simply of internal economy, and if employed in that channel only must prove serviceable to immigration—instead of being a bar to it—as well as to older settlers. Considering all the circumstances, it leads one forcibly to the conclusion that if instead of spending large sums annually on agents and agencies, the governments of Canada would encourage the publication of newspapers and periodicals for extensive circulation in all European countries, that would deal honestly with our resources, the success of men in all provinces in all callings, who have thriven on limited or moderate means would be assured. The annual immigration to our country from the United States, Australia and other countries to which many European emigrants annually go, of men of limited means, who are making, not only success for themselves, but competencies for their families, would be holding before the classes of people we desire, the incontrovertable fact that Canada of all other countries offered the proper inducements for European settlers. In showing them that emigrants from the country to which they first thought of going, prefer Canada to their native country, is an argument that carries its own conviction. In fact it is the most convincing proof that can possibly be advanced.

Because of the present depressed price of silver, several holders of silver mining claims are talking of petitioning the Local assembly to have the law so changed as to relieve them from the necessity of performing annual assessment work on uncrown properties. This is hardly an expeditious move. In the first place, as development work on new claims is rarely or never done out of the proceeds of the mines, the value of the ore to be reached later on has nothing to do with either the past or present value of expenditure. A company who have a shipping mine could raise, as an argument against prosecuting work, the price of ore, as the work has to be paid for out of ore produced; but such an argument has no force when applied to mere assessment work on an undeveloped property. Granting the prayer of such a petition could only result in the locking up of many properties and prevent them from falling into hands that would do something with them. Some may say that owing to the low price of silver they are unable to raise the necessary means, on the strength of their prospects, to prosecute assessment; but the contention is not a very forcible one. All capitalists know the price of silver is now unprecedently low, but as the price of claims is on a par with the price of silver, they will readily see that the present is a most favorable time to invest, as it will take much less money to secure a property that will later on be very valuable, than it will when the price of silver advances. The assembly will do a service in refraining from tinkering with the law on that score.

SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

While people are particular about having their house cleaned of the winter's accumulation of dirt, they're not always so particular about their system. It needs cleansing too, and there's nothing will do it so thoroughly and effectually as Burdock's Blood Bitters. Alex. Miller, Ardoch, Ont., says:—"I have taken B. B. B, every spring for some years and as a blood purifier it is unequalled."

THE POSTAL THIEF.

BY CHARLES B. LEWIS.

As a postoffice inspector I did not hear of the doings at Shelby until two or three of my fellow inspectors had tried their hands and made a failure of it. Then I took the case and failed most ignominiously of all because I added blunder to failure.

The postmaster was an old man named Harper, and for assistants he had his two daughters, one being 19 and the other 15 years of age. Mr. Harper had held the office for 12 years when the complaints came in. The postoffice was an L of his residence, with a front added. The inspectors who preceded me had looked the ground over and left the case a mystery. Everybody said that Harper was honesty itself, and the idea that the girls would tamper with the mails was not to be entertained.

The mail carrier was the first man to see to. I arrived on the ground without my identity being revealed and watched him for two weeks. There was opportunity during his eight mile drive to open the bags with a duplicate key, but I watched without result, except to be satisfied of his honesty. Then I made myself known to the postmaster and received a warm welcome. He was very much distressed about the thefts, and to the best of his knowledge and belief all had taken place in his office. There were only about 20 persons who rented boxes, and all other mail was put into the general delivery. As the father and his two daughters were the only ones handling the mail or having access to the interior of the office it seemed that one of the three must be the thief, and yet I could not bring myself to believe that. I was given the fullest opportunity to investigate, and I also did some work outside unbeknown to the postmaster.

I caused to be mailed to the patent medicine people a large number of letters, with a private number on each envelope. The first batch of ten came through all right, but out of the second two were missing. The whole ten had left Denton in the mail bag, as I well knew, and the two had either been taken en route by the carrier or by some one after their arrival at Shelby. As the carrier had brought over two passengers in his cart that trip he might be considered out of it. The mail had arrived at Shelby at 3 o'clock and been called for an hour later. Next day a batch of six letters came through all right, and so on the next, and on the third ten were received. I helped to distribute the mail and counted three letters and recorded the number. Father and daughter all knew this, and yet at 5 o'clock three of these letters, together with two for a certain merchant, which I had particularly noticed, were missing and could not be found.

That evening, after the office closed, we turned it upside down, as it were, but nothing came of it. The old postmaster was in the deepest despair, while his two daughters wept and sobbed over what they believed would be the ruin of all. As an inspector, and with such evidence before my eyes, it was my business to believe one of the three guilty, and yet I had to reason that they wouldn't be idiotic enough to purloin letters under my very nose. I simply didn't know what to think, and next morning was knocked off my feet to receive a complaint from Washington that three important letters posted at Shelby ten days before for a city only 100 miles away had been lost en route. I telegraphed for enlarged instructions, and upon receiving them I told Mr. Harper I must let go of the case temporarily for another. I shifted my quarters over to Denton, through which all mail to and from Shelby must pass, and made such arrangements with the postmaster that every letter was counted and its address taken. I mailed about 30 decoy letters in this time, and at the end of 14 days had the satisfaction of knowing that 11 different letters had somehow or other been made away with at Shelby. This was adding evidence to evidence, but I did not return to Shelby to lay the matter before the old postmaster.

I went back there in the disguise of a farmer's hired man looking for work, and luckily for me no farmer wanted a man. I therefore loafed about the village and was in and out of the postoffice half a dozen times per day—always there when the mail departed or came in. By looking through the glass door of one of the boxes I could see the general delivery box, mail tables, etc., and carefully scrutinized the conduct of the three as they did their work. I kept up this espionage for a week before anything happened. Then the mail came in one afternoon while the father was temporarily absent, and the girls opened the bag and assorted it. As they picked up the letters each pocketed one with a sly look, and you may believe me when I tell you I turned away with a heavy heart. Instead of one thief there were two, and those the handsome and winsome daughters of an honest and upright old man. It would break his heart when he learned the truth, but I must tell him, and those girls must be punished.

I went to the hotel, threw off my disguise and then returned to the postoffice. I somehow felt that the girls ought to look guilty, but they did not. They gave me a cordial greeting, hoped I had come back to stay until the mystery was thoroughly sifted, and no persons could have borne themselves more innocently.

That night after the office was closed to the public I asked the father to my room and then went over the case with him. There could be no manner of doubt that a score or more of letters had been purloined from his office. There were three of them who had access to the mails, and one of the three must have some guilty knowledge of those letters. By no possibility could an outsider reach them. With tears streaming down his furrowed cheeks he acknowledged that my assertions and declarations were correct, but who was the thief? Did I suspect him? Could I suspect either of his daughters? Then I broke it to him as gently as I could—told him what I had seen in the afternoon and what was a fact.

For some time he argued that I must be mistaken, but finally told me to go ahead and do my duty and never mind his feelings. He had been father and mother to those girls for years, and no word or act of theirs had ever before caused him a moment's uneasiness. If they had taken two letters, they had taken all the others, and he asked me to go to the house and confront them and extort a confession. Hard hearted as I thought myself, I hadn't the nerve to do that, but put it off till morning. He gave me his promise to say nothing overnight, and I was at the house soon after breakfast. I sat down with the girls and went over the case, as I had with him, hoping to break them down, but they had only anxiety on their faces as they listened. Then I boldly stated what I had seen on the previous day, and the shot told. Both blushed and stammered and began weeping, and I took it as a confession and told the father so. He couldn't speak to them for his emotion, and when I told him they must consider themselves under arrest and a search made of their rooms he simply bowed his head in acquiescence. I wanted to keep the girls below while I searched their room, and unfortunately for me I called in the village constable to sit with them. He had to be told more or less of the case, and as soon as he was at liberty he went out to spread the news. In an hour it was known all over town that the two girls had been caught robbing the postoffice, and some of the excited people even went so far as to say that the father had probably winked at it.

My search revealed two letters from two different men in New York. They had been directed under other names, but the two girls had opened them. They had stolen these letters and forgot to destroy them. I went out and made inquiries, and then I discovered what a blunderer I was. Both girls were carrying on a clandestine correspondence, using fictitious names, and these were the letters I had seen them pocket. When I asked them to confirm this theory they did so, but it was evident that in their eyes clandestine letter writing was about as bad a crime as robbing the mails. The news had gone forth that they had been detected in purloining letters, and how could I combat it? I spent the next two days in trying to explain matters to the public, but found not one man or woman who would believe me. Postoffice inspectors didn't bring charges and retract them, they reasoned, and a strong petition was drawn up and sent to Washington asking that the culprits be duly punished. Letters were also written stating that I must have been bribed to act as I did and declaring that I was not a proper man for the service. You may well reason that I was summoned to report in Washington without delay and that my reception there was anything but flattering to me. I had lost my official head before saying 20 words. It was my first and only blunder for ten years, but that didn't count. If I got a grain of comfort out of the situation, it was when I heard that several more complaints about lost letters at Shelby had just come in that day.

I left Washington with no particular aim, but on reaching Denton I made up my mind to go over to Shelby and have one more look around. I went back in my old role as hired man and entered that postoffice about half an hour after the mail had been distributed. Looking through the glass door of a box, I saw one of the girls sewing and the other reading. Behind them was an open back window, and within three feet of this window was the general delivery box. In front of the window and only two feet away was the table on which the mail packages were done up, and a score of letters were lying there to be wrapped. I had just made out these things when a good sized bird, black in color, alighted on the window sill, hopped along to the delivery box and picked off the top letter and darted away. In 15 seconds the bird was back, and in the course of ten minutes I watched her take away five letters. That bird was a magpie and the real thief, but I had ruined the reputation of a family before solving the mystery. I at once made myself known to the father, and we visited the back yard to search for the letters. There in an old dog kennel which had been tenantless for years we found them—every single one which had been missed. The magpie belonged to a neighbor, and singularly enough she had never been caught at the trick. As it was summer the back window was open all day, and there were times when only one person would be waiting on the public. With the usual cunning of her species the bird watched her chance, taking letters from both the table and the general delivery box, and a dozen other inspectors might have been put on the case without solving the mystery. I had that satisfaction, though I was not reinstated, and I also take great pleasure in saying that after awhile the people of Shelby came to believe the Harpers entirely innocent and made ample amends for what had been said and done.

SINCE THE TROLLEY'S COME TO TOWN.

Ring out the loud hosannas and do the job up brown,
For at last we have a trolley a-running through the town.
The farmers stop their haying and wonder at the sight,
For the way the cars go scooting is a revelation quite.
Their clanging and their buzzing all other noises drown,
For they make an awful racket a-running through the town.

The old town doesn't seem the same. It's mighty bright and gay,
And every one can celebrate its resurrection day.
'Twas buried many years ago, and buried good and deep,
But now it has awakened from its Rip Van Winkle sleep,
And every hour of the day the cars run up and down,
And every one is tickled now the trolley's come to town.

There's two new barns a-going up, excitement everywhere,
And a mild form of parcels seems to permeate the air.
The benefits to be derived have surely taken root,
While real estate has risen to fifteen cents a foot
And all the wimmin folks have bought a brand new muslin gown,
For they're bound to cut a figure now the trolley's come to town.

—Ind...ord Times.

High Flown.

Mrs. Minnie E. Loo says: "In a Paris cafe I asked the maid whether she did not think the name on the menu, 'demi tasse cafe au lait frappe a la glace,' was very inflated for such a small cup of cold coffee and milk. 'Yes, madame,' she replied, 'it occupies the mind as well as the stomach.'" ...

Not Up to Date.

"What is little Dick bellowing about?"

"Well, his grandpa gave him a gingerbread horse, and he is mad because it isn't a gingerbread wheel."—Detroit Free Press.

A man who neglects his health is sailing his craft of life in dangerous seas. He cannot too soon awaken to the fact that he is imperiling his most precious endowment. All the wealth in the world, all the power in the world, all the pleasure in the world, all the love and poetry and music and nobility and beauty are but dust in the mouth of the man who has lost his health.

Keeping healthy means looking after the disorders that ninety-nine men in a hundred neglect. You cannot get the average, every-day man to believe that indigestion or biliousness, or costiveness or headache or loss of sleep or appetite, or shakiness in the morning and dullness through the day amount to much anyway. He will "pooh, pooh" at you, until some morning he wakes up and finds himself sick abed. Then he will send for a doctor and find out to his surprise that all these disorders have been but the danger signals of a big malady that has robbed him of his health, possibly forever. It may be consumption or nervous prostration or malaria or rheumatism or some blood or skin disease. It matters not, they all have their inception in the same neglected disorders. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect, the liver active, the blood pure, the nerves steady and gives sound and refreshing sleep. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. In fact bronchial, throat and lung affections generally yield to it. Medicine stores sell it.

One or two at bedtime cure constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. By all medicine dealers.

Spring Purification.

The clogged-up machinery of the system requires cleaning out after the wear and tear of the winter's work. Nothing will do this so thoroughly and perfectly as the old reliable

Burdock Blood Bitters.

It cures Constipation, Sick Headaches, Feeling of Tiredness, and all the evidences of Sluggish Liver and Impure Blood, which are so prevalent in the spring. It makes rich, red blood and gives buoyancy and strength to the entire system.

A FORTUNE.

In the event of a stroke of good fortune you can win	The payment of the prizes is guaranteed by Govt. 1st drawing:
5000,000 Marks.	June 16th.

You are invited to participate in the

chances of winning

in the grand drawings of prizes guaranteed by the State of Hamburg in which

11 MILLIONS 349,325 MARKS

surely have to be won.

In the course of THREE ADVANTAGEOUS DRAWINGS, which contain according to the Prospectus only 118,000 tickets, the following PRIZES will be forthcoming, viz:

The HIGHEST PRIZE will be event.

500,000 MARKS.

Premium of		300,000 Marks
1 Prize	of	200,000 Marks
1 Prize	of	100,000 Marks
2 Prizes	of	75,000 Marks
1 Prize	of	70,000 Marks
1 Prize	of	65,000 Marks
1 Prize	of	60,000 Marks
1 Prize	of	55,000 Marks
2 Prizes	of	50,000 Marks
1 Prize	of	40,000 Marks
1 Prize	of	30,000 Marks
2 Prizes	of	20,000 Marks
26 Prizes	of	10,000 Marks
56 Prizes	of	5,000 Marks
106 Prizes	of	3,000 Marks
206 Prizes	of	2,000 Marks
812 Prizes	of	1,000 Marks
1518 Prizes	of	400 Marks
40 Prizes	of	300 Marks
140 Prizes	of	200 Marks
36952 Prizes	of	155 Marks
9959 Prizes	of	134,104,100 Marks

9351 Prizes of 73,45,21 Marks

in all 59,180 prizes which must be surely won in 7 drawings within the space of a few months.

The highest prize of 1st drawing amounts to Mark 50,000, increase in 2nd drawing to Mark 55,000, in 3rd Mark 60,000, in 4th Mark 65,000, in 5th Mark 70,000, in 6th Mark 75,000, in 7th Mark 200,000, and together with the premium of Mark 300,000, in the most fortunate case to Mark 500,000.

The official cost for participation in the first two drawings amounts to

Dollar 4.50 for a full ticket.
Dollar 2.25 for half a ticket.
Dollar 1.13 for one-quarter of a ticket.

Half resp. quarter tickets will entitle to one-half resp. one-quarter of the amount, won by the respective number, named on the ticket.

The stakes for participation in the following drawings as well as the exact prize-table, are indicated in the OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS, which I send on demand gratis in advance. The prospectus is also sent gratis with every order. After the drawing I shall forward to every ticket-holder the official list of the winning numbers.

The payment and forwarding of the amounts won

to those concerned will have my special and prompt attention, and with the most absolute secrecy.

☞ Remittance of money can be made by American Bank-notes by registered letter or Postoffice Orders. Small amounts can also be sent by postage stamps.

☞ On account of the approaching drawing of the prizes, please address the orders immediately in all confidence direct to

Samuel Heckscher Senr.,
Banker, Hamburg, Germany.

Mining Review $2.00 per year in advance.

Three Thousand New Novels

AT

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

The latest Magazines arrive daily.

Wall Papers—the latest designs—the only complete stock in the city.

Stationery in every style and quality.

HEADQUARTERS

For Office Supplies.

The Best Blank Books for all purposes.

Small Wares to no end.

Sporting Goods for all.

LATEST GAMES

FOR EVENING AMUSEMENT.

Call and see one of the most complete stocks of Church Books, School Supplies, Ink, Cloth Bound Books, Musical Goods, &c., in the Kootenay country.

THE ONLY BOOKSTORE IN SANDON.

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

Between the B. N. A. and B. C. Banks, Sandon, B. C.

DIVIDEND PAYERS.

The Profits of some of Kootenay's Rich Mines.

Progress, Development and Operations of the Various Districts throughout the Province.

The lode mines of Kootenay have thus far paid dividends amounting to $4,032,000. The largest of these is the Payne mine, with $1,800,000 to its credit. The dividend payers and the amounts they have distributed to shareholders: Whitewater, $123,000; Hall Mines, $160,000; Fern, $10,000; Payne, $1,800,000; Slocan Star, $400,000; Reco, $287,500; Idaho, $220,000; Rambler-Cariboo, $40,000; Goodenough, $32,500; Last Chance, $37,000; Le Roi, $725,000; War Eagle, $187,000. Of these dividends, the payments of 1897 were: Whitewater, $87,000; Hall Mines, $133,950; Payne, $960,000; Le Roi, $400,000; Reco, $100,000.

The following notes from the report of Provincial Mineralogist Carlyle are of interest:

The output of coke for 1895-6-7 was 19,896 tons, valued at $96,980, of which the bulk was shipped to Kootenay smelters. All of it came from the coke ovens at Comox, Vancouver Island. A new and important market for this coke is now opening in Mexico, where one shipload has already bee sent to one of the large smelting works situated not far from the coast.

During the past 10 years, gold, silver, lead and copper have been taken out of the mines of this province in the following values: Gold, $4,300,689; silver, $9,301,060; lead, $2,971,618; copper, $521,060.

The coal mines of British Columbia have produced 12,081,687 tons, valued at $36,626,585. This output dates as far back 1836, from which period untie 1852 the output was 10,000 tons, valued at $40,000. During 1897, 882,854 tons were mined. The largest output was in 1891, when 1,029,097 tons were taken out.

The placer gold yield for British Columbia from 1850 to 1897 the yield amounted to $50,817,373. For 1897 the yield was $513,520.

The production of the lode mines of the province from 1887 to 1897, the past ten years, amounted in gold, silver, copper and lead to $15,094,427, and the progress in development is indicated by the fact that more that half of this amount—$7,052,431—was taken out in 1897.

The gold yield of the Cassiar district from 1873 to 1888 was $4,929,394.

Of the placer yield of the Province, over $35,000,000 have been taken from the Cariboo gravel deposits, and two and one-half miles on Williams creek yielded over $20,000,000.

The placer gold product for the season of 1897 in Quesnelle district was 8,098 ounces, valued at $138,559. The average yield was 16.4 cents per cubic yard, and yield of a day of 24 hours operations was $1,244.63.

The average net or yield values of 83,576 tons of Slocan ore were 108.5 of silver per ton and 45.7 per cent. lead, with a total gross value of $97.70 per ton, or $50 to $55 net.

No large copper properties have as yet been developed in this province. The production of 5,325,000 pounds in 1897 came almost entirely from Rossland, and the Halls Mines at Nelson, the average yield value at the former being 1.32 per cent., and at the latter 3.63 per cent.

During the past summer the decline in the value of silver, which proved so disastrous in other countries had only the effect of checking investment in Kootenay, as the silver-lead ores were of such high grade that there was still a fair margin of profit, even at the lowest price.

The United States is the best market for British Columbia lead. The duty is 1½ per cent. on the gross lead contents of the ore and 2½ cents per pound on lead bullion.

The average yield value of 68,804 tons of Rossland ore in 1897 was $30.48 per ton, with a net value or profit of $12 to $16, which will be materially increased with lower transportation and and treatment charges.

The Cariboo mine, at Camp McKinney, has an ore shute that has paid $100,000.

Earliest Miners.

The earliest miners and metal workers of whom we have record were the Aryan peoples of European-Asia origin, who, though of pastoral and arboreal habits, were familiar with the metals and worked with them—at least with the metals gold, silver and bronze. Chaldeans and Assyrians, as we now know from the cunei-form inscriptions which go back 3,000 B. C., were undoubtedly expert in the use of metals while the Egyptians had an intimate knowledge of the arts and sciences. In the brick and other inscriptions recently discovered, artisans are seen at work with curious details of their methods and tools. Potters, indeed, had attained eminence in their art, and the Egyptains had certainly a knowledge of chemistry, as the samples of their glass blowing and the stone pictures of tools, forceps, blowpipes, etc., prove. Gold was largely used at an early period - between 4,000 and 5,000 B. C., as we find from some newly discovered and ingenious weighing balances. Many centuries older than the pyramids, which date from fifty to sixty centuries back, we have examples of engineering in Memphis which could not have been without tools and necessarily an acquaintance with metals. The word "metals" is of Semitic origin—the Hebrew word "metals" to forge, indicates an early acquaintance with the fusing of ores and the malleability of metals. How these earlier primitive people discovered the use of things must, of course, have been through their needs, particularly after they left pastoral and tent life and began to build cities. The Arabs are credited with being early acquainted with the alloys, though alchemy, as a science, dates only from the sixteenth century.—Mining and Scientific Press.

PRICES OF MAGAZINES.

The following monthly magazines are always kept in stock at Cliffe's Bookstore:

MAGAZINE.	PRICE.
The Young Ladies' Journal	35 cents
" Cosmopolitan	15 "
" Arena	30 "
" Ladies' Home Journal	15 "
" Canadian	15 "
Munsey's	15 "

GREAT MUSIC OFFER.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ, together with ten cents in silver or postage, and we will mail you five pieces full sheet music size, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address,

CHICAGO BOOK & NEWS CO.,
215-221 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SICK HEADACHE SUBSIDES.

"I have been troubled with Sick Headache for ver a year. Lately I have used Laxa-Liver Pills and find they help me more than any other medicine I have ever taken. They do not gripe, and leave no ill effects."

MARY ELLEN HICKS,
South Bay, Ont.

50C. 50C.

GOLD WATCH

FREE.

These watches are solid 14-carat gold, and our usual list price for them here in England is £5 ($25) each, but to introduce our enormous Catalogue, we will send you this watch free if you take advantage of our marvellous offer. If you want one, write us without delay. With your letter send us 50 cents International Money Order, for which we will send you a solid silver brooch, worth $1, and our offer. After you receive the beautiful watch, we shall expect you to show it to your friends, and call their attention to this advertisement. This watch is sent free on registered post on your complying with our advertisement and our offer, and is warranted for five years. ADDRESS—

WATCHMAKERS' ALLIANCE & ERNEST GOODE'S STORES, LTD., 184 Oxford St. London, Eng.

Money returned if not more than satisfied.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

15 Princes St., Birmingham, Eng.
"I thank you very much for the beautiful watch you sent me free of charge. I have tested it for nine months and it never varies one half-minute from one week's end to another."—E. WILKS.

"To give away a Gold Watch worth $25 is certainly a splendid advertisement, but as the Watchmakers' Alliance is the largest firm of watchmakers in England, they can afford it."—Editor X.

Be sure and address your letter, 184, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

"THOUGHT MY HEAD WOULD BURST."

A Fredericton Lady's Terrible Suffering.

MRS. GEO. DOHERTY tells the following remarkable story of relief from suffering and restoration to health, which should

clear away all doubts as to the efficacy of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills from the minds of the most skeptical:

"For several years I have been a constant sufferer from nervous headache, and the pain was so intense that sometimes I was almost crazy. I really thought that my head would burst. I consulted a number of physicians, and took many remedies, but without effect. I noticed Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised, and as they seemed to suit my case, I got a box and began their use. Before taking them I was very weak and debilitated, and would sometimes wake out of my sleep with a distressed, smothering feeling, and I was frequently seized with agonizing pains in the region of the heart, and often could scarcely muster up courage to keep up the struggle for life. In this wretched condition Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills came to the rescue, and to-day I state, with gratitude, that I am vigorous and strong, and all this improvement is due to this wonderful remedy.

ATTENTION TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

Leave Sandon for all Coast and Sound points at 7.45 a.m. daily,
arrive Vancouver 13 o'clock next day.
arrive Seattle 17.35 o'clock next day.
arrive Nelson 22.30 o'clock same day.
arrive Trail 22 o'clock same day.
arrive Rossland 23.30 o'clock same day.

Immediate connection made at junction points, no delay; quick service and superb acquipment are few of the many advantages offered by this line.

DAILY STAGE
FROM THREE FORKS TO CODY.

Morning—leaving Three Forks at 8 o'clock.
Afternoon—leaves Cody at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Three Forks at 1 o'clock.
Leaves Cody at 4 o'clock.

J. J. Madigan.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

THE ONLY ROUTE to TRAIL CREEK and the mineral districts of the Colville Reservation, Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan points.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, BETWEEN
SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
10.00 a.m.	Rossland	3.40 p.m.
8.10 a.m.	Nelson	6.00 p.m.
8.00 a.m.	Spokane	6.00 p.m.

No change of cars between Spokane and Rossland.

Close connections at Nelson with steamers for Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points.

Passengers for Kettle river and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Canadian Pacific Railway And Soo Pacific Line.

THE FAST AND SUPERIOR ROUTE

TO EASTERN AND EUROPEAN POINTS.
TO PACIFIC COAST AND FAR EAST POINTS.
TO RICH GOLDFIELDS OF KLONDYDE, YUKON.

TOURIST CAR SERVICE daily to St. Paul.

Daily except Tuesday to Eastern, Canadian and U. S. points.

Baggage checked to destination and through tickets issued.

DAILY CONNECTION to the main line points, excepting Sunday—to and from Nelson.

Train leaves Sandon daily at 7.45 p. m.

Train arrives Sandon daily at 4.55 p. m.

Ascertain present reduced rates and full information by addressing nearest local agent or

A. C. McARTHUR, Agent, Sandon.
W. F. Anderson, Trav. Pass. Agt., Nelson
E. J. Coyle, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

BE SURE YOUR TICKET READS VIA C. P. R.

KASLO AND SLOCAN RAILWAY.

TIME CARD.

Leave	8.00 a.m.	Kaslo	Arrive	3.50 p.m.
"	8.36 "	South Fork	"	3.15 "
"	9.35 "	Spontes	"	2.15 "
"	9.51 "	Whitewater	"	2.00 "
"	10.03 "	Bear Lake	"	1.48 "
"	10.18 "	McGuigan	"	1.33 "
"	10.33 "	Cody Junction	"	1.12 "
Arrive	10.50 "	Sandon	Leave	1.00 "

Subject to change without notice.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

ROBERT IRVING, G. F. & P. A. GEO. F. COPELAND, Superintendent.

For cheap Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from all points, apply to S. CAMPBELL, Agent, Sandon, B. C.

When Going East

Use a first-class line in travelling between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and the principal towns in Central Wisconsin.

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars in service.

The Dining Cars are operated in the interest of its patrons, the most elegant service ever inaugurated. Meals are served a la Carte.

To obtain first-class service your ticket should read via.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

Direct connection at Chicago and Milwaukee for Eastern points.

For full information call on your nearest ticket agent, or write

JAS. POND, Gen. Pas. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis. or JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 248 Stark St., Portland, Or.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Do you see this package?

keep it in your mind

and when you ask for "Athlete"

See that this is what you get.

Nothing Like Brick!

PROCTOR & MCMILLAN BROS.

OF BALFOUR

Manufacture a first-class article in Pressed Brick; they are selling at low figures. Any sized order attended to promptly. Full particulars from any of our agents.

Kaslo H. BYERS. | Sandon E. M. SANDILANDS. | Nelson E. TRAVIS.

COAST LUMBER. COAST LUMBER.

Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Mouldings,
Laths, Shingles, Doors and Windows,
Glass. Store and Office Fixtures.

D. J. McLachlan.

FACTORY AND YARD NEXT TO ELECTRIC POWER-HOUSE, SANDON.

Job Printing

We have every facility for turning out the best Mining and Commercial Work that can be executed.

The Mining Review.

Orders taken for Printing at Cliffe's Bokstore will receive prompt attention.

Rosebery Townsite.

The many advantages enjoyed by Rosebery put before the public, UNCLAIMED WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

Its Advantages as a Distributing Center.

Rosebery is the only town in Kootenay having both railroad and steamboat connection that can ship goods daily to ten different towns, whereby the shipper can see his wares leave his hands and that they will be received by the consignee within two hours.

Its Advantages as a Railroad Center.

Rosebery enjoys the position of king of the funnell as it were, for the railroad business of the whole of the Kootenays. All ore and matter for shipment from Nelson, Trail Creek and the Slocan must, and is now passing out this way to the main line of the C. P. R., as well as all goods coming in from Revelstoke to the Kootenay country.

NOTE. To substantiate this: The C. P. R. are now putting in track weigh scales at Rosebery, the first and only scales that has been put in on any of the C. P. R. branches in Kootenay—which goes to show the importance of this point by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's actions.

Its Advantages as a Steamboat Point.

Rosebery claims, without opposition, of being the only junction on the lake, unlike Slocan City, where you can step off the steamer to a waiting train and continue your journey. You can take either a north or south train at this terminus; consequently Rosebery is the best transient town in the race. Nevertheless we claim Slocan City second in importance, and would say watch the head and foot of Slocan Lake, viz.—

ROSEBERY AND SLOCAN CITY.

Its Advantages as a Manufacturing Center.

As a manufacturing center Rosebery claims to have demonstrated the fact that after the careful observation of the Denver (Colorado) Ore Coy's manager, as the natural advantages of all points in Kootenay for the treatment of ores the cheapest, Rosebery was selected, and they now are erecting works, with a capacity of 250 tons per day, which will be in operation within 90 days; and it is their intention to pay out monthly in the vicinity of $100,000. I might also add Rosebery has the largest water power from Wilson river flowing into Slocan Lake.

AS TO CLIMATE.

Rosebery claims the mildest climate on Slocan Lake, from its admirable southern exposure and absolute shelter from the north; snow always leaves the place about the 15th of March.

AS A TOWNSITE.

As a townsite, Rosebery is without a peer. It is possessed of all the flat land available at the mouth of the Wilson river leading to the valley—mining region—consequently there is no danger of any contagion. The title is a Crown Grant and is perfect. All purchasers of lots are safe in this respect. The only safe speculative townsite in the Slocan is Rosebery.

Why should I say the only safe speculative townsite in the Slocan? Because Rosebery business lots to-day are only $150 to $200 each and are bound to increase rapidly this summer. These figures can, and will, double. Before long the time to buy now. Don't wait till they are from $700 to $1,000, as you did in Slocan City last May, go in on the ground floor and make a few dollars in speculation; if you want to invest go to Vancouver or Winnipeg; if you want to speculate and and clean up money go quick to Rosebery before lots are out of sight.

What's Wanted in Rosebery.

We want a restaurant.
We want a good hotel right away.
We want a first-class general store.
We want a butcher shop.

Anyone looking for an opening spy out this place at once.

Maps and price-lists on application; prices run from $75 to $200.

TERMS: One-third cash, balance 3 and 6 months. For actual builders special terms can be arranged for a few lots by applying to

A. M. BEATTIE, General Agent, Rosebery.

MOUNTAIN ECHOES.

Miners' time checks at Cliffe's bookstore.

Silver stands at about 55½ cents and lead at $3.70.

The snow is going very rapidly these times, and the hills will soon be naked again.

All the latest novels and magazines at Cliffe's bookstore as soon as published.

There is some talk of the Great Northern R. R. building up into East Kootenay.

E. Mike, a miner, was killed at Ymir the other day by the explosion of dynamite he was handling.

A magnificent stock of new ingrain wall paper, borders and ceilings at Cliffe's bookstore, Sandon. All tastes can be fully met.

The Victoria Colonist says the Klondyke rush is dying out, and hundreds are returning disgusted. In 6 months time Kootenay will boom again.

A petition signed by 1,200 voters and 1,300 others, asking that the provincial franchise be extended to women, has been presented to the legislature.

Nelson is going to tax insurance companies $100 a year. Sandon might as well drive them out altogether as they appear to be unwilling to do any business.

The blasting of boulders in the creeks these days sounds more like business than the Spanish-American war. It is, at least, more destructive to windows.

Two or three subscribers want to know what remuneration Ald. Broddy is to receive as overseer of the cribbing work, but we are unable to give them any information.

Was it sarcasm in Judge Irving at Nelson the other day, when sentencing Doyle said he would be as easy on him as he could, and then sentenced him to be hanged on the 22nd inst.

Adjt. McGee, of the S. A., in his illustrated story of "Orange" Harriet, gave his hearers a practical insight into the Army's work among the slums of the large cities of the world.

In addition to over-hauling the building proper, Mr. Harris is adding a kitchen 30x40 to the rear of the Reco hotel, which will greatly increase its capabilities and general convenience.

The Slocan City News speaks of the Editor of this paper as our "bewhiskered friend." This is one reason the paper is never "bare faced" in its expressions, as some other papers always are.

Rossland is organizing a class on "blow-pipe analysis" and the local newspapers are to furnish the wind. This will be great saving of the atmosphere, and will measure the oxygen for the lungs of the in habitants.

McIntosh has now hired D. J. McDonald, the mine inspector, to work for the B. A. C. Co. He is bound the most possible will be made out of his deals. In short he wants art to supply what nature may have overlooked.

A man named Folt, who could lick anything from a wasp to a P. P. A., and was swearing on the streets he could do it, the other day, was grabbed by Policeman Waite, and fined $10 and costs. He could not lick the fine, so he paid it.

If the defeat of Yukon railway bill in the senate only directs the attention of Eastern Canada to the solid mining of the Kootenay instead of the paper mining of the Klondyke, it will have accomplished one good thing for Canada in general.

We again remind our friend of the Slocan City News, the Sandon delegation at Victoria made no effort to secure the removal of the New Denver Record office. Last summer Col. Baker told the writer it might be expeditious to remove it, and it may be; but fair play is always right.

Know all men by these presents: Greeting—that the Firemen's ball will be held in the Virginia hall on Monday evening; and it be hoves every man and his wife, and his neighbor and his neighbor's wife, and his neighbor who hath no wife but who looketh for one and all the young ladies in town to be present in the body.

If Sandon is not making the headway abroad it should make it is simply because the place is not advertised. It appears to us, if the city council would take hold of the matter as its merits desire, and let the outside world know just what has been done here in mining, and what there are opportunities to do, the story would be different.

John Peters, in an altercation at the Beer hall the other day, wounded Chas. Matheson with an knife. The court construed the act into an attempt to do Matheson some mischief, and fined him $50 and costs. He was unable to put up the cash, so he is doing $50 worth of work for the corporation in the creeks, and is putting in a month at the service.

Kellie's "Truck act" is hardly the thing. No doubt some managements impose on miners in charges; but many mines are so situated that the miners have either to board in the boarding apartments, buy from their stores or do without. A law that would check impositions and hardships wherever found, instead of stopping the usuage altogether would be infinitely a better one.

After all the puffing and blowing of the Rossland papers about the profits of the gold mines of that section, the Payne here, a silver mine, has paid double as much to its owners as the whole of them put together, and yet the cry is give us gold mines; and for the last to years of the history of the province, the money from silver mines is more than double that of gold. Is this a practical lesson?

We believe the present is the proper time for people to invest in real estate, buildings, etc. in Sandon. Some may think this queer, but it is none the less sensible. Lumber and building material, wages, etc. are as low in the city now as they ever have been, and as they will be in many a day again, and the present lull is only temporary. These are substantial reasons why the present is the time to invest.

China has ceded part of Wei Hai Wei to Great Britain.

Don't forget the Firemen's dance Easter Monday evening.

John Schwartz, a weak-minded man, tried to drown himself at Trail the other day.

Martha Wolff is held for murder at Victoria. She is charged with burning a woman, named Morsden, to death by throwing a coal-oil lamp at her which set fire to her clothing.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Skinner is spending the Easter holidays with friends in Nelson.

Ald. Mighton left on Sunday for a trip to the eastern provinces of several months' duration.

Mr. D. McMillan has gone over to the Fort Steele country with the idea of opering up a business there.

Mr. Doig, late of the Bank of B.N.A. here, is now on his way to the Yukon to open a branch of his bank out there.

Mr. J. A. Smith with Mrs. Smith, his son, Miss Edna and Kent returned Tuesday night from Woodstock, New Brunswick, where the family spent the fall and winter. They report a pleasant time while away. They left for Nelson on Friday, where they will take up their residence.

Mrs. Cliffe and Herbie returned from Toronto on Sunday last, where Herbie had been under medical treatment. On their way back they barely escaped the accident east of Rat Portage, by which the last section of a heavy train became derailed through a broken rail, killing one passenger and injuring 20 more. The section they went on passed over the spot but four hours before the accident. On reaching Brandon, they were detained a week through snow blockades west of Moose Jaw.

A Shooting Accident.

Herbert Brown, just from Boston a few weeks, while tinkering with a gun up stairs in the Clifton House, on Thursday, got himself into a little notoriety, and narrowly escaped serious consequences. He was showing three or four spectators the qualities of his rifle, and the only way the "Wapun" could accidentally discharge. He put it in that shape and sure enough it discharged, the ball going through the window and through Mrs. Crandall's window across the street. In the room were Mrs. Crandall and some of the family, including the baby and — McTaggart, who collects work for the Sandon Steam laundry. McTaggart's leg was in the range of the bullet and became pierced in the calf, the bullet lodging in the wall accross the room. Mrs. Crandall says the bullet passed a couple of inches over her baby's head. The wound was dressed by Drs. Powers and Young, and no serious consequences are apprehended. Brown was at once arrested, and his case subjected to an investigation that evening. The conclusion arrived at was that the shooting was purely accidental, and Brown was acquited; but when will people know when their guns are loaded. There ought to be a law to punish any one found fooling with firearms. How would Brown feel to-day if his foolishness had resulted in one or two deaths? "Didn't know it was loaded," would be a poor recompense.

The Original Student Singers.

A crowded house greeted the Nashville Students at the City Hall Wednesday evening. Of course our people were well pleased with them. This company gives excellent entertainments. Nearly every number on the programme was encored. All the parts were well sustained, but the bass singer was simply grand. Should they return here the seating capacity of the hall would be taxed to its utmost.

Prof. Watkins, the first bass, or baritone, is also the ventriloquist of the company, and an unusually talented man. He joined the students on their last tour. He spent three years at Fisk University, toured for three years in Europe, and was with the Boston Star Specialty company three and a half years prior to his present engagement. Watkins is simply immense on the autoharp, and is one of the most artistic ventriloquists on the stage. He is a tower of strength to the company.—Colton, Col., News.

Will appear two evenings in Sandon, April 15 and 16 in Spencer's hall. Secure your seats early as plan is filling up.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE BEATEN.

Mrs. John Hook, 3 Edward Street, St. Thomas, Ont., writes:—"Doan's Kidney Pills cured my son of incipient Bright's Disease. He had terrible backaches and night sweats, and always felt tired and worn. His nerves were unstrung, his sleep bad and appetite poor. He commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills and is now completely cured.

MINING RECORDS.

Recorded at New Denver

LOCATIONS.

April 2—March Bird Fractional, New Denver, Robert Oliver.
March Bird, same, J C Butler and N D McMillan.
April 4—Pine Knot, Cariboo creek, Silverton, E O Nelson.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

March 30—Fidelity.

ASSESSMENTS.

March 30—Eagle Fraction, Crossent, Jenny Jones Fraction, Mohawk.
March 31—Gleckauf, Gladstone.
April 1—O K No 2.
April 2—Ocean.
April 4—Spokane.

TRANSFERS.

March 29—Algoma and Evangeline, Thos Knight to John Knight, Nov 1.
March 31—Finland, C H Eaton to W H Redmond, Jan 22.
April 2—Sultana ½, H P Rice to A P Anderson, April 12.
Daisy, Redina ½, Sultana 11-24, A P Anderson to A St. George Hamersley, March 23.
Silver Tip and Bears Nest, power of attorney J T Wilkinson to Wainright, Pollock & Co, London, Eng., March 15.
Bears Nest, same to same, March 15.
Lotta Gunn ½, J O Todd to Ed Shannon, April 1.
April 4—Same ½, Ed Shannon to John Goettoche, April 4, $75.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child, suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth. Send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums and reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

LIFE'S RED STREAM.

When the blood is pure and rich, health and vitality are carried to all parts of the body. When it is impure or watery, the seeds of disease germinate and grow. To clear the blood current of all impurities, to make it rich and health-giving there is nothing to equal the standard blood remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters.

TO CURE COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

AGENTS.—"The best Life of Her Majesty I have seen," writes Lord Lorne about "Queen Victoria." Agents make five dollars daily. Outfit free. BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

COURTS OF ASSIZE and Nisi Prius, and of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden at the places and on the dates following, viz.:—

City of Nelson, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.
Town of Donald, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

By Command.
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
8th March, 1898.

$100 Reward.

One Hundred Dollars will be cheerfully and promptly paid for any case of drunkenness (the Liquor Habit) or Tobacco Habit that "Ryan's Alcholic and Tobacco Cure" will not cure in two weeks. The same remedy cures both the liquor habit and Tobacco Habit at the same time. Send to-day; you either get cured or make one hundred dollars. Sent by mail postage paid to any part of the world for One Dollar. Address all orders to
R. RYAN, R.A.C.
Gower Point, Ont.

The Hotel Vancouver

Strictly First-class.

PORTMANN BROS. & CO., Props.

Good Sample Rooms.

Good Table.

The best Brands of Liquors and Cigars.

RECO AVENUE, SANDON.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B., London, Ont.

READ THIS.

WANTED a man desires to fill a steady, paying position and earn good wages! If you are at present employed that need not prevent you from sending us a postal-card to learn what we can do for you. We have the largest, most complete and thoroughly up-to-date nurseries in the Dominion. There is a largely increasing demand for Home-grown Nursery Stock.

ALL SUPPLIES SENT FREE.
THE TRIAL COSTS YOU NOTHING
YOU GET YOUR PAY EVERY SATURDAY.

If you cannot give full time to our interests we can arrange liberal terms with you for part time. We grow a full line of Fruit Trees, Berry Bushes, Flowering Shrubs, Ornamental Trees, Hedging, Bulbs, Roses and Seed Potatoes. All our stock guaranteed and warranted to live.

Write and tell us you are open for an offer and we will make you a proposition you will want to accept.

E. P. BLACKFORD & CO.,
Toronto, Ont.

Disordered Kidneys.

Perhaps they're the source of your ill health and you don't know it.

Here's how you can tell:—

If you have Back Ache or Lame Back.
If you have Puffiness under the Eyes or Swelling of the Feet.
If your Urine contains Sediment of any kind or is High Colored and Scanty.
If you have Coated Tongue and Nasty Taste in the Mouth.
If you have Dizzy Spells, Headaches, Bad Dreams,—Feel Dull, Drowsy, Weak and Nervous. Then you have Kidney Complaint.

The sooner you start taking DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS the more quickly will your health return.

They've cured thousands of cases of kidney trouble during the past year. If you are a sufferer they can cure you.

Book that tells all about Doan's Kidney Pills sent free to any address.

The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS TRADE MARK

MINING STOCKS

AND OTHER INVESTMENTS.

Every Representation Guaranteed.

J. M. Harris

SANDON, B. C.

Bruce White. N. J. Cavanaugh.

WHITE & CAVANAUGH

Manufacturers of and dealers in Rough and Dressed Lumber a specialty.

Estimates furnished.

Contractors and Builders.

OFFICE AND MILL, CODY, B. C.

Transfer of Liquor License.

We hereby give notice that 30 days from this date we intend to apply to the Board of Licenses Commissioners, Sandon, for a transfer of liquor license from Bartlett Bros., for the Bartlett House to ourselves.

LOWES & HARRINGTON,

Sandon, March 11th, 1898.

M. L. Grimmett, L.L.B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

Sandon, B. C.

AGENTS.—Book business is better than for years past; also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from $10,000 to $10,000 weekly. A few leaders are: "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," "My Mother's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Klondyke Gold Fields," "Woman," "Glimpses of the Unseen," Breakfast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: an Encyclopedia." Books on time. Outfits free to canvassers. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

TAILORING, CLEANING, REPAIRING AND DYEING.

Bidlingmeyer's Old Stand.
Prices Reasonable.

STEVE ENOX, PROPRIETOR.

Dr. Milloy,

DENTIST.

BLACK'S HOTEL, SANDON.

All work promptly executed.

Beauty without Health is impossible.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Bring Health, then Beauty follows. They clear the muddy complexion, chase away Sick Headaches and Bilious Spells, cure Dyspepsia and remove all poisonous matter from the System.

Mrs. Addie Therriault, 216 Brussels Street, St. John, N.B., says: "Laxa-Liver Pills cured me of Constipation, Indigestion and Bilious Headaches. They have corrected the irregularities of Liver and Stomach, and restored my entire system to healthy natural action."

I. O. O. F.

Silver City Lodge, No. 30, meets every Friday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Crawford's hall.

F. C. SEWELL, N. G.
M. L. GRIMMETT, V. G. Grand.
G. W. WAITE, Rec. Sec.

All sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.

Notice.

Take notice that thirty days after date I will apply to the License Commissioner of the city of Sandon, for a transfer of license held by Mrs. Katie Barger, for the Waldorf Hotel, to

J. S. RICHARDSON.

Sandon, March 7th, 1898.

To Whom It May Concern.

W. FURNIVAL

"THE" Mercantile Auctioneer, is now prepared to handle all kinds of merchandise, mining stocks, &c.

Parties wishing to consult him, please address W. FURNIVAL, P. O. Box 117, Sandon, B. C.

Licensed Auctioneer for the province.

THE....

GOODENOUGH

SANDON, B. C.

American Plan, $3.50 per day.
European Plan, $2.00 per day.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

MRS. M. A. SMITH, Prop.

ASK FOR Schlitz

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.

UNEQUALLED FOR TABLE USE.

FOR SALE BY

R. CUNNING

Hotel Sandon,

Sandon, B. C.

THE LIVER OF A WATCH

Is the Hairspring, and like the human organ, it sometimes gets kinks in it; just does all sorts of funny things without any excuse or reason discoverable.

Its takes a doctor to find out the cause.

I AM A

Watch Doctor

And make it a business to straighten out all the little troubles, and get the sick watch on its proper diet of time again. Because you don't understand all the details of a Watch is no excuse for me to charge exorbitant prices for repairing. I charge what it is worth—no more. If your Watch is dyspeptic bring it in.

G. W. GRIMMETT,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

GOOD NEWS FOR SANDON!

Acting on instructions from the creditors of CRAWFORD & McMILLAN all the present stock will be disposed of immediately, regardless of price—rock-bottom prices. Come early and secure some of our great bargains.

GOODENOUGH BLOCK.

Sandon Steam Laundry

SLOCAN STAR STREET.

We do every kind of work done in the best steam laundries, by the best and most experienced workmen. Everything from the most delicate fabric to the heaviest garment. All work done expeditiously. We call for goods, and deliver in any part of the town.

UP-TOWN OFFICE, C. GALES' BARBER SHOP,
Next Slocan News Co.

Lawerence & McKenzie.

KOOTENAY MERCANTILE TAILORING CO.

Everything Up-to-date in our line. A fine selection of Worsteds, Tweeds and Fancy Vestings.

Agents for the Dominion Piano and Organ Co.

J. R. & D. CAMERON

P. BURNS & CO.

Dealers in Meats

At Sandon, Rossland, Nelson, Kaslo, Pilot Bay and Three Forks.

Sandon. Slocan City.

WHEN IN SANDON STOP AT THE

HOTEL SANDON

SANDON, B. C.
Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men.

Rates $2.50 to $4.00 per day.
R. CUNNING, PROPRIETOR.

WHEN YOU ARE AT BEAR LAKE STOP AT THE

Miners' Exchange.

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