Govt Library

The Mining Review.

VOL. 5.—NO. 9. SANDON, B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1901. $2.00 PER YEAR.

THE LOCAL BUDGET.

R. F. Green returned to Kaslo the first of the week.

Neil McInnis is to resign the position of Chief of police.

The B. C. Copper Co. will erect a smelter at Midway.

Mrs. E. Harrop, of Nelson, is visiting friends at Three Forks.

Wm. Stubbs is opening up a 160 acre fruit ranch near Robson.

Dr. Gomm arrived home on Wednesday from a trip to Spokane.

M. Parry, an insurance agent of Nelson, was in the city this week.

The forest fires are destroying a lot of good timber near Payne siding.

John Keen, who was in the city a few days, returned to Kaslo on Monday.

Silverton Waterworks Co. are making preparations to have the waterpipe laid at once.

The census gatherers give Canada a population of 5,400,000, a gain of 600,000 in ten years.

Alfred C. Garde arrived home on Tuesday, after spending a few days in the Rossland camp.

D. J. Robertson came over from Nelson on Wednesday on a visit to his branch furniture store.

E. A. Beard, of New York, was in the city this week gathering information and views of the camp, for a publication he is representing.

The Greenwood smelter is to have another smokestack and other improvements and the capacity will be raised to 800 tons per day.

An extensive supply of school books has arrived at Cliffe's bookstore, and as the margin of profit is so small they must be sold for cash.

Word comes from the Educational Department at Victoria that the schools will not reopen until Monday, 19th, on account of the hot weather.

Mrs. H. Hasketh, of Three Forks, will leave shortly for Vancouver, where she will reside in future. Henry and Ellis Hasketh will attend the high school there.

Monday's C. P. R. train did not arrive until 6 o'clock in the evening on account of the track being out of order near New Denver. A special engine and train gang got the passenger through.

Mr. Fisher is selling his Brewery hotel and is preparing for another location in the Similkameen section somewhere. He will go into business again and bring his family from Seattle.

C. P. R. officials say the trackmen are going back to work, but this is not the case on the Nakusp and Slocan branch. A number of the men have found employment in the Lardo and elsewhere.

Father Ferland, of Nelson, will officiate in the Catholic church here tomorrow, and Father Cote will be the celebrant in the church of Mary Immaculate in Nelson. The former will be in Sandon about four days.

The Sandon Forwarding Company, Limited, hereby give notice that any persons riding the saddle horses up the hills without having hired the same, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. This sort of thing has been done to a considerable extent, and the company for their own protection and that of their horses are determined to put a stop to it.

Murray Byers is in Kaslo.

Wm. Harrington, of Slocan, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. N. J. Cavanaugh has gone on a two week's visit with friends in Nelson.

Mr. Scott, manager of the Queen Bess, left yesterday on a trip to Utah.

The first hay crop harvested near New Denver was taken off Howard West's farm.

Miss Dalby, assistant teacher for the public school here, is expected in from Victoria today.

Jim Hill, who been on a trip to the States for some time, returned to town a few days ago.

Nurse Chisholm, of the hospital, left a few days ago on a trip to her old home in Cornwall, Ont.

Born—On Friday morning, Aug. 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. M. George, a son. Mother and child doing well.

A. T. Garland and Miss Marguerite Harris, both of Kaslo, were married in Nelson last Saturday evening.

Another bush fire is reported to have destroyed timber to a large extent in the Sproules neighborhood on the K. & S.

School reopens Monday morning and the necessary supplies for the scholars can be obtained at Cliffe's bookstore, at rock bottom prices.

Thos. McGuigan came back from Spokane a few days ago. He was away on business in connection with the American Boy mine.

Robt. Cunning and Miss Cunning, his sister, accompanied him back from his trip to Ireland, where he has been the the past few months on a visit arrived home on Thursday.

Camping parties are becoming fashionable. For a few days last week Mrs. T. B. Folliott, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gusty and Mrs. E. C. Lyons were out to Bear Lake on a fishing and berry-picking party. At this point there is a good hotel and a few empty shacks.

The bush fires are still burning at the Payne, the tram, ore house and office were in danger at times. The tram had only a slight attack of the fire, and has since done little or no harm except to the timber. Some of the mine force and men from town have been fighting the fire day and night. Under the present circumstances no more damage will be done unless a big wind comes up and spreads the fire.

The Mountain Con.

It has been reported that the bond on the Mountain Con has been thrown up. Mr. Riehle, the manager, says he has not received any word from the head office in London, Eng., regarding this rumor. The Con was bonded for $20,000 from W. W. Warner and two payments of $5,000 each were met so far. In development the company have spent about $10,000 and have not yet shipped the ore taken out. Gil McLeod has finished his contract for tunneling, and for the present the mine is shut down until the manager receives word from headquarters.

Sandon Ore Shipments.

The following are the ore shipments from Sandon, for the week were:

Mine.	Tons.
Slocan Star	126
American Boy	61
Last Chance	40
Noble Five	16
Total,	243

The Reco-Goodenough.

The Reco and Goodenough mines are being work together, the main lead runs through both properties. The force is being increased as required, a few men went up last week, and there are about 25 on the payroll. The Texas, one of the group, opened up last fall with a rich strike of high grade ore like the Reco, is been developed; will likely do most of the rawhiding this winter. Supplies are constantly going up to the mines. A pack train brought down a few tons of Goodenough ore this week. These mines will make odd shipments till winter, and when rawhiding commences the heavy shipping will be done.

McGuigan Mines.

The McGuigan camp is one of the busiest in the Slocan at the present time. The Soho is developing and shipping small quantities of ore. The Antoine is working with about 10 men. J. L. Retallack is pushing work on the Washington, in the way of development and is having a great deal of ore sacked at the same time. After a while this property will commence to ship. The Rambler, the leading mine, is working and shipping steadily. The new concentrator will soon be completed. The Great Western has not been opened up yet, and the Sunset is practically lying idle. A number of promising prospects are being developed besides the assessment work.

City Council.

A special meeting of the city council was held on Wednesday evening, to discuss the auditor's report, the election of an alderman to fill Dr. Gomm's place and painting of the city hall.

Present, Aldermen Folliott, Jalland Duffy, Cameron and McDonald. Jalland took the chair, Mayor Lovatt being absent, claiming it an illegal meeting.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted

The auditor's report claims a shortage in the city's books.

D. J. McLachlan received the contract for painting the city hall.

The clerk was instructed to take the necessary proceedings for another election, to take on the 20th inst, nomination day Monday, the 26th.

The Hewitt is a Mine.

The Hewitt, in the heart of the Slocan dry ore belt, is producing about 10 tons of ore a day from development alone. The entire crew of 40 men is working on development and in operating the new tram.

Work is well under way in three levels. Results have been highly satisfactory. In the No. 3 level the ore body has widened to 35 feet. Part of this can be taken out and sacked on the spot. The rest is a concentrating ore. The shipping stuff runs from 35 to 60 ounces in silver and from 3 to 6½ per cent in lead. It is practically a dry ore and is in strong demand for fluxing at the Hall Mines smelter.

There are 500 of rich ore sacked at the mine, which is being shipped over the tram. With this and with the ore being taken out in development it will be perhaps three months before stoping is commenced.

While the Nelson Tribune is laboring heavily to prove it is independent, it could reach the result in a shorter way by showing just how much C. P. R. money John Huston secured for that paper in a memorable visit to Montreal some months ago. Of course no one expects any official of the corporation put the money in directly, but through a friend.

MINING NEWS

There is a deal on for the Comstock.

There are 25 men on the Queen Bess payroll.

The Galena Farm may be opened up this summer yet.

The Fisher Maiden is to worked and considerable ore will be shipped.

The Great Dane group at Pilot Bay has been bonded for $40-000 by J. C. Drewry.

The Condor has been closed down until the company are ready to commence the long cross-cut tunnel to tap the lead at depth.

Seventeen hundred feet has been driven on the long tunnel of the Last Chance, and with 50 feet more it is expected that the ledge will be tapped.

E. F. Smith is sending ore samples of the Silver Band group to England, where he expects to secure capital to carry on development on these claims.

News comes from the Lardeau that a rich strike has been made on the Ivanhoe group, on a lead with four feet of ore which can be traced for 2,000 feet, carrying gold and silver values.

Geo. Hughes sent four men and a cook up to the Idaho mines this week. There is nothing definite when the mines will started up again. A little development is being done in one of the tunnels.

The American Boy.

This property has been working steady for the past eight months, except when the tunnels were wet in the spring. A large staff has been employed ever since the mine has been working. The company have built a wagon road to the Last Chance tram so as to be able to ship over the tram. In one month $10,000 of ore was marketed, that brought $100 to the ton. There is enough ore blocked out in sight which would take two years for the present staff to handle. The development work and stoping is being carried on so as to have the mine in a position to ship heavily and steadily. At the present time what shipping is done is very light. The Black Hawk claim, one of the group is being opened up. The carpenters have finished building the new offices.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

THEY CURE EACH OTHER.

MICROBES ARE WELCOMED BY SOME AILING PEOPLE.

Best Cure for Several Diseases is an Attack of Some Other Disease.

"Set a microbe to catch a microbe" is likely to become a medical proverb. The cases which led to the discovery are very interesting.

Some time ago, at Brixton, London, a lady and her husband were attacked by quinsy at the same time. When this was at its height and the patients were almost choked by the swelling in the throat, the husband got a

BAD FIT OF THE GOUT

in his toe. This turned out a blessing in disguise. For, as if by magic, his quinsy disappeared immediately. The wife's quinsy showed no signs of abatement, but ran the usual course, thus proving that the gout, in her husband's case, cured the quinsy.

At South Kensington there lived a lady who suffered so severely from dyspepsia that she was on the point of losing her reason. Doctor after doctor tried his hand, but without avail. But one day the patient developed eczema on the back of the neck. For the first time in ten years she felt hungry, ate a good dinner, and felt quite free from the dyspepsia. When the eczema disappeared, however, the indigestion returned. Later on the eczema came back, and the indigestion went. And the two diseases have continued to keep at this see-saw up to date.

Cholera is another cure for chronic dyspepsia. A gentleman lives in North London who had to give up his business, some years ago, owing to the terrible state of his stomach. He happened to go to Hamburg when cholera

WAS RAGING IN THAT

city, and he was stricken by the disease. He pulled through, and found when he recovered, that his dyspepsia had gone. Since then he has been in perfect health, and says he could digest horses' hoofs, or even boarding-house roast beef.

But much more serious ailments than dyspepsia have been cured by other diseases, and so successful are one or two of these strange remedies that they are being used in Germany at the present moment. The German doctor has added to his pharmacopoeia the poisons of typhoid fever and erysipelas. Of course, he uses them most carefully, gives the smallest possible dose, watches how it acts, and keeps it under strict control.

Used with proper care and judgment, typhoid fever can be made to cure diabetes. It is supposed that the typhoid bacillus eats all the sugar, and causes some mysterious change which prevents the waste of any more of this substance.

Typhoid fever also cures

AN EXHAUSTING DISEASE

called leucocythaemia. This arises from the presence of too many white corpuscles in the blood. When the typhoid germs enter the blood these white corpuscles make instant war on them, and the casualty lists are so heavy that the patient is rid of both enemies.

When anyone is afflicted with rheumatism, nothing better could happen to him than to get an attack of typhoid fever. Innumerable cases are on record where people crippled by most painful rheumatism have been perfectly cured by typhoid

It has dried up many festering sores over which antiseptic dressings had no influence; it has caused the absorption and disappearance of tumors, and may yet be turned to account in the treatment of cancer. It has also cured many cases of consumption. But its most successful cures have been effected in the lunatic asylum. For a long time it has been known to asylum physicians that the most violent mania subsides when the patient gets some severe bodily disease. Cholera, erysipelas, and typhoid fever are especially effectual. This knowledge is now being turned to account, and when all drugs, moral influence, and the great healer Time have failed, the patient is given a dose of typhoid bacilli. In a few days his madness begins to fade away. And by the time he is well enough to leave his bed, he is perfectly sane once more. But, though the cure is often permanent, it sometimes is effective only for a few weeks or days.

Erysipelas holds the next place to typhoid fever, and it is often used by doctors as a remedy because of the ease with which

IT CAN BE CONTROLLED.

Erysipelas has cured the worst form of eczema of thirty years' standing. This is a wonderful feat, for eczema is one of the most intractable of diseases. But erysipelas works greater wonders. It has been known to cure cancer, to cure lupus, and many kinds of skin diseases. It has permanently cured epilepsy, and has removed a polypus from a man's nose.

It would be supposed that nothing good could be said of influenza. But the wretched microbe of this disease sometimes makes compensation for the injury he does. In fact, he is a most powerful curative agent at times. A lady who had consulted the doctors in London for severe chronic catarrh got a bad attack of influenza a couple of years back, and on the very day of the attack the catarrh disappeared. Influenza has cured chronic bronchitis, and other diseases, and may, under proper control, become a very useful remedy.

Typhus fever is too terrible an agent to employ voluntarily. But when it comes of itself it sometimes does good. An Indian Army officer records that for many years his liver was so bad that he could scarcely eat sufficient

TO KEEP HIM ALIVE.

He had become mere skin and bone, when, fortunately for him, he was attacked by typhus fever. On recovering from this he found his liver in perfect order, and it has never troubled him since. Typhus fever also cures erysipelas, dropsy, consumption, and St. Vitus' dance.

Now, it has been shown that eczema cures dyspepsia, erysipelas cures eczema, and typhus fever cures erysipelas. Obviously, all we know want is something that will make typhus fever harmless, and we have a certain cure for dyspepsia. And to a great many people this cure would be cheaply bought at the cost of the whole cycle of diseases.

Many deaf people recover their hearing for a time on getting a fit of dizziness. And others, who suffer severely from dizziness, are relieved by an attack of deafness. A girl in a London hospital was lately dying from poverty of blood, when she got an attack of scarlatina. This, instead of hurrying her to the grave, cured her. A blind boy has had his sight restored by smallpox. A child on its last legs with whooping-cough was saved by an attack of measles. A medical man dying of consumption was cured by a bad attack of scarlatina.

TORONTO'S BIG EXHIBITION.

The Prize List for Toronto's great Annual Exposition and Industrial Fair, which this year will be held from August 26th to Sept. 7th, has come to hand. It is printed in yellow shaded with green, and presents a very handsome appearance. Upwards of $35,000 will be distributed in premiums, and $30,000 will be spent in features and special attractions. The live stock classes have been rearranged in some instances and the premiums increased in others. A class for French Canadian cattle has been added. Copies of the Prize List and all information desired can be had on addressing H. J. Hill, 32 King St. East, Toronto. Special efforts are being made to increase the excellence of the Exhibition this year on account of the close proximity of the Pan-American.

Princess Maud can not only bind books and nurse a sick patient scientifically, but also sail a half-rater, ride a bicycle, spin as well as sew, play chess, and speak five languages, including Russian. She vies with her mother, Queen Alexandra, in being an expert photographer, and she is the Queen's favorite daughter.

THE WORLD'S GOLD.

Additions That Have Been Made to It In Recent Years.

The annual meeting of the Royal Statistical Society was held on Tuesday in the rooms, Adelphi Terrace, London, Lord Avebury presiding, says the London Telegraph. Afterward a paper was read by Wynnard Hooper on "The Recent Gold Production of the World," in which he gave a statement of that production in five yearly periods since the year 1851, showing the value of the mineral won, according to the various standards of valuation. After remarking on the way in which that valuation had fluctuated, and on the effect which modern improved methods would be likely to have in the gold fields where a large amount of stuff even of inferior grade, was likely to be available, he showed the output of gold during the last twenty years, classifying it according to the countries of its origin. From this it appeared that of the five great gold producing areas, only Russia seemed not progressive. The author affirmed that, whatever the world's stock might have been, there could have been no material additions to it until, at all events, within the last five years and probably till within the last five years only, but that there was every probability of a material addition being made within the next five or ten years.

Taking the period of 1870 to 1885, Mr. Hooper showed that, assuming the requirements of the arts and of the coinage to be, say, £20,000,000 a year, there could not have been added, on balance, to the stock of gold more than, say, £1,000,000 a year, or £15,000,000 in the fifteen years comprised in that period. Since 1885 there had been an increased output, the average rising to £26,366,000 a year during the decade 1886 to 1895. This fact, standing alone, would suggest that during this period there was added to stock some £63,660,000. But Mr. Hooper argued that £20,000,000 on the other side of the account for wear and tear and the demands of the arts, would be too small to figure during a period in which the world was so prosperous, and accordingly he argued that but £38,660,000 could have been put by.

But things appeared very different in regard to the figures of the last five years. During the quinquennium ending with the year 1900, the average yield in the goldfields was nearly £50,500,000 a year, and thus in the period as much as £127,000,000 must have been added to the world's gold stock. Thus, for the first time since the year 1855, there was an appreciable addition. Mr. Hooper did not think even these additions to stock had been sufficient to bring about a fall in the value of gold. He suggested that in the period 1901-10 the average annual gold output was likely to be nearer £70,000,000 than £60,000,000 a year. He pointed out that changes in prices caused by alterations in the value of gold must be necessarily much smaller and must take place much more slowly than those caused by alterations in market conditions or by improvements in the methods of production and transportation.

PHRASEOLOGICALLY CORRECT.

A young fellow who was looking for a clerkship was recently recommended to a city merchant by a Glasgow gentleman. When the two friends met some time thereafter the Glasgow man ventured to hope that his recommendation had been productive of good results.

On the contrary, replied the merchant.

You astonish me, said his friend. I thought he would suit you exactly, he was so full of go.

And so he was. He has gone off with a thousand pounds of my money.

Is it possible? And I thought he was the very man you were looking for.

You are right there. He is the very man I am looking for.

Mother: I am surprised, my dear, that you suffer a man to kiss you! Daughter: But, mamma, I don't call it suffering.

Pale and Dejected

THE TRYING CONDITION OF MANY WOMEN.

Subject to Headaches, Dizziness and Heart Palpitation. They Grow Discouraged and Prematurely Old.

From the Review, Windsor, Ont.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that ever gave me any real benefit," said Mrs. R. K. Harris, a well known resident of Windsor, to a representative of the Review recently. "I do not know exactly what my trouble was; doctors seemed unable to tell me, though I thought myself it was consumption. I had a constant racking cough, and a constant feeling of languidness. My blood seemed to have turned to water, and I was very pale. I had a feeling in my chest as though some foreign substance was lodged there. The slightest noise made me nervous; I was dejected all the time and could not scarcely do any household work. I tried medicines, but they did not help me in the least. Doctors did not seem able to help me or tell me what ailed me, although their bills increased with alarming rapidity. I grew so weak, and so despondent that finally I decided to take a trip to Colorado to see if a change of climate would benefit me. While contemplating this trip I read in a paper one day the testimonial of a person whose symptoms were almost identical with my own, who was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to give them a trial and purchased a box. When that box was done I got another, and found gradually that the pills were helping me. The trip to Colorado was abandoned, and I continued using the pills until I had taken eight or nine boxes when I felt like an altogether different person. From a pale, thin, listless person, I became the picture of health, and felt it too. It is several years since I used the pills, and I have not had any return of the trouble. I am positive Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from an early grave, and I cannot recommend them too highly to those who are afflicted as I was."

It is the mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to make rich, red blood, nourish the nerves, tissues and various organs of the body, and thus by reaching the root of the trouble, drive disease from the system. Other medicines act only on the symptoms of the disease, and when such medicines are discontinued, the trouble returns—often in an aggravated form. If you want health and strength, be sure the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on the wrapper around each box. If your dealer cannot supply you the pills will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

POLLY MAKING TEA.

The china gleams in blue and white,
The twilight hour is swift approaching;
Entranced I note with shy delight
No other callers are encroaching.

A cup she designates as mine
With motion of her dainty finger.
The kettle boils—O drink divine,
In mem-ry shall thy fragrance linger.

Her kerchief made in style of yore,
Some fairy surely put the hem on,
Held sugar such a charm before?
Was e'er such magic in a lemon?

She turns away with manner coy,
The firelight shows her beauty clearer;
Oh, why is teasing such a joy!
I wish she'd come a little nearer.

We sit and sip—the time flies fast,
My cup needs filling—project clever!
She comes, and I—grown bold at last—
Say: "Polly, make my tea for ever!"

Britain's cup of tea consumes 600,000 pounds of the leaf.

SOME ASTONISHING CASES.

FAMOUS MEN WHO NEVER MET ONE ANOTHER.

Lord Salisbury Has Never Spoken to Mr. John Morley—Curious Cases.

Although it would not, as a matter of fact, be necessary at this time of day to introduce Mr. Chamberlain to Lord Salisbury, a ceremonial almost as incredible would have been indispensable a few years ago, says Pearson's Weekly. If the late Mr. Parnell, for instance, had encountered Lord Salisbury in private life he would have required a formal introduction to the Premier, for these two great political leaders never met! Difficult as the fact is to believe it is undoubtedly true. For sixteen years Mr. Parnell was a conspicuous member of the House of Commons. Yet during the whole of that time Lord Salisbury not only did not speak to him, but never once saw him! We have the statesman's own words for this, given in a public speech a little while before the Irish leader died. The fact is one of the most remarkable in the history of public life.

Most of us have the idea that at least the majority of our public and eminent men are personally known to one another. We take this quite for granted when the notabilities are occupied with similar life interests and follow their pursuits almost side by side.

But to think so is to be often very wide of the mark. There are several cases almost as remarkable as that of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Parnell. How many people will believe, for example, that Mr. Gladstone never spoke to Lord Melbourne? Yet this is an assured truth.

FOR OVER TWELVE YEARS

these two men were in Parliamentary life together, cheek by jowl, as it were. But they never spoke to one another. Mr. Gladstone never explained the fact, and it can only be put down to a curious chance of fate. But it is wonderfully strange.

It is not nearly so surprising to know that Mr. Gladstone never saw Prince Bismarck. Most people, however, would say, off-hand, that these two great men met a hundred times in the course of their lives. Bismarck really knew so little of the English statesman that he usually spoke of him as "Professor."

To give one more strange case from the world of politics, Lord Salisbury has never spoken to Mr. John Morley. This silence, of course may be broken at any time, but it has undoubtedly been preserved up to the present. The Prime Minister has only once or twice been seen on the floor of the House of Commons. He was a member of the Lower House as Lord Robert Cecil before 1868, but he has never been observed in the Peers' Gallery. This is a record in itself.

Modern history contains two or three astonishing cases of famous men who never met one another, or if they met, met as strangers.

NELSON AND WELLINGTON

met only once, and on that occasion neither knew the other. They had encountered one another quite by chance in Lord Bathurst's waiting-room, and there entered into casual conversation. It is very interesting to know that each of them afterwards recorded the fact that he thought the other "no common man."

The Duke of Wellington never saw Napoleon. He opposed him at the head of the British army for six years, but never met his great antagonist. Even at Waterloo the battle was lost and won without the leaders of the strife once coming close enough to see one another.

Public life is full of mysteries of a kind similar to these. What ninety-nine people out of a hundred consider must have inevitably happened, in a surprising number of cases never happened at all! Is it easily credible, for instance, that the late Lord Randolph Churchill until late in life had not only never read a word of Shakespeare, but had never seen one of that dramatist's plays acted. Ultimately he saw Henry Irving play Hamlet in Dublin. As the sad fortunes of Ophelia unfolded themselves the famous statesman muttered, "Dear me, this is very sad;" and when the play was over he went round to the actor's dressing-room to thank him for a new pleasure. During the week following the performance he spent many hours continuously reading Shakespeare's plays.

Mr. John Hare, the actor, tells a story of how, one day at dinner, he sat next to a well-known bishop. The idea of an alliance between Church and Stage had not been heard of then, and perhaps the bishop may be excused for asking the popular actor "if he had ever been to the theatre."

LONG COURTSHIPS.

Some of the Most Remarkable Cases on Record.

Last year the Hungarian village of Keeskemat was the scene of a marriage between a bridegroom of eighty-two and a bride of seventy-eight. Although the couple had been engaged for fifty years extreme poverty had prevented their marriage, and it was only when the man felt that his end was near that he resolved to leave at least his name to the woman he had loved so long.

How unprofitable it is to wait for dead men's shoes must have been the experience of a couple who were not long ago married at Birmingham, England. When first betrothed they determined to wait until the death of the young man's father—then in a critical state of health—should place a sufficient amount of money at their disposal to enable them to buy a small business. The proverbial creaking door, however, hung long upon its hinges, and it was not until thirty-nine years had elapsed that the old man's decease enabled them to make an application to a clergyman to put up the banns.

The abduction of eligible recruits was often put into requisition to swell the ranks of Frederick of Prussia's giant Grenadiers. Almost on the eve of his wedding was Terrence Flynn, a stalwart Irishman, kidnapped by craft and constrained to join that celebrated regiment. During thirty years of virtual bondage he contrived at intervals to let his fiancee know that his heart was still hers, and when at length, on contriving to reach his native land, he found that she, too, had been faithful, the long-postponed ceremony was celebrated.

Though a fifteen years' engagement is comparatively short, the circumstances attendant thereon in the case of a Cincinnati couple make it worthy of note. Their long probation is due, not to any indecision or dilatoriness on their part, but to their having never during the whole space of fifteen years been out of prison at the same time.

Though Miss M—— was engaged she was loth, by being wed, to forego the ardent letters which she received from her lover, who too was unwilling to stem the tide of his fiancee's amorous epistles. So their engagement continued, while the correspondence, if it in time lost its passionate fervor, grew ever more essential to their happiness. Years passed; they ceased to be lovers, and would doubtless have died unwed, had not the lady in her declining years experienced a reverse of fortune, which determined her betrothed to fulfil the promise he had made nearly half a century before.

Sixty-three years ago John Morgan, a young man of twenty-two, who kept a drug-store in New York, became engaged to a girl of seventeen. The couple were ambitious and sanguine, and, as John's business promised well, made a vow to wait until he had made $25,000. Then trade fell off and, though he tried his hand at many things, the requisite sum seemed as far off as ever, until two years since a lucky speculation placed it at his disposal. The following week he married his fiancee, whom he had courted for over sixty years.

Farmer (starting home from the station): Please, ma'am, do you wear false teeth? Fair Visitor (for the summer): Sir! Farmer: Oh, I don't mean to be curious. Only this road is a leetle rough, and if your teeth ain't good and fast you'd better put 'em in your pocket.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT

for the TEETH and BREATH

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID . . . 25c
New Patent Box SOZODONT POWDER . . 25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER . . . 75c

25c

At the Stores or by Mail, postpaid, for the Price.

A Dentist's Opinion: "As an antiseptic and hygienic mouthwash, and for the care and preservation of the teeth and gums, I cordially recommend Sozodont. I consider it the ideal dentifrice for children's use." [Name of writer upon application.]

HALL & RUCKEL, Montreal.

ALEXANDRA AT HOME.

How the First Lady of Britain Spends the Day.

Here is Queen Alexandra's home life at Windsor:

Breakfast is usually served at nine o'clock and after the Royal hostess will often send for one or two of the lady-guests to chat with her in her boudoir, or possibly will invite all of them to accompany her on her morning visit to the kennels, the aviary, the poultry pens, or her own stables. In the latter will be found, among others, a beautiful team of Hungarian ponies, for Her Majesty is a skilful whip, driving a four-in-hand or tandem. She is also a graceful rider, although not seen so much on horseback during the last few years. Sundry lumps of sugar find their way to the horses' mouths; indeed, they always turn their pretty heads for it, well knowing that they will not be disappointed.

Dinner is at 7.30, the guests, after assembling in one of the drawing rooms, proceeding to the dining-room in the usual manner, and with all the absence of the state which the general public conclude would be manifest.

Queen Alexandra is a great lover of flowers, her favorites being lilies-of-the-valley.

HEARING IS NO PROOF.

A shooting affray was being judicially inquired into, when a witness testified that the shot was fired from a certain firearm, then in court, that being the only piece near the scene.

Did you see the shooting? inquired the presiding magistrate.

No, your worship, was the reply, but I distinctly heard it.

Go down, sir, said the magistrate, what you heard is no evidence.

The witness retired, but on getting behind the jury bench out of the J. P.'s sight gave out a loud laugh.

Bring that man back! shouted his worship, and the witness returned to the stand.

What do you mean, sir, said the magistrate, by laughing in that manner within this court?

Who says I laughed, your worship? inquired the witness.

I do, sir! roared the magistrate.

Does your worship mean to say that you saw me laughing? was the inquiry.

I did not see you, sir, but I most distinctly heard you was the stern rejoinder.

Please, your worship, replied the witness, what you heard is no evidence!

There was more laughter in which the witness and the magistrate did not join. Somebody requested the former to stand down.

The yellow-and-red Spanish flag is the oldest now in use by any European power, yet it was not flown till 1785. The French tricolor came into use 10 years later, and our red ensign in 1801.

More books are written on theological subjects than on anything else. In one year 708 were published in the United Kingdom: next came classics, 507; and third, fiction, 380.

FROM THE TRAINS.

Passengers Get Glimpses of the Pan-American Exposition.

People travelling from the east and west will come within the zone of the direct influence and spirit of the Pan-American Exposition miles away from the great and glorious spectacle itself. Surrounding the setting of the exposition there are numerous features that will rival the attractions of the great show for public attention, and especially is this true of Niagara Falls. There is no greater or more wonderful eye-feast in the world than the Falls of Niagara, the beautiful gorge, and the dashing tumultuous waters of the Whirlpool Rapids. If they are alert, long before their train stops at Niagara Falls, passengers over the Grand Trunk Railway will come in sight of the mighty observation tower from which searchlight signals will be flashed to the Electric Tower of the Exposition. In fancy one can picture the beam of the powerful projector extending way off toward Hamilton, Ont., to give glad welcome and greeting to the incoming trains laden with humanity anxious to see the falls and the exposition. Speeding across the wonderful gorge the train will carry its passengers in full view of the Falls of Niagara and the Whirlpool Rapids, while the remarkable gorge will stretch out on either side of the greatest railway steel arch bridge in the world. This bridge of the Grand Trunk Railway at Niagara Falls is one of the wonders of the locality, and resting, as it does, one end in the domain of King Edward, the other in the United States, it forms a portion of the industrial bond in the Anglo-Saxon union that forces a realization that no matter on which side of the Niagara we reside, we are all Americans—Pan-Americans.

DANGER IN FRESH BUTTER.

Why is butter salted? It is not merely a matter of taste. There is a scientific reason why salt should be added. The bacterial population of a moderate sized pat of butter may be reckoned by millions; and a tiny lump, only large enough to go into a thimble, has been known to be tenanted by nearly 48,000,000. Hence the urgency for keeping these hordes in check, and hence the efforts which are made, first, to set up effectual barriers to their ingress by taking proper precautions in the production of milk; and, secondly, in the manufacture and distribution of the finished article. Included in these processes is the addition of salt in such quantities as to justify the butter being known as salt butter; or, in other words, to suppress to a large extent the activities of the butter bacteria. That salt does act in this manner is shown by the fact that in butter thus treated a very large reduction in the number of micro-organisms present is effected.

AN UNNECESSARY ART.

Amateur Yachtsman—How does it happen that you have always lived near the water, yet do not know how to swim?

Fisherman's Boy—I don't ever have to swim. I know how to sail.

The Mining Review.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1901.

Some people say the newspapers of the place should not make such a fuss over municipal affairs in Sandon as they are making. From our point of view the reasons are simply these: Two or three of the aldermen are disqualified by law from holding seats at the council board. The city solicitor, when appealed to, endorses the statement, and says further, as a consequence all the transactions of the council are illegal. This illegality and subsequent illegality of acts, even if they were a legal body, leaves the property of the place open to heavy damages. Besides this, doing business in this way not only deters people from settling in the place, but actually drives law respecting citizens out. Now, we contend that if a newspaper is of any service at all to a town, it is to speak out plainly on all such matters. The editor of this paper has no feelings in the matter one way or the other, bears no prejudices towards any of the aldermen in the matter, but as a sentinal considers it his simple duty to point out the consequences of all such actions. All remember that by violating the law and undertaking the fluming of the creek the first year of the council, before the by-law to borrow the money was authorised by the people, the taxpayers had to pay heavy law costs. That ought to have been a lesson for all time to come. But with the knowledge of the consequences of law violations before them, the present council persist in repeating illegality again to have the consequences repeated. Do the people want more law costs? If they do all right; if they do not they ought to step in at once and avert danger in this direction, by either securing the resignation of the disqualified aldermen or their vacation of office through the courts.

The life of a miner is certainly not one of the most desirable from many points of view. With care in handling tools and explosives, accidents may be reduced by the miner himself to a minimum; but where machinery is employed, he is often at the mercy of others, who may not always be too careful. In nearly all the accidents at shaft mines, the consequences are the result of the carelessness or oversight of others, which renders the calling even more dangerous. Apart from this underground operations are always more or less injurious to health, bad air, moisture, &c., paving the way for lung troubles and other serious afflictions. Again taking another phase of it, employment is very irregular and uncertain. If operations in the Slocan, for instance, were averaged up it would be found that for the past five years, or even since the inception of work, the men would not average much over half-time. The stoppage during the strike was to an extent one of their own creating; but then again there are government restrictions, falling prices, unfavorable roads and trails, wet workings, &c., all conspiring to do the miner out of steady work. For the most of all these considerations the miner is entitled to public sympathy; but that sympathy unfortunately is not always properly directed. Sometimes the sympathy is directed in a channel that does the operator more harm than good. Taking everything into account, the drift of our legislation instead of creating frictions, should be in the direction of affording steady work at as good wages as the conditions in the country will allow.

RHEUMATISM

As experience stands, the most promising way to treat an old settled rheumatism is: to set up the general health.

Whatever makes health, in other respects, is good for rheumatism.

We don't say it will cure it. Sometimes it does; sometimes it don't.

Your chance is better with Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil than with anything else now known.

By and by there will be a sure cure; it will make a big noise in the world when it comes

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

After being fed with government pap galore, Bombastes Furioso, alias the Bluestreak, is now piling into the Dunsmuir government and "Bob" Green, if he dares to become a member of it. It boldly declares it cannot see anything in the Dunsmuir government to recommend it to the people of the Slocan. It now calls the government to the rescue of mining operations in the province. Isn't this rich? A few months ago all the country wanted was the 8 hour law, and now that it has it, it is openly declared the country wants everything else. Shades of oblivion, surely the Bluestreak has gone mad! With the eight hour law, every mine and prospect in the country was to be worked with three shifts, which meant that instead of 300 men around Sandon as at present, there should be 3,000 profitably employed. It openly declares its clamorings are not "a wild eyed, hairbrained camera" to assert "The producers are on the way to the bankruptcy court." All this, gentlemen, and that darling of their hearts, the eight hour law, in full blossom.

Miss Maud Kenyon,

Of 1533 Orange Street, Los Angeles, Cal., writes: "I had been afflicted with my eyes for over a year with such a dreadful itching and inflammation that I could not use them for anything. Physicians had given me many different remedies which were like using so much water; they measured my eyes for glasses, which I got and wore for some time, but they did not benefit me in the least. My mother desired me to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce and explain the condition of my eyes. I did so, and after following your advice, and using eight bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and eight of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' can say my trouble is entirely cured. I would advise any one so afflicted to try these wonderful medicines. My health was never so good as it is now, and I shall never tire of praising Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter and secure a specialist's advice *free* of charge.

WRITE TO DR. R. V. PIERCE
BUFFALO, N.Y.
ALL CORRESPONDENCE PRIVATE.

Mr. Green has returned from the coast, but not as Minister of Mines as some said he would be. We have had on several occasions to differ with Mr. Green in his public acts; but all the same, we have no hesitation in saying he would make as capable a Cabinet minister as much of the timber available for that purpose. He is an old resident of this mining district, and when not influenced by cries and counter cries, should have a good knowledge of the requirements of the country. He is a good business man, of good integrity, and is clean as to record. Our main, and we might say only objection to Mr. Green is, that the force of votes has more influence with him than it should have. A representative should be grounded on the principal of right, when on duty, sink or swim in the discharge of principle. Mr. Green says he has neither refused nor been offered the portfolio, but can say no more of the future.

A few of our exchanges are still blathering away about the supposed benefits of a compulsory arbitration law, as if men in any walk of life could be made satisfied under compulsion of any kind. If such a law was in force in the mining districts of this province, and an award was at any time unsatisfactory to the men, they would only put on their hats and go elsewhere. They could not be compelled to remain and work by an Act of parliament. In the same way if the decision of arbitrators was unsatisfactory to mine owners, they would only lock up their mines and discontinue operations. In countries like Great Britain where certain classes have for generations followed certain callings, and cannot well remove or change conditions, such a law would work well enough; but it could not be made either applicable or operative here, and the only wonder is its advocates cannot be made to see it.

Smellfungus over in Nelson is now advocating what this paper advocated 18 months ago—an examination as to competency of all miners looking for the schedule wages. In the Sandon union today there are men the most blatant and loud-mouthed in anarchy, who never worked a day in a mine in their lives, demanding what should and what should not be paid to miners. It has always been our contention miners should be as willing to give as to take. If the unions want certain wages for the men they should be in a position to show the men they have to offer were worth the figure. A few months ago the argument of the Tribune was any man offered by the unions was worth what the unions wanted for him; but now it appears to be coming to its senses.

Four men are at work on the Rabbit Paw, on the Slocan Star lead. This claim has had very little work done on it, and is now under the first stages of development. Considerable money has been put up to open the property, and is owned by a few Sandon people, besides one or two outside capitalists. Plans are laid out for the work. The property is crown granted.

A. R. HEYLAND,
ENGINEER,
AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.
SANDON, B.C.

M. L. GRIMMETT, LL. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.
Sandon, British Columbia.

Dr. Morrison,
Dentist.
Cor. Ward and Baker Sts., Nelson, B.C.

Alta Lodge, No. 29.
A. F. AND A. M.
Regular Communication of the lodge. Meets first Thursday in each month at 8 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
A. B. DOCKSTEADER, Sec'y.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP TICKETS
To and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates and full information to any C. P.R. agent or H. W. Harbour, Agent, Sandon, W.P. F. Cummings, Gen. S.S. Agent, Winnipeg

Established 1858.
M. R. Smith & Co.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy
BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY.
VICTORIA, B. C.
BRANCH--VANCOUVER, B. C.

COAL!
Everybody Wants the Best Coal.
Try Lethbridge Coal, then you will have the best and cheapest. This coal will make the hottest and brightest fires, besides it is easily handled, as it is very clean. We have it for all kinds of grate
E. A. Cameron.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y.
Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y.
Red Mountain Railway.

The only all rail route between all points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson and intermediate points; connecting at Spokane with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and O. R. & N. Co.
Connects at Rossland with the Canadian Pacific Railway for Boundary Creek points.
Connects at Myer's Falls with stage daily for Republic.
Buffett service on trains between Spokane and Northport.

Effective May 5th, 1901.

LEAVE.	Day Train.	ARRIVE
9:00 a. m	Spokane	7:35 p. m.
12:50 p. m	Rossland	4:00 p. m.
9:15 a. m	Nelson	7:15 p. m.

H. A. JACKSON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.
G. K. TACKABURY, Agent, Nelson, B. C.

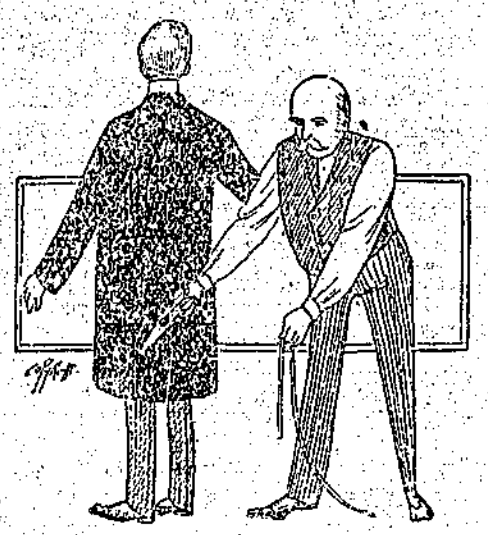
COMMENT.

The Rossland Board of Trade after correspondence with the officials of the Miners' union has come to the conclusion the miners' strike there was called in violation of the constitution of the union, in that the necessary 75 per cent. of the members of the union were not present to vote the night the strike was decided. This shows the danger when Canadian associations are tied neck and heels to the interests of a foreign organization. The fraudulent way in which the Rossland strike was ordered must alienate the sympathies of the business men from the strikers, unless they in turn denounce the call to strike a fraudulent action and return to work as before.

And still the world moves. Last week a section of our city council "to fulfil the requirements of the law," published a proclamation for the election of an alderman, over the signature of "C. E. Lyons, City Clerk," giving but three or four days' notice when the law calls for ten. The illegality of the proceeding was pointed out to them by W. H. Lilly and others; and now a second meeting and a second proclamation will have to follow, costing the taxpayers probably $8 or $10 through the ignorance of the City Clerk, who knows all about how business is done "on the other side," but nothing about how it should be done here, when he is trying to buck the taxpayers out of a salary. Misthur Duffy looks on smilingly, because this is not "bucking the union." To help the matter further, though Lyons was suspended by the mayor a week ago, and has not since been reinstated by the council, he is still acting officially. Did ever mortal see such a boiling of illegalities in the name of council proceedings? Why do not the men whose property will have to pay the costs and consequences of all this bungling and worse, have writs of Quo Warranto served on at least two or three of the aldermen, who are known to be disqualified, calling on them to advance reasons why they should not be compelled to vacate their seats, and end the farce.

John Houston, of the Nelson Tribune, is a daisy, a real old country daisy, every inch of him, and no mistake. The Greenword Times says that many of the low grade mines of that district are taxed as much as 30 per cent. of their earnings, rendering operations unprofitable. At this John jumps to his feet and ejaculates, "Well, what of it? are not many farms, many sawmills and many newspapers run at a loss? Why should the mines hope to fare better than the other industries?" John should know, but apparently does not know, it is not because of government taxation farms, sawmills and newspapers are run at a loss, when they are so unfortunate, as is the case with the mines. But because private individuals engage in enterprises that are not profitable, John openly declares, mine owners and mine managers should go abroad and borrow money and handle it at a loss in mines to please men of the kidney of the Nelson crank, and to employ his voters, many of whom never thank them for doing so in the past. But it all comes back to the same old starting point. If the government taxed the mines only as it does other effects they would be worked at a profit, and the increase of business would enable the farms, the sawmills, the newspapers, &c., to be worked at a profit also. Because one man has his capital in a stock of merchandise, another in his lands and improvements outside of municipal corporations, they pay on an assessment of less than one-third value, but one half of one per cent., while the mines on which the whole fabric of public prosperity depends are taxed often as much as 30 per cent., as the Greenwood Times puts it. Can Houston get the unfairness of all this through his wool? We again repeat the government must have revenue, but for the name of all that is fair let the taxation to raise it be equal on all classes of the community; or if any leniency is to be shown let it be to those enterprises on which the prosperity or failure of the country wholly depends. We think any fair minded man can see the reasonableness of all this.

A NEW DEPARTURE.



In addition to our made-to-order department, which will always be kept up to the pink of perfection, we have put in a fine assortment of all

Miners' Clothing
Gents' Furnishings

Our Boots and Shoes, Underclothing, and, in fact, all supplies—just what's wanted in the camp. Call and inspect them.

J. R. CAMERON.

HARRY NASH

TINSMITH AND PLUMBER.

Has on hand a fine line of Plumbing Goods---Call and get prices on Plumbing and Sheet Metal Work.

REMEMBER ROOFS PUT ON BY ME DO NOT LEAK.

Fruit Jars!

Big Consignment
All Sizes..

PRICES RIGHT.

THE HUNTER-KENDRICK C. LTD.

THE PROSPECTORS' EXCHANGE.

NO. 4 K.-W.-C. BLOCK, NELSON, B.C.

Gold, Silver-Lead and Copper Mines wanted at the EXCHANGE.
FREE MILLING GOLD properties wanted at once for Eastern investors.
Parties having mining property for sale are requested to send samples of their ore to the EXCHANGE for exhibition.
All samples should be sent by express, PREPAID.
Correspondence solicited. Address all communications to

Telephone No. 104. P. O. Box 700. ANDREW F. ROSENBERGER, Nelson, B. C.

The Most Complete Health Resort On the Continent of North America.

SITUATED MIDST SCENERY UNRIVALLED FOR GRANDEUR.

Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium,

HALCYON SPRINGS, ARROW LAKE, B.C.

Resident physician and nurse. Boating, fishing and excursions. In telegraphic communication with all parts of the world. Two mails arrive and depart every day. TERMS: $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in hotel or villas. Its baths cure all nervous and muscular diseases. Its waters heal all kidney, liver and stomach ailments.

Application for Transfer of Liquor License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days from date hereof, I intend to apply to the License Commissioners of Sandon for a transfer of the liquor license formerly held by Richard Orando to myself.

JOHN HURLEY.

Dated at Sandon this 17th day of July, 1901.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children when teething. If disturbed at night and broken in 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 diarrhoea, 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 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Co.

LIMITED.

Operating KASLO & SLOCAN RY.

INTERNATIONAL NAV. & TRAD. CO., Ltd.

Shortest and quickest route to the east and all points on the O. N. & R. and Northern Pacific Railways in Washington, Oregon and Southern States.

TIME CARD EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1st, 1901.

KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY CO.

8:30 a.m. leave.....Kaslo ....arrive 4:00 p.m.
10:55 a.m. arrive.....Sandon....arrive 1:45 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

KASLO-NELSON ROUTE.

5:20 p.m. leave.....Nelson....arrive 11:00 a.m.
9:10 p.m. arrive....Kaslo.....leave 7:00 a.m.

Connecting at Five Mile Point with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway both to and from Rossland, Spokane, Etc.

KASLO-LARDO-ARGENTA ROUTE.

Steamer from Nelson leaves K. R. & N. wharf Kaslo, for Lardo, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:30 p.m., returning same evening.

Tickets sold to all points in United States and Canada via Great Northern, Northern Pacific, O. R. & N. Co., &c., &c.

Ocean and steamship tickets and rates via all lines will be furnished on application.

For further particulars call on or address

Robt. Irving, Manager, Kaslo, B. C.
GEO. HUSTON, Agent, Sandon.

August 6, 20 September 3, 17

October 1, 15

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL ISSUE

Pan-American Excursion

TICKETS

To BUFFALO

Sixty-Day Limit

Via all-rail, lake route or Soo line—via St. Paul or Chicago.

Through Sleeping Cars from Kootenay Landing to Toronto. One change to Buffalo.

For time-tables, rates and full information call on or address nearest local agent, or

H. W. HARBOUR, Agent,
Sandon, B. C., or

J. S. CARTER, D.P.A., Nelson.
E. J. COYLE, A.G.P.A., Vancouver.

About the House.

FRUIT FLAVORS THAT BLEND.

A sort of general classification of the various fruit flavors that blend will not prove amiss just now, but rather form a most convenient supplement to the numerous choice preparations that have preceded, and prove a ready reference for the busy housewife who wishes to substitute for fruits not at hand, or exercise her inventive skill on something a little different. They may be combined with the same palatable results in many of the well-known fruit salads; permitting various substitutions, as convenience or fancy may suggest.

Cranberries and raisins combine in a most delicious flavor, when used in the proportions of a half-teacupful of raisins to one quart of cranberries. Raisins and nice tart apples yield a mellow toothsome flavor, while upon the pineapple we may ring a great variety of changes. Pineapple and orange, for instance; pineapple, orange and banana; pineapple and lemon; banana and lemon; pineapple, banana and lemon; banana and orange; banana, lemon and orange.

Raspberries and currants, two parts of the former to one of the latter, blend delightfully, and there is a perfect harmony in red raspberry and lemon. Strawberries, so delicious in themselves, form delectable compounds when used as a basis with following additions: notably with orange; pleasing with lemon when sweet strawberries are used; while strawberries with vanilla yield a peculiarly delightful flavor difficult to analyze. strawberries, pineapples, bananas, lemons and sweet Florida oranges, all in one, combine in luscious effect if time be given them to blend in one harmonius whole.

Cherries blend with Maraschino or Noyau; they also blend with pineapple if the juice from a can of pineapple be added to one quart of cherries, and this frozen according to receipes for frozen fruits it will please the most exacting taste. Blackberries, blueberries or grapes will never disagree with the lemon, neither will pear, apple or quince; pear, pineapple and cherries, three delights in one, never disappoint; and for ambrosial effect in the way of a tutti-frutti of candied fruits you may add to a pure, sweetened, frozen cream, cherries, strawberries, apricots, angelica, pears, Chinese oranges and a little candied ginger. With perfect harmony of flavor you may combine sultanas, figs, dates and citron in the same way, all cut fine, and add also, if you wish, nuts and shredded cocoanut.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Spiced Beef.—Take from four to six pounds of beef from the middle cut of the shin. Wash it, pick off fragments of bone and cut away any part that is not sweet and clean. Cut into several pieces, put in a kettle and cover with boiling water. Skim as it comes to a boil, then simmer until the meat falls to pieces and the liquor is reduced to half a pint. Remove the meat, season the liquor highly with pepper, salt, sage and thyme, add it to the meat and mix with a fork until the meat is all broken. Place in a brick-loaf pan and when cold slice thinly. Nice for picnics and lunches.

Quick Bread.—Unexpected company sometimes decimates the supply of bread so that there is not enough to last over Sunday. Where short biscuits are not appreciated as a substitute, try this recipe: Scald one cup of milk and put it into a large bowl containing half a teaspoonful salt, half a tablespoonful butter. When the milk is lukewarm add one yeast cake dissolved in one-third cup of lukewarm water, then stir in flour until it is stiff enough to keep its shape when smoothed over with a knife. Cover, set it in a warm place and let it rise until it doubles its bulk, about one and a half hours. Cut it down, shape into a loaf without kneeding, let it rise again until it doubles its bulk and bake about forty minutes.

Canned Tomatoes.—Prepare the tomatoes, choosing good solid ripe ones, by scalding and peeling, cut in pieces and fill the jars with the solid part of the tomato, leaving out the juice. Screw the caps on the cans without rubbers; have the wash boiler ready with strips of wood on the bottom, or what is better, a perforated wooden bottom. Set the cans in the boiler, not allowing them to touch each other, fill with cold water till about three-quarters up the sides of the cans, and boil an hour and a half, reckoning the time from that at which boiling actually begins. The contents of each can will have shrunk a little; fill up from one jar. Moisten the rubbers in the juice, put on and seal quickly. There is no question of their keeping if properly done, and you have your tomatoes in glass instead of tin.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

In summer-time try folding sheets, tablecloths and pillow-cases and running them through the wringer instead of ironing.

Profuse perspiration is very bad for the hair, so in warm weather it is best to go without a hat as much as possible and when one is worn it should be light in weight and well ventilated.

Teach the boys and girls to put their things in their proper places. You have heard that before? Seems to me I have. But I was going to add that the best way to teach this to the youngsters is to have a place for everything and then not forget where that place is.

When badly sunburnt do not wash the face soon after; wipe it gently with vaseline or cold cream and dust it lightly with corn starch. If you do wash it use water as hot as can be borne; dip soft cloths in the water and lay them over the face, renewing as they grow cool.

Fold a dress skirt across rather than lengthwise; it gets lengthwise creases in wearing, so fold it across to counteract them. Stretch it out full width, then fold down from the belt to fit the trunk. If too wide, give the last folds lengthwise. This tends to smooth out the lines and mussiness of wear.

Do not allow the kitchen sink or the bench by the well to serve as a common toilet room for the men when they come in from their work. If each one cannot have a room to himself, each room can have a wash-bowl and pitcher, and every member of the household his own comb and brush. The privacy of one's own room is the place in which to make the toilet.

Skimmed milk is too little appreciated upon most farms. To be sure it is a little thin as a drink, but when used instead of water in bread-mixing, the loaves are about ten per cent. richer in flesh forming food. But from one to three hours longer are required by the sponge to rise.

Be sure to have your mattresses not only turned daily but aired for at least an hour. Each child as it becomes old enough should be taught to remove the covers from the bed daily and place them in a current of air, and also to upturn the mattress. If you do not require the child to make her own bed, at least require her to air it.

DOILIES FOR TABLES.

Exceptionally light and airy-looking mats for a sideboard or table are made with a round white linen centre, into which a full frill border of crochet is made of fine linen thread as follows: Turn the edge or the linen under narrowly and catch it down; then cover the fold with a row of solid double crochet. Using the latter as a foundation, make the first row, 3 chain, one single crochet in every double crochet; second row, 4 ch. 1 s. c. in centre of every 3 ch. loop; make ten more rows after the same manner as the second row, making the loops one stitch longer in every row. Starch the edge slightly and iron out very thoroughly.

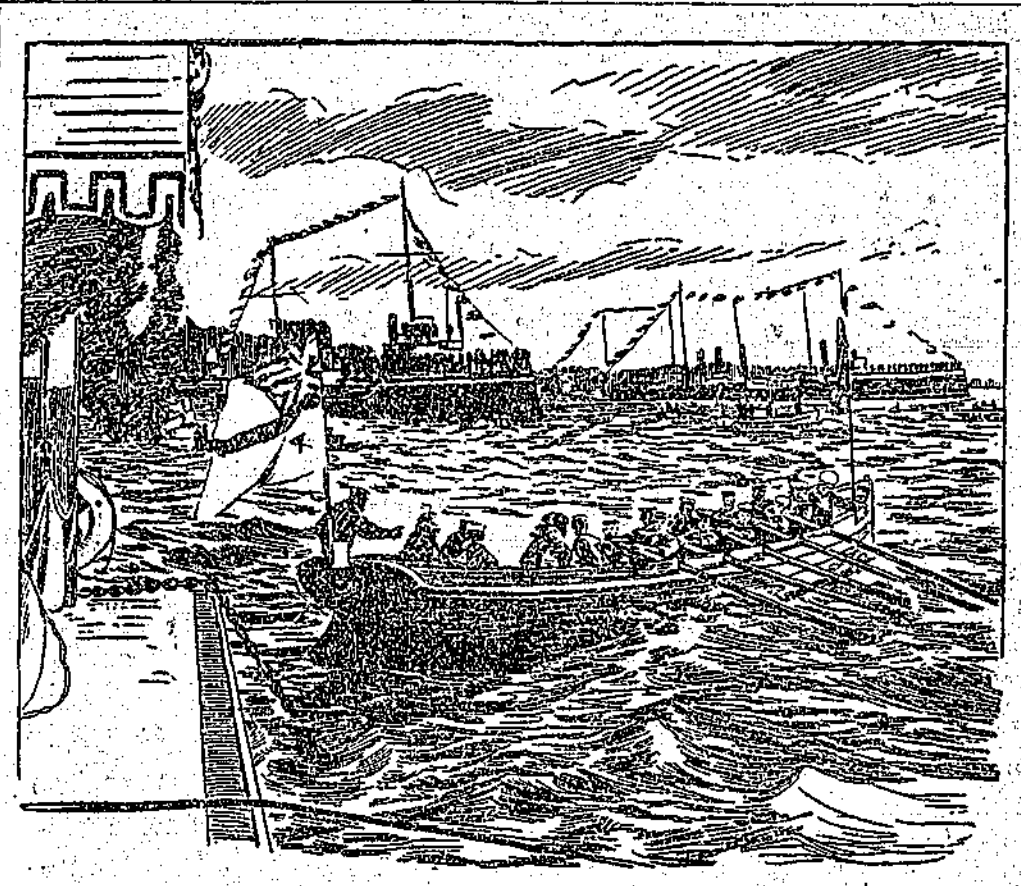
FRAMING PICTURES.

The best taste of the day inclines to framing photographs and prints without mats, bringing the frame close against the picture, as is done in oils. If mats, however, are preferred, take the pictures to the dealers and try each mat on each picture, never trusting to chance, or anything but actual experiment. Artists invariably do this. You must consider the color of the prints themselves and the color of the walls on which they are to hang. The simplicities are always to be preserved, and no frame ought to distract attention from the picture itself.

LAUGHTER SAVED THE SHIP.

Humor has been credited with the saving of many things, but perhaps never before has a ship been saved by its judicious application. In a great storm, many years ago, a ship's crew were all at prayers, when a boy burst into a fit of violent laughter. Being reproved for his ill-timed mirth and asked the reason for it, he said: "Why, I was laughing to think what a hissing the boatswain's red nose will make when it comes in contact with the water." This ludicrous remark set the crew a-laughing, inspired them with new spirits, and by a great exertion they brought the vessel safely into port.

Does your wife boil your drinking water? Yes, and we never had any real enjoyment until she did. And you really enjoy drinking it? We don't drink it; she throws it on our neighbor's thieving dog.



THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK LEAVING AUSTRALIA.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, when they left Sydney, New South Wales, also left the Australian continent behind them, having completed their visit as far as that particular section of the British empire is concerned. They sailed in the "Ophir" for Auckland, New Zealand, which was the first point of the royal itinerary in those islands.

OWES HIS EYESIGHT TO A MIRACLE.

INDEBTEDNESS TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ACKNOWLEDGED BY THOMAS ST. PIERRE.

Health Entirely Re-established by Dodd's Kidney Pills—Another Triumph for That Wonderful Remedy—His Eyesight Has Been Strengthened.

St. Epi, Que., July 29.—(Special). One year ago a miracle was announced in Chicago. R. A. Wade, the great criminal lawyer, regained his sight after having for years been totally blind. His case was published throughout the length and breadth of America, and it attracted more attention to Dodd's Kidney Pills than any medicine ever got before. For it was Dodd's Kidney Pills that restored his sight.

A similar case has turned up in the village of St. Epi, Que. Though this sufferer was not stone blind, his eyes nevertheless were utterly useless to him by lamplight. And they have been completely restored by Dodd's Kidney Pills, which is another point of similarity.

There is no attempt made to assert Dodd's Kidney Pills are a cure for blindness. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest kidney medicine ever known. That is the claim made for Dodd's Kidney Pills, and there is evidence enough to prove that claim. But in cases where Kidney Disease has left poisons in the blood and the said poisons attacking the weakest spot, injure the eye, Dodd's Kidney Pills are just as infallible as where the poison attacks the joint of the arm or the small of the back. That the eyesight of Thomas St. Pierre was restored is but another argument that Dodd's Kidney Pills make the blood absolutely pure.

Here is Mr. St. Pierre's letter: "I am happy to-day to see my health entirely re-established by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I owe that wonderful remedy a thousand thanks. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills I had consulted many physicians and taken medicines of various kinds, but each made me worse. I had a constant pain in the back and limbs. At night I couldn't rest and I could not see by lamplight. Having taken only two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I am perfectly cured. My eyesight is clear. I advise all those whose health is not good, from whatever cause, to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Nine times out of ten they will be exactly what is wanted. Two dollars spent for Dodd's Kidney Pills will do more than millions spent otherwise, for who holds anything in the world more dear than health, or would spare any means to save it?"

There are many things far more easily imagined than Lord Salisbury carrying clay to the brick-makers for the erection of some ecclesiastical edifice. Yet, according to news which has just reached London, this is precisely what has been done by the Prime Minister of Uganda. The huge red cathedral in the capital of the Protectorate is to be replaced by a substantial structure of brick. Almost everyone appears to have lent a helping hand. The native Christians are supplying the labor, and the leading ladies—including even some of the Princesses of the Royal Household—have been cutting down forest trees for burning the bricks and carrying the fagots back upon their heads. Nay, even more: the Katikoro, who is the Prime Minister of the place, has taken the lead in digging clay for the bricks and carrying it to the brick-makers.

ROUGH ON SCRIBBEL.

Minnick—I thought you said Scribbel was a good-hearted fellow.

Sinnick—Well?

Minnick—Well, I hinted pretty strongly that I'd like to have a copy of his latest book, but he studiously ignored the request.

Sinnick—That's where he proved his kindly nature.

WHISTLING FOR HEALTH.

THE NEWEST AND SIMPLEST PHYSICAL DRILL.

Persons Subject to Throat and Chest Troubles are Benefited.

You may throw away your developer, your dumb-bells, or Indian clubs, and take to a much more convenient and comfortable means of exercising your chest measurement and keeping yourself "fit." All you have to do is to whistle! But you must whistle regularly, and according to a prescribed plan.

German and Swedish professors of physical training have long advocated and practised breathing exercises as the best means of promoting health. There are many drill schools in England where almost the whole business of the pupils is to lie flat on their backs on tables and, for a certain time, do nothing more than fill and empty their lungs with air. Wonderfully successful results have attended this method.

Whistling for health is a refinement of the breathing drill. Also, in addition to warding off ailments, the performer acquires a pleasing accomplishment that can be brought to a really wonderful degree of perfection. About a score of people in the world earn their living by doing absolutely nothing else than whistling.

Very many more entertainers add the accomplishment to their other methods of amusing the public. It is from the best of these—from Miss Alice Shaw, the famous "whistler"—that our information comes, says Pearson's Weekly.

Miss Shaw, who has whistled before audiences of nearly every nation in the world, declares that all scientific and artistic practice of the art must be the result of an expulsion of air from the lungs through the throat and lips, each affecting in turn the current of air started by the working of

OUR BREATHING ORGANS.

She avers that whistling is really singing—without words. In saying this she is upheld by the musician Marchesi, who allows that what Miss Shaw does is "singing" in all that the technical definition of singing requires.

To whistle well you must breathe out long and steadily like a singer. No good whistler ever draws the breath in, except, of course, between the production of the different sounds.

But it is as a means of prolonging life and alleviating suffering that attention is now being turned to whistling.

It is claimed that those subject to ailments of the throat and chest may be greatly benefited by this new and interesting method of treatment. The mind is occupied while the exercise is going on. This, say the physicians, is a great point. The lungs are expanded and the muscles of the back and bust developed.

Apart from its peculiar remedial results it is worth while knowing how to whistle well. As with everything else there is a right way and a wrong way to whistle. Set about acquiring the accomplishment in the right way, and you will soon become remarkably proficient; but an uninstructed novice will be a long time before he can give anyone pleasure by his attainments.

THIS IS THE WAY TO DO IT.

Throw the head back, fill the lungs to their capacity, and then with the lips and throat in proper position expel the air. After a time modulations should be practised, and then any airs that suit the taste of the performer. A little whistling every day will achieve unexpected success. Volume and strength of note come very quickly. It is quite possible to "phrase in whistling as in singing."

———o———

Mosquito is derived from the Spanish "mosca," and means "little fly."

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stable for over a year and consider it the very best for horse flesh I can get and strongly recommend it.

GEO. HOUGH.

Livery Stables Quebec.

Four per cent. of Russia's national earnings are spent on her army and navy, and only 2¼ per cent. on the British.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Yes, Sis, the little fellow over there is the holder of more cups and trophies for swimming, cycling, and athletics generally than all the other fellows put together! The darling, so slim, too. I should hardly have thought it! You see, he's in business as a pawn-broker!

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

Germany, Great Britain and the United States consume together only one-twelfth as much wine as France.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc

In the British Army and Navy are 76 officers of foreign birth, 29 being French, 12 Germans, and 10 Italian.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

7,000 in every million British people have incomes of over $1,000 a year.

Fifty

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

PRICELESS IN VALUE.

Kindly words, sympathizing attentions, watchfulness against wounding others' sensitiveness, these cost very little, but they are priceless in value.

Advice to Old Maids—

Give your gentlemen friends good tea—
It is unnecessary to go to India for a Mon-Soon!

Lead packets — All grocers—

PEOPLE who are using

LUDELLA CEYLON TEA

exclusively know they are having a good thing.
Try it and you will have the same.

Lead Packages, 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 Cents

...PRINTERS...

Printing Material for Sale.

PRINTING PRESSES.

One Four Roller Campbell Press, front delivery, bed 43x56, $1200
One Four Roller Campbell Press, bed 37x52, ... $1100

FOLDING MACHINES.

Two 7-col. quarto Brown Folding Machines, each . . . $400

Type-Setting Machines.

Two Roger's Typographs, in first-class order, each . . . $550

Also Cutting Machine, Stones, Stands, Body and Display Type.

All this Machinery is in First-Class Order. Easy Terms will be Given, or Special Discount for Cash. On account of adding a more up-to-date Plant the above Machinery and Type will be disposed of at a Sacrifice.

The Wilson Publishing Co., of Toronto, Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

If You Want The Dawson Commission Co.
best results SHIP all your BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, APPLES, other FRUITS and PRODUCE, to Limited, Cor. West Market and Colborne St., Toronto.

NOW, ABOUT THIS SEASON'S OIL

For MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHING MACHINES, Etc.,

"S" PEERLESS

is Favorite with Ontario Farmers—over 20 Years before the Public. See that you get it. Hardware, Drug and General Stores sell it. Holds 17 Gold Medals.

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO. LIMITED
SAMUEL ROGERS-PRES. TORONTO.

USE MICA AXLE GREASE.

LOGIC.

Maud—When are they to be married?

Ethel—Never.

Maud—Never? And why so?

Ethel—She will not marry him until he has paid his debts, and he cannot pay his debts until she marries him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Mankind, said an orator, certainly includes woman; for does not man embrace woman?

W. P. C. 1087

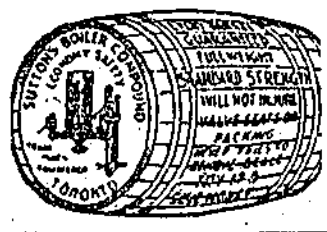
Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.



ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES.

Asbestos Goods, Pipe Covering, Lubricating Oils, Greases, etc.

WM. SUTTON COMPOUND CO., Limited, TORONTO.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. CO.
6 & 8 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

Gents' Suits Cleaned

or Dyed; also Ladies' Wear of all kinds, and House Hangings of every description. GOLD MEDALIST DYERS.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO'Y, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa & Quebec.

Metallic SKYLIGHTS DOUGLAS BROS., 124 Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONT

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queenstown.

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are amidships. Special attention has been given to the Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or

Richards, Mills & Co, 77 State St., Boston. D. Torrance & Co., Montreal and Portland

TORONTO EXHIBITION.

August 26 to Sept 7, 1901

$65,000 PREMIUMS AND ATTRACTIONS $65,000

Naval and Military Displays Daily

BRILLIANT SPECTACLES.

Bombardment of Taku Forts by International Forces.

Greatest Live Stock Show on the Continent. All Our Country's Resources.

Novel and High Class Entertainment Features.

MILITARY TATTOO, AUGUST 27th.

Great Reunion of Canadian Old Boys and Old College Students TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd.

REDUCED RATES ALL LINES OF TRAVEL.

ANDREW SMITH, F.R.C.V.S., President H. J. HILL, Manager
TORONTO.

Report for July.

The manager of the Noble Five mine sent the following report to the head office at Victoria for the month of July:

"During the month of July the following work has been done: In tunnel A the cross-cut we are running to cross-cut the Last Chance ledge has been run a distance of 113 3-4 feet, making a total to date of 200 feet. In Last Chance tunnel No. 3 we have drifted on the ledge 35 feet, making a total from the Last Chance end line of 151 feet. In this distance we have encountered three chutes of ore, A. B. and C. We have not upraised on chutes B and C, but in the drift the maximum width of ore was 16 inches, 12 inches and 3 feet respectively. Assays of ore taken from chute C gave from 174 ounces to 426 ounces of silver per ton, and from 11 to 17 per cent lead. We shipped during the month to the Nelson smelter 24 tons of clean ore, the net returns for which, after paying freight and treatment charges, were $1,928.33, a trifle better than $80 per ton."

Duucan United Mines.

The Duncan United Mines, Limited, is the name of the company which has been registered in London to take over the business of the Duncan Mines, Ltd. The capital of the new company is £300,000, in shares of £1 each. Objects: To acquire gold, silver and other mines, mining rights and metaliferous land in British Columbia or elsewhere; to take over the business of the Duncan Mines, Limited, (in liquidation); to adopt an agreement with the said old company, and carry on the business of miners, explorers, metallurgists, financiers, iron founders, engineers, wood workers, sawyers, farmers, ship-builders, ship-owners, etc. No initial public issue. The number of directors is not to be less than three nor more than six; the subscribers are to appoint the first. Qualification, £250. Remuneration, £1,000 per annum and a share in the profits, divisible. Registered offices, 6 Great Winchester street, London, E. C. In reference to the silver mines, the Queen Bess is one among the number to be taken over by the new company.

Payne Mine Operations.

The ore finder has been working on the Payne and adjacent claims of the group and another ledge has been located below the present workings.

It is the intention of the company to go on with the compressor plant at once, which will arrive in a few days. The fires have prevented building operations for a few more days yet. However, when the carpenters start to work it will only take two weeks to put the machinery and the engine up and have the plant in running shape. The ground is ready to commence building, which will be started as soon as the fires are out. An order of 5000 feet of air pipe is coming from Portland, Ore. The concentrator plans have been dropped, but in the course of time a mill may be built.

A large staff of men are working in the mine and on the surface, and the indications are that the mine will be opened up again in a short time.

From $100 to $25,

A short time ago City Auditor Sewell said Clerk Lilly's books should be "re-written" up and he wanted $100 to do it. Jack, of course, had to be as good as his master, and Mr. Lyons wanted $100 for the work, as to take less would be "scabbing," and that Solon, Ald. Duffy, could never stand scabbing. Now, however, Auditor Sewell has offered to do what he alleges should be done, for $25. The REVIEW has said from first to last, all the office calls for is systematising, that might take a couple of days time, and that any official would put in gratis for his own convenience. However, the city treasury is flush, and the aldermen think nothing of voting away money by the handful. Will not some taxpayer take hold of the matter? Have Quo Warranto writs issued and clean out the whole Augean stable lock, stock and barrel?

H. Byers & Co.

Jobbers and Retailers in

Hardware

and

Mining Supplies

'T' Rails and Track Iron,
Crow's Nest Coal,
Bar and Sheet Iron,
Jessop & Canton Steel for Hand and Machine Drills,
Powder, Caps, Fuse,
Iron Pipe and Fittings,
Oils, Waste, etc.,
Mine or Mill Supplies of all kinds,
Agents Traux Automatic Ore Cars.

Head Office—Nelson, B.C.
Stores at

Nelson, B.C. Kaslo, B.C. Sandon, B.C.

Theo. Madson

TENT AND AWNING FACTORY

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.--

COFFEE ROASTERS
Dealers in TEA AND COFFEE.

We are offering at the lowest prices the best grades of Ceylon, India, China and Japan Teas.
For Prices see Nelson daily papers.

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Kootenay Coffee Co.,
P. O. BOX 182.
WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON, B.C.

Certificates of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Daniel, Gordon, Galt, Donnelly and Crawford Fractional Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located; adjoining the City of Sandon on the North West.

Take notice that the Urban Mining Company Limited, Non-Personal Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 52237, intends 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of each of the above claims.

And further take notice that action under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1901.

THE URBAN MINING COMPANY, Limited, NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

Certificates of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Morning Sun and Shogo Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: In the forks of Sandon creek, near the Slocan Star.

Take notice that I, Wm. S. Drewry, acting as agent for the Byron N. White Co., Ltd., Free Miner's Certificate No. B 52335, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of each of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 4th day of July, A. D. 1901.

W. S. DREWRY.

MINERS' SUPPLIES.

Gold Seal White Rubber Coats | Hip Rubber Boots, leather soles
Black and Yellow Oil Coats | Knee Rubber Boots, leather soles

Blankets, Pillows, Quilts, etc.

CALL AND GET OUR PRICES.

H. Giegerich,

RECO AVENUE.

Just Arrived==a Fresh Assortment

Fishing Tackle.

This line includes Rods from 25c. up, Reels, Flies, Etc.

WE HAVE ALSO A NICE LINE OF HAMMOCKS.

SEE OUR CHILDREN'S HAMMOCKS.

Cliffe's Bookstore.

Boots and Shoes

At Cost and Less Than Cost.

We have a fine stock of Men's Boys', Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes which will be sold at cost and under, in order to make room on the shelves for our groceries. We have on hand a good selection of the best makes.

Cody Avenue. JALLAND BROS.

P. Burns & Co.

Dealers in Meats

AT SANDON

ROSSLAND, NELSON, KASLO, PILOT BAY, THREE FORKS, SLOCAN CITY.