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The Mining Review.

VOL. 4.—NO. 26. SANDON, B. C., DECEMBER 8. 1900. $2.00 PER YEAR.

THE LOCAL GRAFT.

The government gave the hospital a grant of $1,000.

The Kokanee still rules the waves on Kootenay lake.

New Denver is going to have an assistant school teacher.

Bruce White says mining matters in Spokane are very flat.

E. J. Coyle, assistant C. P. R. general passenger agent, was in Sandon Monday night.

Road superintendent Moore, of Kaslo, has been notified his services will not be required longer this year.

Mr. Dreyer has sold out his interest in the New York brewery, to the proprietors of the Kaslo brewery. Mr. Dreyer is an enterprising, respectable man, and his departure will be a loss to the city. He contemplates visiting California for a time.

Thos. Brown will likely re-open in gents' furnishings, clothing, &c., in Sandon, after prospecting all over the Boundary country. He says that country will yet be an important district, but business enterprises are so far ahead of the business to be done.

Governor McIntosh has returned from England with eleven million dollars for investment in Kootenay properties, and yet the electors of Rossland constituency thought it was better to defeat him when offering for parliament, by a man like Smith Curtis, because he could hoodwink them better.

The city council have accepted the assessment roll, struck the rate of taxation, and will soon have the voters' list ready for a new election. We have heard of several names mentioned for next year's council; but the people could do much worse than elect the old council by acclamation, if they will agree to accept.

It tires one to read the Nelson Tribune's comments on old-timers and "Johnniecomelatelies," as though the length of time a man has been in a place should be either a preferment or a drawback for office. When a man settles in a place with the intention of becoming a permanent resident, and has a good knowledge of what he is talking about, from experience he may have received elsewhere, his opinion may be worth that of a dozen old-timers, who never tried to learn anything but as it was forced upon them.

THE CHAMBER OF MINES

SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA,

(KOOTENAY AND YALE).

NOTICE.—THE CHAMBER OF MINES wants thoroughly reliable correspondents in every camp in the districts of East and West Kootenay and Yale, to whom reasonable compensation will be paid for their services.

Correspondents will be expected to furnish the Chamber of Mines with all development going on all at the mines, the installation of machinery, shipments of ore and value, and generally such news as will attract attention of capitalists and cause them to investigate and invest.

Applications to be addressed to

CHAMBER OF MINES,

Southern British Columbia,

(Kootenay and Yale)

P. O. Box 578. ROSSLAND, B. C.

Jalland Bros. presented the office with one of the finest calendars of the season.

The ladies of the Methodist church will have a sale and supper in the basement of the church on Wednesday evening, Dec. 12th. Proceeds given to the reading room.

A man went into the polling booth here on Thursday and asked for a ballot. On examination it was found the name he gave was not on the list. He re-affirmed he voted here in the provincial elections and his name should be on. On being told it was not, and he could not vote, he replied, "I voted in every presidential election for the last ten years." He was told this president would have to go in without his help.

The English speaking people of Canada will soon learn they are simply interlopers, and that the country belongs to foreigners. Tarte and the French appear to beowners of Quebec, Mr. Sifton is importing and enfranchising as fast as he can Galacians and Doukhobors into Manitoba and the Territories, and lastly it is stated naturalized Japs and Celestials can vote in British Columbia. But little more is required to show the English, the Irish and the Scotch of Canada, that the country is owned by others.

Jas. Pierson runs the slaughter house for P. Burns & Co., and Geo. B. McDonald, of Cody, has a thoroughbred Newfoundland dog for which he would not take $100 on account of family attachments. The dog visited the slaughter house, and Pierson shot him, knocking out an eye and cutting off an ear. Mr. McDonald brought the case before Judge Lilly, and after half a day's court, defendant was fined $10. The plaintiff very naturally considsiders this a poor recompense for what he considers so great a loss.

Sandon Ore Shipments.

The following shipments of ore were shipped from here this week:

Mine.	Tons.
Payne	225½
Last Chance	121
Slocan Star	97
Ruth	16
Goodenough	16
Total,	504½

The Election.

Galliher Elected.

Complete returns will not be available for some days, but enough is known to show that Galliher leads Foley by about 200, and Foley is about the same number ahead of McKane, in other words, the Labor vote is about one-third of that of the constituency. It is only justice to McKane to say his chances would have been much bettter had he been in the field from the first, and would probably have been elected were all the elections held on the same day The polls in this district stood as follows:

	Galliher.	Foley.	McKane
Sandon	30	178	27
Three Forks	7	41	3
Silverton	6	50	10
New Denver	21	45	31
Whitewater	7	44	3
Kaslo	80	71	77
Ainsworth	5	21	8
Robson	9	4	0
Slocan Junction	1	2	1
Slocan City	16	94	37
Newling's Ranch	19	8	4
Totals,	201	567	201

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

In Use the most Economical

Greater in leavening strength, a spoonful raises more dough, or goes further.

Working uniformly and perfectly, it makes the bread and cake always light and beautiful, and there is never a waste of good flour, sugar, butter and eggs.

With finer food and a saving of money comes the saving of the health of the family, and that is the greatest economy of all.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Many mixtures, made in imitation of baking powders, are upon the market. They are sold cheap, but are dear at any price, because they contain alum, a corrosive poison.

City Council.

The regular meeting of the city council was held on Monday evening, Dec. 3rd, in the council chamber. Present, Mayor Pitts, Aldermen Hunter, Atherton and McDonald.

A petition from Jas. Vallance and others from the east presented a plea or an extra hydrant on Cody Avenue. Mr. Vallance addressed the council at length on this matter, and he advocated placing fire alarms at suitable places, also to have the fire by-law rigidly enforced. The petition was filed and the board of works have the matter in hand.

The police report was received and filed.

The council accept the tender of Folliott & McMillan for the new city hall.

The council considered the purchase of lots 9 and 10, in block 7, the price being $1,000, and the city was advised to make the necessary arrangements for the purchase of these lots.

The following accounts were paid:—

Salaries	$206 00
C. Cliffe	10 00
E. F. McQueen	1 00
W. H. Lilly, delegate to Victoria	75 52
Postage, telegrams and freight	5 80
H. Byers	35 40
Dr. Browse, re Archie McDonald	50 00
Sandon Waterworks & Light Co.	138 80
P. E. Cusick	4 50
C. McMillan, sidewalk	15 00
J. W. Balmain	15 00
Wm. Stubbs, blankets for jail	9 00
E. R. Atherton, post office box	4 00
Karr & Wilson, erecting fire halls	139 00
Mrs. McKinnon, rent	20 00

HOUSEHOLD.

CARE OF BROOMS.

In buying a broom choose one with greenish brush. See that the broom head does not shake on the handle; if it does reject it; for the handle having been green when the broom was made, in sweeping the brush will keep falling out. Next, open the broom below the sewing, and see if there are any stalks. It should be clear brush; for as the stalk of broom corn is brittle, if there are any below the twine they will be continually breaking off.

Take a large ring, such as one used in the back of a picture frame, costing about one cent, and screw it to the end of the broom handle; then drive a lath or shingle nail, or what is better, a small hook, where you wish to hang your broom. If brooms are wet in boiling suds once a week, they will become very tough, will not cut the carpet, last much longer and always sweep like a new broom. Do not keep a broom before the fire, the brush is liable to break, being so dry. The dampening lengthens out its days of usefulness. Do not store brooms where there are rats and mice; they like the corn. A broom that is all out of shape may be restored by soaking, then pressing into shape.

EGGS FOR GARNISHING.

To poach eggs hard for garnishing add a teaspoonful of salt, and a tablespoonful of vinegar, to a small saucepan of boiling water, and drop the eggs in one at a time, at the point of greatest ebullition. Because of the increased temperature, as well as the motion of the water, the white will wrap itself in a ball shape about the yolk. Eggs cooked in this manner are indigestible, because of the horny condition of the white, but they make a sightly decoration.

CAKE MAKING.

To be able to make a cake which shall be fine and smooth in texture, shapely in form and pleasant to the taste is an art not to be despised. There is a knack about it not easily acquired, and yet it is generally supposed that anybody can make cake.

There are cakes and cakes. Some appear to be all right but are woefully unsatisfactory after manipulation, so it is wise to choose a recipe with discrimination and then follow it with unwavering devotion to the desired haven. While there is usually but one process or method of mixing the ingredients for loaf and layer cakes, there is a difference in the baking, for the best batter can be spoiled in a refractory oven. The heat must be just right in order that the highest success shall crown the cook's efforts. For loaf cake the oven should not be quite as hot as for layer cake; still it should be rather brisk at first, gradually lessening, keeping at as even a temperature as possible. Care should be shown in the tins used that they are the right shape, well greased, papered in some instances. Lard is much better to use than butter, does not burn so easily.

White bread and butter and crackers are very good in their place; there are times and seasons for all things, and however much we may rise above the sweet tooth of our childhood, most of us must confess to an occasional hankering after the ambrosial loaf. Then the kitchen divinity should depend upon her tried and true formulas and not pin her faith to any unknown and unvouched for flights of fancy wherein eggs and sugar and butter and flour and flavorings wage perpetual warfare. The most misleading ingredient in many recipes is the butter. Enough is enough, and a little too much results in heavy, soggy cake. Then the baking powder if used indiscriminately makes the texture coarse and honeycombed instead of satiny and smooth. One tires of such butter cakes all the time and there are many of the simple cakes that are perfectly satisfactory when well made and eaten fresh. Stale cake is not good and judgment must be exercised that too much shall not be on hand at once.

HOW TO WASH CHAMOIS.

An excellent way of washing chamois leathers is as follows; Rub them well all over, while dry, with good yellow soap; have ready a lukewarm lather in a suitable pot, put the leathers into the same, pressing them down so that they may all come into contact with the water; cover the utensil, and stand it on the side of the kitchen stove, where the contents may remain at about the same temperature; the water should on no account be allowed to become cold or very hot, otherwise the leather will be either hard or slimy. After four or five hours' soaking shake them about in the water till they are clean; repeat this last operation in a fresh soap lather, with very little soda; rinse them in plain lukewarm water, wring them very lightly, and spread them between coarse clean kitchen cloths. Beat or shake out all the moisture by holding the leathers at one end.

CHOCOLATE DATES.

Chocolate dates are one of the best of the home-made sweets when made of first-class materials, and in making candy, even more than in other cooking, this is essential. Take one pound of dates, wipe them off with a damp cloth, slit them lengthwise just enough to extract the kernel without bruising the fruit. Then prepare the chocolate. One-quarter of a pound will be sufficient, add an equal weight of powdered sugar, two spoonfuls of boiling water, and mix over the fire in a small earthenware or porcelain-lined saucepan until quite smooth, but do not allow it to boil. Just before removing the saucepan from the fire have ready another panful of boiling water, and into this set the small saucepan just to keep the chocolate fluid until the dates are filled. Take up with a spoon a little of the chocolate mixture, press open the date and pour in the chocolate; then press the sides of the date together, allowing the chocolate to show just a brown ridge in the middle of the date; when all are finished place the dates on a plate to harden. They should not be packed until the following day.

JEWELS AT EXPOSITION.

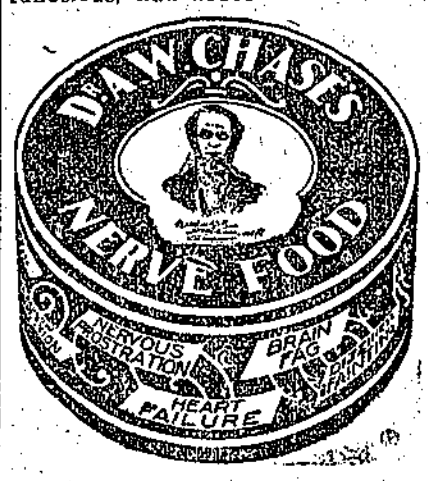
Visitors to the Paris Exposition, especially the feminine contingent, have been charmed with the wonderful exhibit of jewelry, as presented by one of the leading jewelers of France. It is said that nothing could be more classically beautiful than the comb especially made for Princesse de Monaco of shaded blue and green enamels, representing a peacock's spread plumage, and in the eye of each a glittering blue opal. Another ornament of rare beauty is the chain of twisted pearls, with a gold and opal clasp, made for Princesse Cantacuzene, as well as a beautiful bracelet belonging to Princess Bibisco, formed of gold plaques, on which orchids are shown in colored enamels. A curious and beautiful salambo headdress, formed of black and green enamel snakes, is enhanced by curious pendants of shaped pearls, falling over either ear. An ivory necklace, soft and original in conception of coloring, is mounted on yellow enamel, with a rare violet pearl hanging from the centre.

LEADER OF FASHION.

In her day the Empress Eugenie was the leader of fashion, and her pin money for dress was fabulous. Her feet and hands were so small that her maids who had her shoes and gloves as perquisites could find no market for them, so they were presented by the Empress every year to the orphans of the Eugenie Napoleon Asylum, where 50 fatherless and motherless girls were educated at her cost. All the white shoes and white gloves which those girls wore at their first communion were those which had been worn by the Empress.

The Human Body a Bundle of Nerves

Without that vital force supplied by the nervous system, the heart lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are powerless to perform their functions, and hence it is that weak, starved and exhausted nerves result in such derangements as cause indigestion, nervous dyspepsia and headache; tired, languid and despondent feelings; loss of energy and ambition; fear of venture and incapacity for business; nervousness, weakness, debility and general break-down of the body.



The human body is a bundle of nerves and the whole system is instilled with nerve energy and vitality when ther nerves are revitalized by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Through this great restorative prescription, Dr. A. W. Chase has made it possible to cure the most serious case of nervous disease. This great food cure tones and invigorates the system as no preparation was ever known to do.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

On every box of the genuine will be found a portrait and fac-simile signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the best guarantee as to quality which any preparation can possibly have. This out of the box is given for your guidance. Insist on having the genuine, and do not, under any circumstances, accept substitutes of any description. 50 cents at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

RULERS AND GOVERNORS.

Classes Into Which They are Divided—Salaries They Draw.

Seventy-four men and two women divide among themselves the governments of the world.

In other words, there are seventy-six rulers. Of these twenty-two govern as Presidents, fifteen as Kings, eleven as Dukes, six as Emperors, five as Princes and five as Sultans. There are two Khans, of Baluchistan, and of Khiva; two Ameers, of Afghanistan and of Bokhara; two Queens, Queen Victoria and Queen Wilhelmina; one Khedive of Egypt; one Shah, of Persia; one Bey, of Tunis, one Mikado of Japan; one Maharajah, of Nepaul; and one Raja, of Sarawak.

Of these august potentates Queen Victoria and her grandson, William II. of Germany, are the only ones who sport two titles—the one Queen and Empress, the other Emperor and King.

When it comes to civil lists the Emperor of Russia, who is said to be the richest man in the world, can show the largest bank account, $12,000,000 being his yearly income.

Seven other sovereigns have incomes reaching the million figures—the Sultan of Turkey, who has $10,000,000; the Emperor of Austria, who has $3,875,000; Emperor William, of Germany, $3,852,770; King of Italy, $2,858,000; the Queen of England, $1,925,000; King of Bavaria, $1,412,000 and the King of Spain, $1,400,000. The King of Spain, however, has an additional $600,000 for his family, and the King of Italy must deduct from his millions $180,000 for his family.

The one who obtains the bulk of his income in the most original manner is the Sultan of Sulu, who raises it by fines. He has men whose business it is to watch his subjects, who are making money, and as soon as a man gets something ahead he is charged with some crime, and the result is a fine. If a man has amassed $500, for example, he is accused of some crime, and to save himself from prison or death, must pay a fine of $1000. The Crown Prince is often sent out to collect the fines.

The monarch who stands last on the list as regards his income, is King Malietoa Tanu, of Samoa. He ekes out an existence on the paltry sum of $150 a month or less than $2000 a year. The salary paid to his predecessor for upholding the dignity of the Samoan throne was $50 a month, and with this sum he was well satisfied. When the new king, a year ago, came to draw his first month's salary he struck for $150, and got it—after going to law about it. The cashier of the treasury, which is now controlled by the consuls of Great Britain, the United States and Germany, at first refused to pay the amount demanded.

The fact that the King is drawing such a large salary is a source of gratification to his adherents, who expect him to wear a clean calico shirt every day at least on account of his new accumulation of wealth.

WHEELING ON MUDDY DAYS.

For riding on very muddy days the tires of a bicycle should be pumped much harder than for riding on dry roads. This matter of inflating the tires is one of importance, as a really hard tire is not nearly so liable to slip as is one that is only moderately hard.

JUST COMMONPLACE.

Candidate, alighting from carriage in very muddy road, to voter;

How do you do, my dear, Mr. Green? And how is Mrs. ——

Considerate Voter;—Hi! stop! Don't go into that mud. I'm going to vote for you, anyhow!

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

will displace all Japan Tea the same as Salada black is displacing all other black teas.

PHOSPHORESCENT BACTERIA.

M. Raphael Dubois, in a paper read before the Académie des Sciences, describes a series of experiments in which he obtains a luminous source of considerable intensity by the use of certain microbes of photobacteria, which have the power of emitting light. These are allowed to propagate in a liquid bouillon of special composition. When the experiment is made with good microbe cultures to start with, and at the proper temperature, the development is rapid, and the liquid soon contains the microbes in sufficient quantity to give the luminous effect. A glass vessel is used to contain the liquid, preferably with plain sides, and it is possible in this way to light a room strongly enough to distinguish the features of a person placed at several yards distance, and newspaper type may be read. The light has scarcely any calorific effect, and the properties of its chemical rays seem to be also feeble, as it requires several hours' exposure with an instantaneous plate to obtain a good image; on the other hand the rays seem to possess considerable penetrating power, as impressions may be made upon the plate even though screens of wood or cardboard are interposed. A sheet of aluminum is, however, not traversed by the rays.

If well prepared, the phosphorescent solution will keep for a long time without deteriorating; the experimenter has kept some samples in a basement at a low temperature for more than six months. He expects to be able to increase the luminous effect and thinks that a practical outcome may result from these experiments.

"A Man's a Man for a' That."

Even if he has corns on both feet. But he is a stronger, happier, and wiser man if he uses Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor and gets rid of the unsightly corns painlessly and at once.

According to a report presented at the Provincial Sabbath School Association's convention at Brockville, Ont., now has 6,000 Sabbath schools, over 51,000 officers and teachers, and nearly 500,000 scholars.

THE LEARNED SOCIETIES

Through their members have testified to the great efficacy of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It provokes no line of demarcation, securing alike the good will of the highest and the most humble, and with strict impartiality, removing with equal celerity the corns of each. Try Putnam's Corn Extractor.

YOUR GLASSWARE.

In washing glassware beware of placing it in hot water bottom down, for that is the time that an ominous sound will tell of a crack from sudden expansion. Very hot water will not hurt any piece of glassware if only the inside as well as the outside comes into contact with the water. The best way to wash cut glass is to first put it into warm water in which a little soap has been dissolved and then rinse it in warm water to which an almost imperceptible amount of ammonia has been added. A soft rag for drying and a small brush for polishing are nearly indispensable if you wish your cut glass to retain its brilliancy.

The people of the United States consume, it is said, 200,000,000 bottles of pickles annually.

A GIGANTIC WORKSHOP.

The greatest workshop in the world is that of the famous Krupp at Essen. It employs between 20,000 and 25,000 hands, nearly all of whom reside in dwellings belonging to the firm. In the great mill of Essen are 1,195 furnaces of various kinds; 286 boilers; ninety-two steam hammers of from 200 lb. to 10,000 lb.; 370 steam engines, with a total of 37,000 horse-power; 1,724 different machines, and 361 cranes. The eleven high furnaces produce about 600 tons of iron daily, and 2,735 tons of coal and coke are used each day for fuel.

THEY HURLED HIM FORTH.

Will you answer my question, Yes or No? cried the heckler from the back of the town-hall.

Certainly! replied the future M. P. Have you left off beating your wife? Uproar.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

When an employer has trouble with his hands it wouldn't do him much good to consult a manicure.

$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.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The trunk of the elephant has no fewer than 4,000 muscles—at least, so said Cuvier, the famous comparative anatomist. The whole of the muscles of a man's body added together only number 527.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan $1.50 & up.

AVENUE HOUSE—McGill—College Avenue Family Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

There never did, and there never will, exist anything permanently noble and excellent in the character which is a stranger to the exercise of resolute self-denial.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

LAW ON BABIES' FOOD.

It is not generally known that in France it is a penal offence to give any form of solid food to babies under a year old, unless it be prescribed in writing by a properly qualified medical man. Nurses are also forbidden to use for their charges any sort of feeding-bottle having a rubber tube. These and other equally stringent laws have recently been enacted by the French Government, for, in despair of increasing the birth-rate of the country, they are now doing their utmost to save the lives of the comparatively small number of babies who are born.

"PRESCRIPTION CARE"
Is used in Blending the various teas used in comprising

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA, thus accounting for its unequalled purity. Act on good advice and become a constant user. In Lead Packets 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

APPLES.

Poultry, Butter, Eggs and other Produce.

If you have any correspond with us. We want 100 CARLOADS to supply our trade.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

BIRD'S DRAWINGROOMS.

The social weaver-birds of South Africa build their nests in colonies under a common, umbrella-like roof, probably woven for defensive purposes against the intrusion of snakes.

The gardener-bird constructs its highly-decorated nest with adjoining ornamental spaces, apparently for the purpose of furnishing an attractive meeting-place for social intercourse with her fellows. The spotted-collar bird—a cousin of the crow—prepares its artistic bower, a sort of assembly-room, ornamented with shells, pebbles, and other bright-coloured bric-a-brac, where in due time festive gatherings are held, and much apparent mutual admiration attends strutting and dancing of the males.

The lapwing also carries out its taste for social intercourse to the extent of holding dancing parties. At these the birds, who live in pairs, are joined by a third, and all three, keeping step, begin a rapid march, uttering resonant drumming notes in time with their movements. As the march ceases the leader stands erect, while the others bow before it, and the visitor returns to its own quarters, to receive a return call from one of the others, when the performance is repeated.

Are You Weak?

Are you suffering from nervous or functional weakness, kidney, liver or stomach complaints, rheumatism, lame back pains or aches in any part of your body? Do you feel yourself growing feeble and old too soon? If you are a man with the weakness that results from abusing the laws of nature, or a woman with the many ailments from which women suffer, I can guarantee you a cure in three months with my wonderful Electric Belt, which cures while you sleep. Electricity cures because it restores the strength which you have lost. Drugs fail because they have no strength to give you. Fill your body with new vitality from my wonderful Electric Belt, and health will take the place of disease, joyous happiness will overcome despair, your days will be full of ambition and your sleep will be restful and refreshing.

Three Months' Trial.

Any honest man or woman can use my appliance three months, and pay me only when cured, or I will send it at a very low price for cash. Write for beautiful illustrated book, which tells how easily you can be cured, and gives pictures of my method of treatment and hundreds of letters from my grateful patients. I send it closely sealed, free. Call and consult me free.

DR. M. D. McLAUGHLIN,
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CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevents infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER ENGLAND.

Sausage Casings—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

LAW MILLS, MILLS & HALES, Barristers, etc. Removed to Wesley Buildings, Richmond St. W., Toronto.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Montreal.

Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our Complete Catalogue of Sheet Music and Books with Special rates of discount.

WHALEY, ROYCE & Co. 158 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. D. JONES ENG. CO. 23 & 25 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

CLEANING LADIES'... WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"ONE POUND CAKES" FOR HOUSEHOLD USE
Laundry, Washing Clothes, Ironing, Sealing Preserves.
PARAFFINE

WAX

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., Limited.
Sam'l Rogers, Prest., Toronto
Ask your dealer for it.

The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.

Board of Directors:

President—George Gooderham.
1st Vice-President and Chairman of Executive Committee—J. Herbert Mason.
2nd Vice-President—W. H. Beatty.

Ralph K. Burgess, George F. Galt, Winnipeg, Man., Alfred Gooderham, C. H. Gooderham, W. G. Gooderham, George W. Lewis, W. D. Matthews, George W. Monk, S. Nordheimer, R. T. Riley, Winnipeg, Man., J. M. Robinson, St. John, N. B., Frederick Wyld.

ASSETS - $23,000,000.

Head Office: Toronto St., TORONTO.
BRANCH OFFICES—
Winnipeg, Man., Vancouver, B. C., St. John, N. B.

WALTER S. LEE, General Manager.

You can do a great deal of good in the world by telling your friends about Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

The Mining Review.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1900.

FAIR QUESTIONS.

How is B. C. to fare as it ought to under many influences of an indefensible nature that are working against it. The establishment of a mint would save the country much money that is now paid in royalties outside, to say nothing of the employment of a number of men in the coinage; and yet the banks oppose it because it would lead to a larger circulation of coin and a restricted circulation of their I. O. Us'. They have influence with the government, and, therefore may succeed in strangling the mint, and as a result give one black eye to the province.

On the other hand again, the government, because, forsooth it is opposed to the principle of protection, appears to be very slow in doing anything to foster our lead industry. There is no reason why B. C. should not be supplying all Canada, Great Britain, China and other countries with all the lead they require. It could do so, it smelting and manufacturing were placed on a healthy footing by proper duties. It is not being done. The manufacturers of Ontario and the other eastern provinces have their industries hedged by tariff enactment, but B. C.'s lead can get nothing done. The explanation is the manufacturers of the east have many votes, while those of B. C. have but very few. The question is how long are things going to be run this way?"

It appears to us it would be wisdom on the part of claim holders in the Slocan, who desire financial assistance to develop their properties, or wish to sell outright, if they would take some joint action in properly advertising these properties in Eastern Canadian cities or in England where money is to be had. That there have been failures here, as there will be failures in the very best of camps, while the world lasts and minerals are sought for, noone will deny; but the bald fact remains, relatively speaking, more successes have been made in this district than in any other section in America. We cannot perhaps boast of as many muti-million properties as some of the districts of America can; but we can show more successes and fewer failures where reasonable, proper expenditures have been made than can be shown elsewhere. It is only six or seven years since the first ore was shipped from the Slocan, and today every one of the dozen railway stations in it has from five to thirty properties that are either shipping or can ship at any time the owners desire it. But this is not all, every one of the stations has, it is confidently believed, two or three times as many claims on which some work has been done that could rank with the shippers and even surpass many of them in a few months' devlopment, if only capital was available to do that development. In a word from $5,000 to $25,000 expended on them would make probably 50 per cent of the lot from $25,000 to a quarter of a million properties. We believe we are in no way exaggerating the facts in this particular. Individually few of the owners of these properties can do but little, but collectively they could do much to help themselves and advance the interests of the country. If they were to meet in convention at some central point, and fully discuss the subject among themselves, they doubtless could arrive at some scheme of advertising that would bring about the desired results. It would cost but little to make the trial and might result in accomplishing a great deal.

THE MINING RECORDS.

Recorded at New Denver.

LOCATIONS.

Nov 12—M & M fraction, McGuigan creek, J C Ryan.

14—Sweet Grass fraction, Goat mt, M E Young.

17—Morning, Slocan lake, J H McAulay.

ASSESSMENTS.

Nov 12—Jumbo. 13—Mollie. 19—Madison Extension. 20—Burlington No 3, Grand View, Gopher. 23—Turris, Bostock No 2. 24—New Gething.

TRANSFERS.

Nov 12—Majuba Hill ⅓, A V Smith to E Criddle, Nov 10.

17—Heather Bell, Atlanta, North Star, seized by Sheriff Tuck, for debt due Angus McDonald, Nov 16.

19—Coin Mining Co, all interest, Gus Fandry to W W Warner, Sept 10, $800.

23—New Springfield, Sampson, Wonderful fraction, I X L, Miller Creek Co, lease to Geo B Dean, Aug 11.

27—Standley No 2, Butcher, Nancy Lee, all interest, James Wiggington to H Stege, Nov 26.

28—Silver King ½, O Augustine to J Emdal, Nov 19.

Dec 1—Shoshone ¼, claimed by J C Bolander, C McNichol, W S Drewry, owing to J F Leatry having allowed his license to lapse, Decd.

Ireland, all interest, E J Field to George Kydd, Oct 31.

Another Fire Brigade.

On Wednesday evening, Dec. 5th, a meeting was held in J. M. Harris' office, for the purpose of organizing another fire brigade, which was successfully formed and named as the Central Fire Brigade.

J. M. Harris was elected captain and J. Gusty and Neil McInnis vice-captains.

The following were selected as the fire team: Hydrant men—Jas. Williamson, F. J. Donaldson, C. Pyphers and G. N. Main; nozzle men—Wm. Walmsley, Robt. McDonald, J. G. McDonald, Geo. McPherson, Ernest Burns, James Weir and Chas. McLoughlin; axe men—H. Jackson and Geo. Rodgers; line men—S. G. Bowley, Wm. Shirrett, S. Burchill, W. L. Hagler, A. Rankin, Chas. Gales, Robt. Cunning, Geo. Walmsley and W. Lawson.

Weekly practices will be held subject to the call of the captain.

The C. P. R. has given notice that shipments of perishable goods will leave North Bay hereafter every Wednesday, with a man in charge to see they are properly looked after.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

is only a failure of strength. It takes strength to get strength. Get strength of stomach first. Your stomach will then look out for your body. Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil enables your stomach to get it from usual food; and this is the way to restore the whole body.

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

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN

Cutlery
Stoves
Tinware
Slay Bells

We can show you some nice lines in these goods at reasonable prices.

HARRY NASH.

In the new stand, opposite C.P.R. depot.

BUREAU OF PROVINCIAL INFORMATION.

IN ORDER that the Government may be in possession of definite information with which to supply those seeking investments in this Province, I am instructed to invite particulars from those who have properties for sale, and who may feel disposed to forward such particulars to this office for the purpose in question.

In view of the proposed early re-organisation of the Agent General's Office in London, England, the desirability of having on file a list of farms and other properties for sale, with full and accurate details, is obvious. Properties submitted may include farms and farm lands, industrial and commercial concerns, timber limits, water powers, or other enterprises affording opportunities for legitimate investment.

It is not proposed to recommend properties to intending investors, but to afford the fullest access to the classified lists and all available information connected therewith, and to place enquirers in communication with the owners.

The fullest particulars are desired not only of the properties themselves, but of the localities in which they are situated, and the conditions affecting them. For this purpose printed schedules will, upon application, be forwarded to those desirous of making sales.

R. E. GOSNELL,
Secretary, Bureau of Provincial Information.

"COMPANIES' ACT, 1897."

Notice is hereby given that Thomas McGuigan, mine superintendent, of Cody, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for the American Boy Mining and Milling Company, in place of George B. McDonald, of Cody, aforesaid.

Dated this 14th day of November, 1900.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

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.

THOS. BROWN, Sec'y.

Camp Mansfield Operations.

Concerning operations in Camp Mansfield, the Kootenaian of November 29th says: "Shortly after the Joker closed down the ore that was taken out in development work and shipped down to South Fork had mysteriously disappeared, also a large quantity that was at the mine had vanished. Messrs. Boie and McCaine, acting under instructions from Mr. Mansfield, fished out a sack of ore, presumably Joker, from the lake near Camp Mansfield, and brought it down to Kaslo. The Kootenaian representative secured a couple of samples from the sack, and to satisfy himself that it was valuable, had an assay made which showed: No. 1 sample, gold $58.40, silver 26.2 ounces; No. 2 sample, gold $32.40, silver 15.40 ounces. This shows the ore to be very high grade. Mr. Mansfield intends taking this sack to show the London directors of the company what is being done and what they may expect from their property in the future, also to find out the reason for work being stopped, which we hope will not be for long."

J. W. BALMAIN,
Civil Engineer, Architect, Etc.
P. O. Box 170.
SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

W. S. DREWRY, Sandon, B. C. H. T. TWIGG, New Denver, B. C.
DREWRY & TWIGG
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyors.
Civil and Mining Engineers.
Bedford & McNeil Code.

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

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

The Denver House
Headquarters for Travelling Men and Miners.
The Table is first class.
The Bar is always stocked by the best Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
The Rooms are all that can be desired for comfort.
NELSON & CO., Proprietors.

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

At Your Door.
Our handsomely illustrated 100 page Catalogue will be sent you on application.
This will place the largest and choicest jewelry stock in Canada at your disposal.
We are doing business on the closest possible margin of profit, guarantee safe delivery of goods and cheerfully refund money if you are not thoroughly satisfied.
Ryrie Bros.,
Yonge and Adelaide Sts.,
DIAMOND HALL, TORONTO.
Established 1854.

BY-LAW NO. 21.

Whereas the assessment roll of the Corporation of the City of Sandon having been finally revised and passed, it is deemed necessary and expedient that provision be made for all sums which may be required for the lawful purposes of the Corporation of the City of Sandon during the year 1900.

Now therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Sandon enacts as follows:—

1. Improvements as defined by the "Municipal Clauses Act" in the City of Sandon shall be exempt from taxation for the year 1900 to the extent of fifty per cent. (50 p. c.) of their assessed value as shown upon the said revised assessment roll.

2. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be collected an equal rate of 15 mills on the dollar on the whole rateable property shown on the revised assessment roll of the City of Sandon for the year 1900 (subject to the exception and exemption aforesaid) to provide for the payment of all the necessary expenses of the Corporation of the City of Sandon during the year 1900.

3. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be collected an equal rate of 11½ mills on the dollar on the amount of the whole rateable property on the revised assessment roll of the City of Sandon for the year 1900 (subject to the exception and exemption aforesaid) to provide for the payment of interest on outstanding debentures issued under "Improvement Loan By-law No. 14 1899," and to provide a sinking fund for payment of said debentures when due during 1899.

4. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected an equal rate of one mill on the dollar on the amount of the whole rateable property on said revised assessment roll of the said City of Sandon for the year 1900 (subject to the exception and exemption as aforesaid) for Board of Health and Hospital purposes during the year 1900.

5. The aforesaid rates shall be due and payable to the Collector of the Corporation of the said City of Sandon at his office in the City of Sandon on the 14th day of December, 1900.

6. The rates and taxes hereby imposed and levied which are unpaid on the 31st day of December, 1900, shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. (6 p. c.) per annum from said date until paid.

7. This By-law may be cited for all purposes as "The Tax Levy By-law, No. 21, 1900."

Read for the first time December 4th, 1900.

Read for the second time December 4th, 1900.

Read for the third time December 4th, 1900.

Reconsidered and finally adopted December 5th, 1900.

W. H. LILLY, City Clerk. H. H. PITTS, Mayor.

YOU
Are Going To Build!

See C. K. SKALES,
THE EXPERT PAPERHANGER

Who will give you close figures on Painting, Paperhanging and Signs. We are quick at the busines---up-to-date mechanics in every way.

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 earily handled, as it is very clean. We have it for all kinds of grates

E. A. Cameron.

The Big Store

Dry Goods Department.

New Silk Waists, New Dress Patterns,
" " Skirts " Eiderdowns
" " Umbrellas " Flanneletts
New Silk Handkerchiefs.

Any of these make a nice Xmas Present.

See the Dinner Set we are Giving Away.

Coupon with every $5.00 purchase.

THE HUNTER-KENDRICK CO., LTD.

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.

FOLLIOTT & McMILLAN
Contractors and Builders.

Dealers in Rough and Dressed Lumber, Coast Flooring, and Joint Finishing Lumber Moulding, Etc.

SASH AND DOOR ON HAND TO ORDER. JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

FACTORY ON MAIN STREET.

P. Burns & Co.

Dealers in Meats

AT SANDON

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

Canadian Pacific and Soo Line.

A POINTER

For your Eastern Trip, is to see that your ticket reads VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC.

First-class Sleeping Cars on all trains from Revelstoke and Kootenay Landing.

TOURIST CARS

pass Dunmore Junction daily for St. Paul; Saturdays, for Montreal and Boston; Monday and Thursdays, for Toronto

Same cars pass Revelstoke one day earlier.

Train departs 8 a. m., except Sunday, for Nakusp, Revelstoke, Main Line and Pacific Coast, connecting at Rosebery for Slocan City, Nelson, Rossland, Boundary Country, and all Eastern points via Crow's Nest route.

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

H. W. HARBOUR, Agent, Sandon, B. C., or
W. F. ANDERSON, T. P. A., Nelson. E. J. COYLE A.G.P.A., Vancouver

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

A Happy Imprisonment.

Harry Grey was plowing away on the last "land" of a twenty-acre lot, and feeling very comfortable over the thought that his spring plowing was almost done, when he saw his neighbor, Mark Trowbridge, driving slowly past, in company with his wife, who was seldom to be seen away from home.

"Hang me, if I don't run over and see Lucy," said Harry, as he hit his horses a smart cut with the whip, to hurry them. "They are going to town, and will be gone three hours, at least, by the way old Mark drives. I can stay two hours and a half with Lucy, and get back again before they come home."

And the young man hitched his team to the fence, over which he bounded and walked away to the house in a double-quick, as though every minute now was doubly precious.

He was almost out of breath when he entered the house, which caused his mother to inquire rather anxiously what was the matter. Without heeding her question, he pulled off his brogans, leaving them lying in the middle of the room—a thing his wondering mother was sure she had never seen him do before. Then he surprised her still more by running, or rather leaping, upstairs, three steps at a time, to his own room. Here he pulled on a pair of calfskin boots, took off his blue frock and substituted therefor a white linen coat.

It was a raw day in April, and Farmer Trowbridge, when he started for town, had put on his overcoat. But Harry's blood was at fever heat, and he imagined the linen coat and straw hat would be just the thing. After filling his pockets with chestnuts wherewith to bribe Eddie Trowbridge to secrecy, he stole to his sister's room, and, emptying the contents of her cologne bottle into his hand, applied it without stint to his hair and handkerchief. Then, seeing a scarlet ribbon on the table, he appropriated it for a necktie, gave himself an approving glance in the mirror, dashed downstairs, slammed the front door after himself, and was gone.

"What in the world is Harry up to now?" exclaimed Mrs. Grey, in wonder, as she paused from her work to watch the fast receding figure of her son.

"He is going to see Lucy Trowbridge, I guess," replied Harry's sister, a demure little damsel, who was busy ironing. "You know, mother, that her father and mother have gone away. Won't there be a scene, though, if they get home before Harry leaves!"

"Your brother is the biggest simpleton I know of," exclaimed Mrs. Grey, with spirit. "There's Clara Beamer, just as good looking and smart as Lucy, and she thinks the world and all of Harry, and her folks are always inviting him over, while Lucy's father won't even let her look at him if he can help it!"

"Lucy is worth a dozen such rattle-brains as Clara," said her daughter, "and I do believe Mr. Trowbridge had rather have Lucy marry Harry than anyone else. But he thinks a girl should never think of a lover till she's a horrid old maid, and too ugly to get one. He keeps Lucy as close under his eye as though she were a baby instead of a grown-up woman. I declare if I were in her place now I'd elope the first dark night. But I believe Lucy would see Harry married to Clara Beamer, and pine away to a shadow about it before she would do that."

Lucy Trowbridge had taken her seat by the window, where she sat quietly sewing, until the buggy containing her parents was out of sight; then she threw down her work and stood gazing for a few moments down the pleasant road along which they had disappeared.

Then she brushed her hair till it shone like satin, and fastened a knot of blue ribbon among the braids, after doing which she resumed her seat and her work. Did she expect that Harry Grey would come? He had not been in her stern father's house for a year, she had not spoken with him for a month, though she could see him at his work in his fields beyond her father's meadow almost every day.

Her father, she knew, would be very angry if he visited her and it should come to his knowledge, and yet she hoped he would come. Lucy was not long kept in uncertainty, for Harry was soon coming up the lane, followed closely by Eddie, with his fat hands full of chestnuts.

The young man's pants were tucked in his boots, and the wind was flapping the skirt of his coat about unmercifully, while the straw hat was only kept in its place by the owner's hand.

Lucy wondered what freak had brought her lover out in summer apparel, when nature had not put on so much as a leaf of hers.

Harry tossed his hat onto the floor and sat down before the glowing fire, stretching out his hands over the blaze, appreciatingly, for truth to tell, he felt rather chilly than otherwise, while Lucy sat down by the window to watch the road lest some mishap should bring her parents home prematurely, and Eddie took possession of the rocking chair, where, with the cat purring on his lap, he amused himself by watching the young people, and occasionally throwing a chestnut at Harry's nose, which happened to be a prominent feature. Harry, of course, wanted to talk love, but how could he with the urchin's eyes fixed upon him?

But Eddie was all unconscious and ate the chestnuts with relish, saying to himself, "Its most allfired stupid here, and I'd just like to go and fly my kite. There's a glorious wind, how it did toss his coat tail, though, but I won't budge an inch till he gives me the rest of them chestnuts. His pocket is bulging out with 'em." Had Harry had the benefit of these whispered words his pockets would, without doubt, have been emptied in a trice, but he was kept in ignorance of the youngster's wishes, and Eddie remained obstinately stationary, notwithstanding Harry made several remarks calculated to let the juvenile know that his chair might, with propriety, be vacated. At length the clock struck four, and Lucy went about preparing supper.

She put the kettle over, made biscuits and then signified her intention of going to the smokehouse for a ham. Harry took his hat and followed, glad of the chance at last to escape Eddie's vigilance. Lucy unlocked the door of the smokehouse and Harry stepped in to get one of the hams. He took it down, and, holding it in his hand, was on the point of saying something sentimental, which he had been rehearsing in his mind all the afternoon, when the old people drove up to the gate. Lucy snatched the ham from her lover and whispered, in an agitated voice as she closed the door;

"You can't come out now, Harry; stay where you are till you hear me singing 'Old Hundred,' and then run across the fields."

So Harry was left in utter darkness.

"I've a good mind to go right out and 'beard the lion' in his den," he muttered, as he leaned against the smoke-begrimed wall of the prison. Presently he heard the key turn in the lock and realized that he was fastened in. The farmer, in passing from the barn to the house, saw that the smokehouse was unlocked, and locked it, putting the key in his pocket.

When her parents and Eddie were seated at the table, Lucy took a pail and went out to the well, singing loudly and clearly that sweet old tune, "Old Hundred." Then, without glancing at the smokehouse, she came in and took her place at the table.

"I wonder where Harry Grey is?" said Mr. Trowbridge. "His horses are tied to the fence, and I know by the looks he hasn't turned a furrow this afternoon."

Eddie looked very wise, but his sister trod on his toes to make him keep still.

"He's up to the house, no doubt," said his wife.

"Clara Beamer is there, with her hair all in ringlets. There'll be a match, shouldn't wonder."

"Well, I should, then," replied Lucy's father. "What does any sensible man want with such a gadabout as she is? Why, sooner than see that happen I'd give Harry leave to court our Lucy three or four years from now."

Nothing further was said until the farmer grumbled;

"These hams weren't half smoked. I must take them in hand," and true to his word, as soon as he rose from the table he procured an old kettle and made a smudge, which he carried to the smokehouse. He removed a plank which covered a small square hole, left there for the sake of convenience, through which he thrust his kettle of smoking corncobs and sawdust. Then he replaced the plank and left the hams, and, alas! Harry, too, to be thoroughly smoked. Lucy watched these proceedings with interest, thankful that her signal had given Harry time to escape. But her feelings underwent a change when Eddie, with a comical look, told her that "her beau" was locked in the smokehouse. Without waiting to see whether she was observed or not, she hastened to the smokehouse and removed the smoking kettle.

"Harry, Harry!" she called in a hoarse whisper.

"Is that you, Lucy? I'm in purgatory. Have you taken the confounded thing out? I'm blind as a bat and my throat is full of soot and ashes."

Harry's voice came from near the ground. He was lying prone on the ashes, soot and lime, which composed the floor of the smokehouse.

"I cannot liberate you at present, Harry; father has the key. But I'll bring you some supper, and when he goes to bed I'll get the key and release you." In a few minutes a plate of edibles was shoved through the aperture and the board restored to its place. But, as ill-luck would have it, the farmer discovered by the absence of the smoke about the crevices that his smoke had gone out, so the board was again removed and the farmer's arm thrust in to get the kettle; but, instead of that, Harry's untouched supper was brought to light.

"Well, this puts the cap-sheaf on everything I ever heard tell of."

Just then a ham fell to the ground with a dull thud, sending a cloud of ashes into the farmer's face, for he was still kneeling before the hole.

"There, what on earth can that be? Well, I've got to search into the matter or I shall always think the smokehouse was haunted."

So saying he opened the door, when the form of Harry, unrecognizable in his coat of ashes and soot, rose up before him.

The farmer stepped back and yelled, as he involuntarily grasped his jack-knife;

"Murder! Murder!"

"Stop, man, stop! Don't call them all out!" said Harry, as he glanced ruefully at his dirty coat.

"A thief! a thief!" again roared Mr. Trowbridge, and by this time all with the exception of Lucy were on the spot.

"It is only I, neighbor; don't you know me?"

Harry felt rather sheepish and could not help speaking so.

"Who?"

"Harry Grey."

"Well, you're in a nice pickle. I doubt if Clara Beamer would know you, or would own it if she did. What are you doing here?"

All at once Harry felt bold as a lion.

"I want your daughter, Mr. Trowbridge. Will you give her to me?"

"Were you lying in ambush watching your chance to steal her?"

"No; but if you don't give her to me you may repent it. I shall never ask again."

"That means he will marry Clara Beamer, and I should repent it then," thought the farmer as he scratched his head meditatively. Presently he said;

"Eddie, go and call Lucy." She came out shortly, hanging her head and blushing deeply.

"Lucy, do you want to marry this chimney sweep?"

"If you please, father."

"How long will you wait?"

"As long as you say it——"

"If what?"

"If you will let him come over once in a while."

"And, Harry, how long will you wait?"

"One year."

The farmer scratched his head again.

"Well, you can have her, and I s'pose I'll have to let you come over as often as you please. But see that you keep out of the smokehouse," and with that, spoken gruffly enough, the farmer walked off.

Harry was soon on his way home, whistling merrily, despite his forlorn appearance.

He nearly frightened his mother and sister out of their wits when he bolted into their presence. They listened to his story, and at its conclusion agreed with him that, although a ludicrous occurrence, it was a very fortunate one.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

is the deadliest and most painful malady to which mankind is subject. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any case of Bright's Disease. They have never failed in one single case. They are the only remedy that ever has cured it, and they are the only remedy that can. There are imitations of Dodd's Kidney Pills—pill, box and name—but imitations are dangerous. The original and only genuine cure for Bright's Disease is

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Dodd's Kidney Pills are fifty cents a box at all druggists.

CHINESE TEA.

Every thing Chinese has an added interest these days, because of the events which are transpiring there. Next to silk, tea is the largest article of export produced in China. The value of the annual export is between thirty and forty million dollars.

The tea crop, like every other in China, is a source of constant anxiety to its owners, for it must be watched with sedulous care, not only that the picking may begin at exactly the proper moment, but also that the leaves be not stolen, for in China more than in any other country on the globe, petty larceny is in vogue in the rural districts. As it is impossible for the owner to watch his crop day and night, recourse is had to that system of co-operation which in China is carried to a greater extent than in any other country, and a society is formed for the single and specific purpose of watching the crops. When it has once been organized in a village it usually comprises all the inhabitants of all ages and conditions; everybody belongs to it and everybody takes his turn at watching the tea field.

After the leaves have been gathered from the shrubs on which they grow, they are first subjected to the heat of the sun, which wilts and partially dries them, then during many days they are carefully treated by exports who have devoted all their lives to the work and are, therefore, able to decide at what moment one process should end and another begin. They are moistened, placed in an oven and dried, remoistened and laid in the sun; the leaves are rolled separately by hand, each leaf into a little pellet, then the patient laborers stand for days over the trays of leaves, assorting them by sizes.

After the tea is ready for market the troubles of the tea merchant begin. In ordinary countries, supplied with transportation facilities, the problem of getting the tea from inland points to the coast would present no serious difficulty, but in China it is different. In the first place the Chinese merchant, who goes out to buy the tea has to examine each lot individually, as the Chinaman thinks it perfectly good business to cheat the purchaser every time. When a sufficient quantity has been bought by the merchant at country tea fairs, he himself sees to its transport. Where there is a river near this is comparatively easy, as the tea is floated down in boats, but where the transportation must be by land the difficulties are enormous. The Government roads are the worst excuses for highways in the world, but the village roads are worse still. They are merely tracks along the edges of the fields, as the villager has to supply the land and wants to give up as little as possible. These roads become simply gullies, two or three feet below the level of the fields, and often filled with mud and water. Under these conditions the coolie carrier has become the great means of land transport in China.

The coolie has practically the monopoly in carrying tea over the mountains to Thibet. The tea used in Thibet is almost exclusively "brick tea," It is the very poorest quality. The stems, dust, and sweepings together with the dried leaves of tea which has been drawn for sampling, are all thrown together and formed into square bricks by the use of bullock's blood.

When the tea for export reaches Shanghai or some other treaty port, it is graded by experts known as "tea tasters." A tea taster, like a poet, is born, not made, for unless one has the natural delicacy of taste and smell demanded by the business, he will never achieve success as a "taster." Often the tasters do not taste at all, but sample the tea altogether from the sense of smell, sometimes using only the dried leaves, sometimes moistening them and then sampling, sometimes making an infusion which is judged by the perfume that arises from the steaming cup. But, however carefully the taster may refrain from swallowing the infusion, it is only a question of a few years when he must retire from his lucrative occupation, with his nervous system completely shattered by the inhalation of the tea fumes. This result, indeed, often happens in the case of the people who work in the warehouses where tea is stored and in the shops where it is handled, for the effects of the prolonged inhalation of tea odors are as harmful as the results of much tea drinking.

The rest of the operations in getting the tea packed and shipped to England are almost altogether performed by hand. During late years the cultivation of tea on improved plans in India and Ceylon has largely affected the Chinese trade which still remains, however, as one of the great branches of the world's commerce.

"PLAYING HOOKEY."

Children sometimes pretend to be ill to escape going to school. Feigning illness to escape duty is called in the army malingering and is always punished when detected. A child who habitually complains of headache just before school time should be put on a sofa in a darkened room, not permitted to read, nor look at pictures, and have a hot-water bag placed at his feet. If the ailment is real this is the best treatment for the early stages; if it is feigned the silence and solitude soon become so irksome that the culprit is glad to do anything to escape from them. Other affected pains should be treated as if they were real, and it should be distinctly understood in the family that the child who is too ill to go to school, and to learn his lessons, is too ill to be out of bed. If a child play truant the lessons he loses should be made up at home in his play-time, and the mother should take pains to see that this is done, so that he may find truancy unprofitable. He may be put to bed as soon as he returns home on the assumption that he must be ill, because nothing but illness should keep him from going to school.

GO 'OME.

Gentlemen, said our candidate, an ex-Army officer, I have fought against the Afghans, the Zulus, the Matabele, and, with Kitchener, exterminated the dervishes. I have often had no bed but the battlefield, and no canopy but the sky. I have marched over the barren desert till every step was marked with blood.

His story took effect, with a voice shouted out;

Did you say you fought against the Afghans, the Zulus, the Matabele, and the dervishes?

Yes, my friend, proudly replied the candidate.

And that you slept on the ground, with only the sky over you for a cover?

I did, hundreds of times.

And that your feet bled in marching?

That they did! cried the exulting son of Mars.

Then I'm sure you've done quite enough for your country. Go home and have a good rest. I'm going to vote for the other fellow.

CHURCH OF FOUR STEEPLES.

The German Architect's Funny Story of His Experience With the Officers of a Texas Baptist Church.

The chief engineer's draughtsman, Mr. Bock, was a severe-looking German, who rarely cracked a smile, and more rarely told stories. When not otherwise engaged, his favorite occupation was to keep his limekiln going; in other words, to stuff and light his pipe. One evening, when the stock of camp lore was near low-water mark, he was, after much persuasion, induced to unbosom himself.

"Dere isn't much to tell. I came to Texas fifteen years ago, und as I didn't know a vord of English, vent to San Antonio to look for a job. I am an architect und vorked for von old German rascal two years for $15 a mont und board. I hot to make all de designs and galculations, but I vas so green dot it dook me dwo years to find out dot my vork vas vorth more money. Den I got mat und quit und hung out my own sign.

"In tree days I got my first independent job. It vas a blan for a Baptist church in a town sixty miles from de railroad. I made a very fine blan of von imitation Gothic church, vit von fine decorated shteeple, und den I took my book of designs und de blan und vent to dat town to see de deacons. Dere vas only five deacons, but dey made me trouble enough for a dozent. Von deacon he liked the shteeple very much, und tree didn't vant any chincherbreat vork on it at all. De oder deacon didn't care about the shteeple, but said dat de roof vas too shteep, und de breacher said dat my bulpit was alright for a Catolic Church, but not for a Baptist Church. De five deacons vas rich gattleman und made a great deal of fuss aboud de blan, und before the meeting vas over dey got to fighting aboud it. I couldnt swear like dem fellers if I tried a hundred years. Von got shot in de arm, und de breacher he got a black eye, vich vas intended for anoder man. I jumped oud of der vinder und run to de hotel, but as I couldn't get a hack dat evening I hat to stay in town. De gongregation vas getting egcided, too, und I vas very anxious to get back to mine sick vife, vich I haven't got yet.

"About 6 o'glock next morning de deacon vat vas shot in de arm, came to my room und asked me if I could make a blan for anoder kind of shteeple. I showed him my design book, und ven he saw de picture of de minaret on a Turkish musk, he vas vild vit delight. "Dot's choost vat I am looking for; put dat in de blan.' Den came anoder deacon, and told me he didn't like six-cornered or round shteeples; he vanted a good Hard-shell Baptist tower vit four corners, I found von in de book dat suited him egzacly. 'Put dat on de church,' says he, und goes downstairs. Before I could get to breakfast in comes anoder deacon und said he didn't vant no candle extinkwishers on de church, und selecting a high, slender shteeple from de book, he told me to put dat in de blan.

"Vile I vas talking vit dese fellers de stage started for San Antonio und I vas awful anxious to see mine sick vife. Dey notified me dat dey vould hold anoder meeting dat afternoon. I vent to bed, sent dem my design book und asked to be excused, as I vasn't feeling vell. Dey nearly had anoder fight, but de breacher he got dem to gompromise, and I got de order to change the blan. I put tree different shteeples und one minaret on dat church, und I just got the blan finished ven in comes de last deacon und vants de roof changed, und de breacher vouldn't breach unless I changed de bulpit. I changed dem.

A STRANGE CASE

EYE TROUBLE WHICH DEVELOPED INTO RUNNING SORES.

Doctors Said It Was Consumption of the Blood, and Recovery Was Looked upon as Almost Hopeless—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Wrought a Cure.

From the Herald, Georgetown, Ont.

Our reporter recently had the pleasure of calling on Mr. Wm. Thompson, papermaker, at Wm. Barber & Bros. mills, a well known and respected citizen of our town, for the purpose of acquiring the details of his son's long illness and his remarkably recovery through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Thompson kindly gave us the following information which will speak for itself:—"About two and a half years ago my eldest son, Garnet, who is fifteen years old, took what I supposed to be inflammation in his left eye. He was taken to a physician, who advised me to take him to an eye specialist which I did, only to find out that he had lost the sight of the eye completely. The disease spread from his eye to his wrist, which became greatly swollen, and was lanced no less than eleven times. His whole arm was completely useless, although he was not suffering any pain. From his wrist it went to his foot which was also lanced a couple of times but without bringing relief. The next move of the trouble was to the upper part of the leg where it broke out, large quantities of matter running from the sore. All this time my boy was under the best treatment I could procure but with little or no effect. The trouble was pronounced consumption of the blood and I was told by the doctors that you would not come across a case like it in five hundred. When almost discouraged and not knowing what to do for the best a friend of mine urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saying that he had a son who was afflicted with a somewhat similar disease and had been cured by the pills. I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and secured some of them at the drug store, and after my boy had taken two boxes I could see the color coming back to his sallow complexion and noted a decided change for the better. He went on taking them and in a few months from the time he started to use them I considered him perfectly cured and not a trace of the disease left, except his blind eye, the sight of which he had lost before he started to use the pills. He has now become quite fleshy and I consider him one of the healthiest boys in the community. If any person is desirous of knowing the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills you may direct them to me, as I can highly recommend them to any person afflicted as my boy was."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is inclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LOUD CHEERS.

Men of Rugby, cried the aspirant to political honors, if you are so backward in coming forward we shall be all behind, as we were before!

Then he sat down.

MINES AND MINING.

The Chapleau mill is to be operated shortly.

The Molly Gibson tramway is now in operation.

The Tamarack on Springer creek has a fine body of ore.

The Paradise group in the Windermere is now shipping.

The owners have been offered $50,000 for the Great Dam group.

The Ivanhoe will ship a car a day of concentrates shortly, besides a quantity of clean ore.

The Two Friends mine at Slocan is not doing very well; in short the sheriff has a large interest in it.

The Ivanhoe will have 100 men working shortly. The Arlington at Slocan, has now 75 on its pay roll.

J. C. Holden is working a $60 gold property near Slocan. If it pans out that way it will prove a veritable bonanza.

Some of the owners of the Marion at New Denver are playing a game of "freeze out," and the property is idle, probably for the winter.

The Slocan Mining Co. held their annual meeting in Montreal, and all the old officers were re-elected, including Geo. Foster. The reports were very satisfactory to the company.

The Phoenix newspaper is continually blowing about the amount of ore shipped from that town. Newspapers as well as others should remember it is quality and not quantity that counts. The Slocan can ship one quarter in bulk of what Phoenix ships and make more for the shippers.

Litigation Over Slocan Claims.

A writ was issued Tuesday by Galliher & Wilson, acting on behalf of Hugh Cameron, Peter Lindquist and James Campbell, of Slocan City, against John Lawson, of San Francisco, the action thus instituted involving valuable mineral land on Springer creek. The plaintiffs seek to secure a declaration that the Bald Mountain fraction is a valid claim as against the B fraction, which overlaps the same ground, and that plaintiffs are entitled to the land and mineral contained in it. They further ask for an injunction restraining the defendant from trespassing on the ground and for damages.

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Call and inspect stock---all No. 1.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Galena Fraction Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Galena mountain, adjoining the Galena and Saddle Mineral Claims.

Take notice that I, P. M. Hayes, F. M. C. B 26378, acting for myself as to one-half, and as agent for F. H. Wilson, F. M. C. B 38127, as to one-quarter, and T. B. May, F. M. C. B 38126, as to one-quarter, undivided interests, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 5th day of October, 1900.

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