The Mining Review.

VOL. 5.—NO. 27. SANDON, B. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1901. $2.00 PER YEAR.

THE LOCAL BUDGET.

The Mollie Gibson mine is shipping regularly again.

The skating rink opened for the season on Tuesday evening.

Midnight Mass will be celebrated in St. Joseph's church here on Christmas eve.

J. G. McDonald, of McDonald & Ross, left on Monday to visit his old home in Prince Edward Island.

The Rev. Mr. Gilber, a Swedish missionary, held service in the city on Sunday to a congregation of seven.

Clyde, son of Mr. O. V. White, of the Slocan Star mine, is now at McGill college, Montreal, studying for the profession of mining engineer.

As Christmas will have come and gone before the next issue of this paper, we have only to adopt the time worn saying and wish all our readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Whilst Ernie Crawford was sending his mules "to grass" in the Okanagan country, he went out shooting one day and bagged a fine deer, which he sent home to his parents as an Xmas box.

There are over thirty members on the roll of the Sandon Curling Club. The club is free from debt and has a good balance in the treasury. The different rinks are practicing every evening in preparation for the coming bonspiel.

Mrs. Hammond and Miss Hammond, who were visiting with Mrs. Geo. B. McDonald, Cody, went over to Nelson on Monday where they will reside for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Dubois went with them, and may spend most of the winter there.

The Socialistic Club in the city is holding regular meetings and gaining in numbers. Socialism is opposed to every form of anarchy, confusion and destruction; and aims at correcting all wrongs by the ballot, until eventually there will be one common brotherhood of man from one end of the earth to the other, on the basis of common equality.

The Rev. and Mrs. Sanford, who were visiting in the city for some days the past week returned home on Tuesday morning. On Sunday Mr. Sanford preached the opening sermon in the new church and $163 was raised in the collections. Mr. Sanford has always been successful in collections. He was a popular preacher here and is equally so in Rossland, and his good lady was always a favorite.

E. Davis, foreman at the Reco mine, had a close call the other day. In climbing the ladder in one of the stopes he slipped and fell a distance of about 20 feet, landing on some timbers. He received a couple of ugly gashes that were speedily "fixed up" by some handy one at the mine, and went to work shortly after. Had it not been for the timbers that caught him he would probably have fallen 200 feet, when the consequences may be imagined.

A grand Christmas concert under the auspices of the pupils of Sandon public school will be held in the Miners' union hall, on Monday evening, Dec. 23rd. An excellent programme has been prepared consisting of the latest choruses, drills, recitations, readings, dialogues, tableaux, pantomines, etc. A first class entertainment is assured, and the public are cordially asked to patronize this concert and thereby encourage the children. The proceeds will be devoted to establishing a library for the school.

The Whitewater shipped 120 tons this week.

Sandon has 70 municipal voters and Kaslo 495.

P. E. Simpson has joined the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

The Rambler's ore shipments went 85 tons for the week.

The government is settling up some of the Chapleau mine debts.

Remember the school concert on Monday evening. Help the children to purchase a library.

The school children of Three Forks are to have a Christmas tree Tuesday evening, December 24th.

These are some of the quotations that interest Slocanites: Silver, 55½; American Boy, 5¾, Rambler, 68c.

The Goodenough paid a dividend of one cent per share this month, and will pay another on January 15th.

Mrs. Garde and family have arrived at the Payne, and the family are now complete at the residence, near the office.

C. W. McAnn, of Kaslo, has been appointed judge of the court of revision for district. This is an excellent appointment.

Alex. Dodds, manager of the Red Fox mine, left last week for his old home in Broadville, Ont., where he will spend the winter.

Don't forget the benefit ball in the Miners' union hall on Christmas night. The season calls for all to be merry, the object is laudable.

The class of smelter Mr. Stewart proposes to erect at Kaslo is one that will operate without fluxes. Such an one would be much the best for this district.

They have at length reached the ledge in the long crosscut at the Last Chance, and it contains a moderate amount of ore. Drifting on the ledge will now be the order for some time.

A series of 28 games are going on at the curling rink between rinks of the president and vice-president of the club. So far the president is in the lead with prospects bright for victory.

Secure your Xmas photos now from R. H. Trueman. He will be in his studio on Christmas day and Thursday following. A choice number of folio views of Slocan and B. C. Scenery always on hand.

Xmas rates on the K. & S. tickets will be sold on Dec. 23rd to 25th inclusive good till January 3rd, and for New Years tickets will be sold Dec. 30th to Jan. 1st inclusive good till Jan. 3rd, at a rate of a fare and one-third for round trip.

On Monday last Mr. Garde, manager of the Payne mine, sent a cheque for $242 to Louis Miller, who was hurt in the accident at the Payne a couple of weeks ago, and is now in the hospital at Spokane, $100 of which was given by the company, and the balance by employes at the mine. Miller is recovering rapidly, but we understand he has lost the sight of one eye.

The people of Slocan City are in ecstacies of delight over what is reported to be one of the biggest strikes, if not the biggest, ever made in the Slocan. In the Ottawa on Springer creek, Tom Mulvey and W. Clements, the owners, struck a good ledge of 3,000 ounces of silver. If the ledge turns out to be one of magnitude it will make all belonging to the mine millionaires. Mulvey, King, Taylor and Johnson have the property under bond. The ore was reached in a 250-foot tunnel.

City Council.

Met Monday evening; present—The Mayor in the chair, and Alds. Cunning, Jalland and Cameron.

Cameron—Jalland—That a communication re packers to South Africa be received and advertised.—Carried.

A communication from Sec. Fagan of the Provincial Board of Health with reference to tuberculosis was ordered filed by Jalland and Cameron.

A petition of E. F. McQueen and others asking repairs to the flume on lot 8, block 6, was referred to Board of Works by Jalland and Cunning.

The Mayor vetoed resolution of council re appointment of Clerk Lyons as police magistrate, and action on same was deferred to next regular meeting on motion of Cunning and Cameron.

A communication from Registrar Lucas notifying the council that the next sitting of the County Court will be held in Kaslo on the 27th was read. At this sitting the case of D. J. McLaughlan against the corporation—a lien for cost of painting—will come up.

On motion of Jalland—Cunning—Clerk Lyons was appointed returning officer for the forthcoming municipal elections.

A communication from W. Foxall enquiring about Sandon as a location for a photographer was read.

On motion $450 interest on debentures and a loan from Bank of Montreal were ordered paid.

Council adjourned.

New Zinc Combine.

The zinc smelter combination, of which a great deal has been said recently, seems to have assumed some definite form, and recent publications put the amount of capital stock to be issued at $50,000,000, and name a number of the plants which are probably to be taken into the new concern. If these statements are correct the combination will hardly be a factor to be seriously considered. The amount of capitalization named is entirely too great for any such concern to carry, and it will be overloaded at the outset with a number of old and semi-obsolute plants purchased at figures far above their real value. In fact, in the list given out to the press there very few smelting plants which are now in good condition and up to date, and unless the organization is very much changed from present plans, it does not look as though it would be able to compete with the modern plants in the Kansas natural gas region, for instance, or with a number of others which could be named. The better works included in the proposed combination are not not large enough to overbalance the dead material which will have to be carried. The E. & M. Journal is inclined to think that the consolidation will hardly go through in its present form.

At a labor meeting in New York on Tuesday, steps were taken between the labor element of the States and capital interests, to settle all future disputes by an amicable arbitration and prevent for the future strikes and lock-outs. It will be a godsend to the country if they develop plans that will prove effectual.

The Toronto Mail and Empire has published an interesting edition containing the story of Christmas in the English, French, Danish, Gaelic, Norwegian, Cree Indian, Polish, German, Galacian, Italian and Russian languages, as some of the tongues spoken in Canada. It might have gone farther and given other Indian dialects, Japanese, Chinese, Hebrew, Icelandic, Swedish and Paystreak, the latter being entirely distinct from all others.

Resolution Passed by Kaslo Board of Trade, Dec. 13, 1901.

Whereas the province of British Columbia is represented in the Parliament of Canada by six members of the House of Commons and three Senators; and whereas the population of Kootenay and Yale, shown by the recent census, is about one-third of the population of the whole province, and of the nine members of both Commons and Senate only one is resident in the southern interior of British Columbia where the business interests are diverse from those of every other part of Canada.

Be it resolved that this Board respectfully submits that in the event of a vacancy occurring in the Senate representation of British Columbia such vacancy should, as a matter of fair representation by population and interest, be filled by calling to the Senate a resident of this mining district, familar with its requirements.

Sandon Ore Shipments.

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

Mine.	Tons.
Slocan Star	261
Reco	66
Last Chance	44
Ivanhoe	40
Goodenough	22
Last Chance	20
Total,	487

An accident occurred at the Snowshoe mine near Phoenix the other day, very similar to that which occurred at the Payne, in which Miller was hurt. The results at the Snowshoe were also similar—one Signsted had his eyes nearly blown out and another man had a wrist broken.

For Xmas Presents.

Now for the holidays. We are now receiving decidedly the best assortment of toys, fancy goods, &c., for the holiday trade ever opened in Sandon, and all very cheap. We are selling all goods left over from last season at cost, and the new goods are marked very low. We know times are hard and money is scarce, so the idea is to make the dollar go as far as possible, and it will go farther in our store than at any place in the Kootenay country in the toy and fancy goods line. Please bear this in mind parents and others who have to buy, Cliffe's bookstore is this year the headquarters in the Slocan for holiday presents.

Remember the

School Concert

Monday Evening,

December 23rd.

Tickets - 50 cents.

LIFE A BURDEN.

THE CONDITION OF MR. GARDINER, SMITH'S FALLS.

He Spent Miserable Days and Sleepless Nights—Hands, Feet and Limbs Stiff and Swollen.

From the Record, Smith's Falls, Ont. :—

"There is wonderful talk about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, why don't you try them ?"

These words were addressed to Mr. Andrew Gardiner, of Smith's Falls, by a friend when he was in the depths of despondency regarding his physical condition. For three years he had suffered so much that life had become a burden to him and oftentimes he says, he almost wished that he might die. Then he spent miserable days and sleepless nights, now he is enjoying life. Then his feet, hands and limbs were stiff and swollen and he was tormented with a constant stinging, creepy sensation in his body which gave him no rest day or night ; now he is as supple as ever he was, with the stiffness, the swelling and the creepy sensation all gone. He attributes it all to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink pills.

Mr. Gardiner is a man of about 65 years, an old and highly respected resident of Smith's Falls. Having heard a good deal of talk about the improvement effected in his health by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the Record sent a reporter to ascertain the exact truth and Mr. Gardiner told him substantially what is related above. He said that he tried a number of doctors—as good doctors as there were in the country—but got no relief. He was given to understand that the trouble was caused by bad circulation of the blood, but nothing did him any good. He could not wear boots his feet were so swollen, and when he tried to walk his legs felt like sticks. Finally he was induced to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. He took six boxes, he said, but did not see that he was much better. He determined to quit taking them but was persuaded to continue them for a little while longer. When he had taken ten boxes he was greatly improved and when he had taken twelve boxes he was so well that he did not need any more It is several months since he has taken them and he has had no return of the trouble. When the reporter saw him he was wearing his ordinary boots, and he said he could get into and out of a buggy as well as any man of his years in the country.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the friend of the weak and ailing. They surpass all other medicines in their tonic, strengthening qualities, and make weak and despondent people bright, active and healthy. These pills are sold by dealers in medicine, or can be had, post paid, at 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Field-Marshal Waldersee has summed up the result of 700 years of fighting between France and Germany. The rival nations are quits, if figures prove anything. The Germans have killed or wounded 1,100,520 Frenchmen, and the French 1,057,780 Germans. The French have gained 235 victories over the Germans and the Germans 240 over the French. Waldersee thinks the extra German victories may be accounted for by the fact that the French have nearly always fought single-handed, while the Germans have had from two to three allies.

AN AMENDMENT.

"Undt he say it is a good moddo to dake gare ohf der bennies undt der tollars vill dake gare ohf demselves."

"Vell, dot's so !"

"Yes ; but I say it is a petter moddo to dake gare ohf der assets undt let der liapilities dake gare ohf demselves !"

Consumption is worst in the Strand district of London, where the deaths from this disease are 336 in every 100,000 yearly. The rate for Great Britain is 140 per 100,000.

RICHES IN THE PEAT BOGS

IMPORTANT INVENTION BY A GERMAN SCIENTIST.

Artificial Gutta-Percha Will Serve in the Insulation of Ocean Cables.

A German scientist has recently devised a method of manufacturing artificial gutta-percha from peat, and if it turns out to be what is claimed it will simplify one of the greatest problems in electricity, the insulation of ocean cables, says a Berlin letter. Thus far gutta-percha is the only substance which has been found to furnish perfect protection for a wire against the chemical influence of salt water, and the product is not only limited, but it is controlled by an English firm of cable manufacturers, who own the forests in the East Indies from which the gutta percha is obtained. Experiments to find a substitute have been going on for years throughout the world, but thus far nothing has been entirely successful. The price of gutta percha has been advanced considerably by the demands of the manufacturers of golf balls, which, I am told, has almost doubled the cost of cable manufacture, and if this German inventor is able to make an especially good insulator out of peat he will make a very important contribution to the world's economy, for peat can be found in almost every country on the globe in quantities almost unlimited. There are 3,000,000 acres in Ireland, 2,500,000 in Scotland, and even more in Germany, Russia Norway, Sweden, Finland, and other

COUNTRIES OF EUROPE.

Peat promises to be a humble but important factor in the world's economy, and in countries where there is no coal it is rapidly assuming a large value. Experiments with liquid fuel in Germany, Russia, Switzerland, Italy, Sweden and elsewhere have not been entirely satisfactory from an economical point of view. While the use of petroleum for steaming purposes has its advantages, being smokeless, always ready, and a quick heater, the price is yet too high to permit it to come into common use for manufacturing purposes. Coal is cheaper. Even the railway between the producers in Southern Russia and the Standard Oil company has not brought the price of petroleum within the limits of practical economy. The consumers in Europe have been rejoicing over the discovery of unlimited quantities of petroleum in the Balkan States, but very little has been done toward the development of the deposits, and there is no immediate prospect of competition from that quarter. A German syndicate which has its headquarters in Berlin obtained, or supposed it had obtained, an option upon the Roumanian and Bulgarian oil fields, but when the politicians and officials of those countries discovered or suspected that it was acting in the interests of the Standard Oil Company they cancelled the option and raised the terms so high that negotiations were

PROMPTLY ABANDONED.

All this gives additional importance to the development of the peat industry, and to the invention of machinery which promises to convert the bogs of Ireland into property more valuable than the Bulgarian oil fields and create a revolution in the fuel markets of Europe. Mechanical ingenuity has devised a process by which the moisture of raw peat can be expelled in a moment, and the grass fibres of which it is composed pressed into bricks, which contain greater caloric properties than coal, wood or petroleum. They burn with a brilliant flame, yield an intense heat, are free from soot, sulphur and gases and are entirely clean.

A plant for working the peat beds of Germany has already shown its ability to turn out 300 tons of fuel a day at a cost of about $1 a ton, and it is said that this compressed peat will yield the highest quality of charcoal at a cost of less than $5 a ton. For steaming and naval purposes the compressed peat is subject to a secret treatment which prevents it from absorbing moisture, and when so treated it can be transported long distances at sea or remain exposed to the weather in stacks without impairing its caloric properties. At present in Ireland, Germany, Russia and the Scandinavian countries peat is dried in the sun, which is a long and tedious process, often requiring several months in damp climates, but after treatment by the machinery recently invented it can be burned the same day that it is

CUT OUT OF THE GROUND.

The briquettes, or bricks, of peat and lignite, sell in Berlin for from $2 to $2.75 per thousand, which is equivalent to a ton of the best coal, and in some respects they are much superior, being cleaner to handle, kindling readily, making little smoke and quick hot fires. The difficulty has been to expel the moisture of the peat, but by a process recently invented by Engineer Stauber of this city, the turf is pulverized, the water expelled by pressure, the dust is passed through cleansers and then pressed into bricks by automatic machinery. The briquettes are not only cheaper than coal, but very much easier to handle. It is believed that their use will soon become general, not only for domestic purposes but for small manufactories also, and large quantities may be shipped to Switzerland, Italy and other countries where the fuel problem is also serious. In 1900 the people of Berlin used 1,958,040 tons of coal, an increase of 153,174 tons, and 1,020,706 tons of briquettes, an increase of 173,817 tons.

English coal costs $7 a ton for the best quality; the native coal from $5 to $6.50, according to quality, and the briquettes from $2 to $2.75 a ton.

The following dialogue is said to have been overheard recently between a married couple on their travels:—

"My dear, are you comfortable in that corner?" "Quite, thank you, dear," "Sure there's plenty of room for your feet?" "Quite sure, love." "And no cold air from the window by your ear?" "Quite certain, darling."

"Then, my dear, I'll change places with you."

KITCHENER HAS HUMANITY.

He Is Good to Colonials and Has Sympathy for the Regulars.

I have had a talk with a young New Zealander, who has served for the past 18 months in South Africa, and I asked him what he thought of Kitchener, writes a correspondent.

"Well," said he, "he's a soldier out and out, but the stories of his cruelty and hard-heartedness are all stuff. He wants work done, and means to have it done, and in his own way, too ; but once that's settled he is as good to his men as any of the generals.

"Like all the other generals, he was always very good to us colonials though he worked us hard. He knew we could stand it. He is immensely proud of his troops, and his whole heart is in his work, in which anyone can see he delights. I have talked to officers who worked immediately under him, and they all agree that there is nobody like him for details. Nothing is left to others if he can look into it for himself.

"After a hard day's work in the saddle he will hurry off, after a hasty meal, and go from bed to bed inquiring into each man's case, and

ASKING HOW HE FARES.

Perhaps, as you say"—I had interrupted him—"this is from practicalness rather than sentiment or sympathy. He thinks a well fed, well cared for soldier is a better fighting machine than a hungry, discontented man. But he can be sympathetic, too.

"While I was in Pretoria I heard a story which shows this. His troops were somewhere south of Johannesburg, and they had had several days of marching and skirmishing, and were thoroughly 'done up.' In the evening Kitchener went round with the guard, and one of the outposts, an English regular—quite a boy—was found sitting on a hillock fast asleep. The officer of the guard shook him, and the poor chap started up, rubbed his eyes in a dazed way and stared about him. But when he caught sight of Kitchener's face he waked up in real earnest. But he was too scared even to salute he simply stared at him. I suppose he thought he would be shot.

"The officer took down his name and number, the new man took his place, and he was ordered to report himself next morning. It must have been an ugly walk for him behind Kitchener as they visited the other outposts. The next day he reported himself, doubtless expecting the worst; but when it was made clear that the fellow hadn't had six hours' sleep in the 48 hours before his forbidden nap, and had only recently come out of hospital, Lord Kitchener was quite sympathetic, told him to be off and think no more about it, and subsequently sent for and severely reprimanded the responsible officer, and told him to be careful in future as to the condition in which he allowed troops to go on outpost duty, or, he would hear of it.

Mistress—"Didn't the ladies who called leave any cards?" Bridget—"They wanted to, ma'am; but I told them you had plenty of your own, and better, too."

NERVOUS HEADACHE

Irritability, Sleeplessness, Feelings of Lassitude and Depression, Weakness and Irregularity of the Bodily Organs.

These are the symptoms which point to a depleted nervous system. They tell of thin, weak, watery blood, of wasting vitality and lack of energy and ambition. They warn you that nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia, paralysis and even insanity are possibilities of the future.

It is folly to neglect nervous diseases, folly to suppose that they will disappear of their own accord, and still greater folly to deaden and destroy the nerves by the use of poisonous narcotics. It is a serious matter to trifle with the nerves. It is a question of life and death.

Mrs. Henry Clarke, Port Hope, Ont., states:—"I have used seven boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for nervousness and a completely run down system, and can heartily recommend it as a wonderfully effective treatment. Before using this remedy I had been in very poor health for some months. I seemed to have no energy or ambition, felt tired and listless most of the time, and could scarcely drag myself about the house. I was weak, irritable and nervous, could not sleep well, and felt discouraged about my health. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has taken away these symptoms and given back my usual health and vigor, consequently I endorse it fully."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Fills the shrivelled arteries with new rich blood, strengthens and revitalizes the nerves by forming new nerve force and gradually and thoroughly overcomes disease and weakness. It forms new healthy tissues and gives a well rounded form and clear, healthy complexion to all who use it. 50 cts. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Us.

I.

People think I'm no end of a Johnny, but I'm not. I once did a really clever thing. I admit that she made me; but some fellows never do a clever thing at all. Nobody could make them.

To begin with myself, I'm Lord Charles Manson, and I'm pretty well off. The governor tied my money up till I was twenty-five. When a fellow gets as old as that he begins to grow sensible, if he's ever going to be. Hawke and Solomon thought I wasn't.

They may have had some grounds for their suspicion. When they showed me the draft prospectus of "The Royal Iceland Gold Mining Company, Limited," I don't mind owning that I thought it was a really good thing. The prospectus said it was, and print looks so convincing. There were a lot of figures, showing how much ice you melted, how much gold you got, what it cost, and what was profit—50 per cent. I think the profit was. It looked such a nice company that I thought I'd like to have a cut in.

"H'm!" I said. "I suppose the shares will all be snapped up? 'Pon my word, I——"

"My dear fellow," said Hawke, "if you would like——"

"Of course I should," I said.

"Then leave it to me."

"We'll see you through," said Solomon. "How many shares do you want?"

"Well," I said, "I couldn't draw more than £10,000 without letting old Vance know, and he'd be sure to go to my mother, and make a fuss." Vance is our solicitor. "So I can't have more then 10,000." They were £1 apiece.

"My dear boy," said Solly, "you shall have them. In a month they'll be up to £2, and then you can sell out."

Afterwards they altered the prospectus a bit, and put me in as chairman. I didn't see the use; but they explained it was on account of my being a lord, and well known as a cricketer.

"I can't make speeches," I pointed out, "or do much of the management."

"Not at all," Hawke promised. "Solly and I are the managing directors. Of course, we shall be glad of your advice at all times."

"What shall I do first, then?" I asked. "The chairman ought to have a voice in the concern?"

"Oh—er—certainly," said Hawke. "Come round the offices with us this afternoon, and see the staff. Perhaps you can suggest some improvements."

We went to the offices accordingly. When we entered the clerks' room, Hawke said: "This is Lord Charles Manson, our chairman." They all stood up. It made me feel deuced awkward. However, I professed to be very interested in the work, and asked them all what they did. They seemed to do everything so well that I couldn't for the life of me see anything to improve.

Then we went into another room, where there was a very nice young lady in a very neat blouse. She had one of those pretty Irish faces—half innocent, half saucy—and she made a dainty little bow.

"This is Miss Reilly, our typewriter," they said.

"Pray don't let me disturb you," I said. "It's—er—a very fine day." It was a beastly day, as a matter of fact.

"It is finer than it was," she assented.

"Er—how do you like typewriting?"

"It is my living, my lord. I've hardly thought whether I like it or not."

"Miss Reilly does her work admirably," Hawke informed me.

"Then," I said, "I hope she's well paid."

"Certainly," said Hawke—"certainly!"

"What—er—salary does Miss Reilly get?" I demanded.

"Umph!" said Hawke. "I think——" He looked at Solomon.

"Well," said Solomon, "for the moment——"

"Do you mind my asking you, Miss Reilly?"

"Certainly not, my lord. Twenty-five shillings a week."

"Really," I said firmly, "this seems a matter in which some improvement might be made."

"Of course," said Hawke—"of course. I'd no idea that it was so little."

"Shall we say 30s?" Solomon asked me.

"Thirty-five shillings," I suggested.

"I will instruct the cashier at once," Hawke promised. "You will find his lordship always ready to appreciate good work, Miss Reilly."

She looked so pleased, and thanked me so prettily, that I was sorry I hadn't said a couple of pounds. It seemed a jolly shame that such a nice girl should have to typewrite. I went in once or twice afterwards to see that she had her rise all right, and talked to her. She was an officer's daughter; but her father was dead, and her mother was an invalid so she had to work.

II.

One afternoon I was having a stroll in the Park before dinner, when she happened to come along. I'd heard her say that she went home that way. I was wondering whether she would object to my walking with her, when she suddenly stopped.

"May I have a few words with you, my lord?" she asked.

"As many as you like," I said.

"You are an honorable gentleman?"

"Well," I said, "I hope so."

"I rely upon your not mentioning what I am going to say. I can't afford to lose my place."

"You may entirely rely upon me," I assured her. She hesitated a moment, studying her tiny shoes.

"I don't think you are aware," she said at last, "that your company is only a paper one."

"Why," I ejaculated, "the prospectus——" She laughed so suddenly that I laughed, too.

"The prospectus! Surely you don't mean that?" I asked her to sit down.

"I suppose you mean there isn't much gold?"

"There isn't any gold. There never will be any gold. The company is a mere device to get the money of foolish people. Of course, you probably won't believe me; but——"

"No one could help believing you," I assured her. "But I thought Hawke and Solomon were too sharp——"

"They are. Much too sharp."

"Umph!" I didn't know what to say. Fortunately the man who collects the pence for the chairs made a diversion. She wanted to pay for hers, but couldn't find her pocket in time, luckily.

"They've taken a lot of shares," I demurred.

"They, with a few of their friends, and you, hold them practically all."

"Then they'll lose their money."

"Scarcely, as they paid themselves for the shares. Shall I tell you what they will do?"

"Please. You're awfully good."

"They have just given instructions to brokers to buy largely, knowing that there is practically not one to sell. When they have bought a few shares at high prices, people will think that there is a fortune in the company. They will see that its chairman is a gentleman of position, with a reputation as an honest English sportsman." I bowed not knowing what else to do. "So Hawke, Solomon and Co. will gradually dispose of their shares, and you and the new shareholders will be left with an utterly worthless concern."

"I've evidently been a precious fool! I don't see what I can do now."

"Don't you. I do. When they have given sufficient orders to buy largely, sell them your shares." I laughed aloud.

"Upon my word, Miss Reilly," I said, "you are as clever as you are—er—pretty."

"Oh, no!" she said, with a blush.

"Well," I admitted, "perhaps not so exceedingly clever as that."

"I didn't mean that at all," she said. "You—you really shouldn't, my lord."

"Please don't be offended," I implored, "because I meant it—both things." She explained that intention made my offence worse.

We arranged that she was to let me know when to tell my brokers to sell. We were just shaking hands for good-bye, when I had an idea.

"I say, Miss Reilly," I said, "if I get rid of my shares to Hawke and Solomon, won't they sell them to some poor wretches, who can't afford the loss as well as I can?"

"You can't help that," she answered slowly.

"By Jove, I can!"

"You promised to do what I told you."

"I'd do almost anything you told me—jump into the water, or——"

"Probably you can swim," she remarked sarcastically.

"Ye-es. Well, into the fire. I can burn!"

"Don't be so silly, I beg your pardon, my lord. But really you are——"

"A bit of a fool," I said regretfully; "but, I hope, as you said, an honorable one."

"I know what you can do," she said, with sudden animation. "As soon as you've sold them your shares send a notice to the papers that you have severed your connection with the company."

"Miss Reilly," I said, "you are splendid!"

During the next week I met her every day. She said it wasn't necessary to meet so often, but I insisted that I was sure to do something silly if we didn't. She gave me a lot of directions, and I carried them out to the letter. If I had been a regular Johnny I couldn't have done that, you know. Finally I sold all the shares to Hawke and Solomon, through their various brokers, gaining about £7,000 over the transaction. Then I sent my letter to the papers. When it appeared next morning I laughed till I nearly choked myself.

After breakfast I went round to the office to give Hawke and Solly—or both, if they liked—a chance to punch my head. They hadn't arrived, so I went in and sat on Miss Reilly's table, and told her she must share the profits; but she wouldn't. Presently they came in.

"Oh!" sneered Hawke. "Here is the pretty dear who has sold us. Mind she doesn't sell you a worse one, you mean, underhanded——"

"That's enough," I said, getting up.

"We shall not require Miss Reilly any more," said Solomon suavely, "now that her dear friend the chairman has left us."

"Put on your hat, Miss Reilly," I directed; and she obeyed without a word.

"No doubt," said Hawke, with an evil grin, "his lordship will provide more pleasant occupation——"

I knew he'd beat me in argument, so I knocked him down. I would have knocked Solomon down too, but he bolted. So she and I went out together.

On the quiet landing half-way down I put my arm round her, and told her she'd have to marry me. She tried to push me away; but, of course, she couldn't, so she sobbed on my shoulder instead. I'm not going to tell you all I said. The long and short of it was she wouldn't have me.

Yes, she did love me, since I was so cruel as to make her tell. That was just why she wouldn't marry me. She would let me help her out of my profits, perhaps, for her mother's sake, till she had found another place, if I meant what I said about throwing the money away otherwise.

When I got home my Uncle John, who has the brains of the family, was with my mother, and I told him the whole story. I thought there would be an awful row, but there wasn't.

"You want someone to take care of you," said Uncle John grimly. My mother dropped a few tears in her lap before she spoke.

"Is she a lady, Charlie?" she asked.

I assured her that she was an angel just dropped down from heaven. Then Uncle John laughed.

"He might do worse, Frances," he said. "She's brought him a dowry already."

"And he loves her," said my mother softly.

My mother and I went round to Lucy's lodgings that afternoon. She came forward to greet us with flushed cheeks and a plucky little attempt at a smile. My mother kissed her.

"I have come to see my clever little daughter that is to be," she said. And Lucy jumped at her, and put her head on her shoulder, and cried—by Jove, she did cry!

We form a company of our own now, and if she is managing director, I am chairman. It is a very limited company—made up of her and me.—London Answers.

IN BED THREE YEARS.

THE HAPPY ENDING OF A VERY SERIOUS AND PAINFUL CASE.

Mrs. Hughes Was Very Ill—Bloated and in Constant Misery, She Suffered for Four Years Before She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills—She is Now Well and Happy.

Morley, Ont., Nov. 25 (Special)—Nelson Leflar, Justice of the Peace of this place, vouches for the truth of the following interesting story, told by Mrs. Thos. Hughes.

Verification, however, will not be necessary to those who know Mrs. Hughes, as that lady is one of the most highly respected residents of Grey County. Mrs. Hughes says:—

"I was a great sufferer for four years. I was treated by four doctors and a specialist from the United States. I tried nearly every kind of medicine I could hear of, but none seemed to do me any good.

"I was in bed for nearly three years. I had pains up my spinal column, in my head, over my eyes, across my back, through my left side, and occasionally in my right side.

"For three nights at a time, I would never close my eyes in sleep. I was terribly bloated, so that I could not sit up or walk. My age was forty-one when I was taken sick.

"I have taken in all fourteen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now I I am strong, and able to do as good a day's work as I have ever been. The doctors said I had Rheumatism. They said that nothing could be done for me.

"I was not able to eat anything, only corn starch or soup of some kind. My weight had increased from 112 to 147 pounds. I am now down to my normal weight again. I can never say enough for Dodd's Kidney Pills, for I am satisfied that they saved my life."

There are many ladies suffering as Mrs. Hughes did, although but few may be as low as she was.

Deranged Kidneys are responsible for almost all the trouble that comes to women in middle life, and no woman can afford to be careless, when her kidneys are in any way threatened.

What cured Mrs. Hughes of this very bad case, will cure any case.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy that ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or Dropsy, and they have never failed.

NEW EMBROIDERY COTTONS

Beautiful cottons are to be had now for needlework, and their popularity is likely to increase because they are practical. Linens embroidered with them can be sent to the household wash if the laundress is known to be careful. A kind much like filo-selle in texture is especially easy to manage. Like filo-selle, these are dull in finish and are composed of six strands to a thread. This thread should be divided and three strands carried in the needle in ordinary work.

These cottons can be had in all colors and can be used in almost any method of embroidery. The blues are particularly good, and one of the prettiest ways to work them on old bleach linen is in the honeycomb stitch. A design suited to this stitch is essential, one presenting considerable surface being best. Oak leaves come out especially well, as the stitch seems to suggest their net veining.

Two gallons of water in every 10,000 used in London come from ponds, 5,448 from the Thames.

The Mining Review.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1901.

THE BODWELL BOOM.

Out in Victoria just now there is a little Bodwell boom, a sort of "tempest in a tea pot" as it were. Premier Dunsmuir has before now told the people of that city that Victoria was not the whole of British Columbia, and for that offending he must be put to death, and Bodwell placed in his administrative shoes. It may not here be out of place to inform the Victorians, that the whole of British Columbia cannot see Mr. Dunsmuir's offending as they do, nor in Mr. Bodwell the great savior of the country that they see. They stole a march on the rest of the country in having the capital anchored at Victoria, where nature never designed it to be, and parliament buildings at a cost of four times what they should have cost. All along the line it is pure selfishness and grab with them, and if the province refuses longer to second their efforts, they must only come to the conclusion the people of British Columbia are now coming to their senses.

The whole offending of James Dunsmuir appears to be in refusing to bleed the treasury to build Jim Hill's road into Victoria. In so far as this paper is concerned, we have no more feeling against the Great Northern than any other road, and no more favor for the C. P. R. than we have for the other system. We have only to remark the country has already been fleeced for railways, and the people must call a halt. If Mr. Hill and his associates want to build a road to Victoria by all means allow him to do it, but let him do it at his own expense.

Mr. Bodwell, for years has been the chief factotum, for revenue reasons, of the Hill brigade, swearing vengeance, because the treasury was not freely bled for his clients. For the sake of "blind folding the devil in the dark" he resigns (?) his solicitorship of the Hill outfit and appears in Victoria as a coming premier to down Dunsmuir. The Victorians know it all. They believe that by Esau assuming the voice of Jacob, they can persuade British Columbia that Bodwell is Jacob indeed, but old hens are not caught with chaff—they know that Bodwell's resignation, is a fake, that in the past he has been fed too well to turn his back on Hill now. No one but a fool would be duped that way.

Now supposing Hill's road was built to Victoria at a cost of several millions to the people, what would the province get in return? Victoria would have some more railway buildings, a few more officials resident, and an another line of steamers to the mainland; but what would the province secure for its cash?—Competition? History says emphatically NO. The municipalities of Western Ontario in their time gave five millions of dollars for competing roads, and they are now all owned by the C. P. R., with pooled rates with the Grand Trunk. Ten years ago Manitoba gave $750,000 to the Northern Pacific, and the next year after it was built it joined hands with the C.P.R.; and last year that province again mortgaged itself to the neck to free itself from the compound monoply. But let us come nearer Sandon. We have the C.P.R. and Jim Hill's road, and travel or ship to any point where these lines meet again, and the rates are the same, and the people say both are very high. Can we ask the people to mortgage themselves further to give Victoria the experience that Sandon has? No; Bodwell and his crowd know Dunsmuir is opposed to mortgaging the country for more railways—the people know Bodwell is in favor of the mortgages for his railway friends, and that should be enough for for them, but this is not all. From the indications it will not be long before that huge American railway trust, of which Hill is a leading spirit, buys up the floating stock of the C. P. R. and controls the road. To bonus the Great Northern further means to mortgage our resources, to enable the Hill combine to buy up the C. P. R, and consolidate the entire railway system of the province as one huge monoply. Are the people of the province going to elect Bodwell & Co. and rivet this huge octopus around their necks for all time to come? The matter rests with themselves alone.

THE ESQUIMO

The Esquimo eats blubber. The lumbermen eat pork. These people are constantly exposed to cold and physical strain. Experience has taught them that fatty foods give warmth and nourishment.

For those who have cold and thin bodies, or are threatened with consumption or any wasting disease, there is no fat in so digestible and palatable a form as Scott's Emulsion. Physicians prescribe it.

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

It is of the greatest necessity that the Socialistic movement should be kept out of the hands of fire-brand agitators, whose only qualifications are a deck load of venom. People are commencing to see that the millionaires of the world have never honestly earned the wealth they control, and should not be allowed to control it. Any and all men are entitled to all they honestly earn, but no more—they should not be allowed to hoard up wealth they obtained by stratagem and trickery under legislation framed in their interest, while honest toilers and others, who if allowed the opportunity would become honest producers of wordly wealth, are on the verge of actual starvation. While people see this, however, the necessary reforms can only be made by calmn, honest and legitimate efforts.

Mayor Lovatt has vetoed the late resolution of the council recommending Clerk Lyons to the government for the appointment of police magistrate. He advances three reasons for doing so:—First, Mr. Lyons has but recently become a British subject, and knows but little or nothing of Canadian law; second, because it is incompatible with the city's interest to make one and the same person on occupant of the combined offices, especially when those of assessor, collector, &c., are also associated with it [We understand the government also objects to such an appointment for this very reason—Ed. Review]; third, at the council meeting at which the resolution was passed there were but four members present, so that it is quite probable so far as an expression has been made, but a minority of the Board favors the resolution.

Gompers, president of the Western Federation of Labor, refuses to have the decisions of the courts against the Federation published. That's right; keep the people in ignorance as far as possible; the more ignorant a community are, the easier they are handled by jackleg agitators.

If the Nelson people carry the bonus bylaws before them it will saddle the place with over $450.000 of a debt or about $75 per capita, which with interest will be pretty good for a place of that age.

Motherhood ought always to bring happiness. But it is often the beginning of life-long unhappiness. As a preparation for motherhood, and as a preventive of the ills so often following maternity Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been hailed as a "God-send to women." It heals diseases peculiar to women, tones up the system, makes motherhood practically painless, and establishes the sound health which insures healthy children.

"During the past year I found myself pregnant and in rapidly failing health," writes Mrs. W. J. Kidder, of Hill Dale Farm, (Enosburg Center), Enosburg, Vt. "I suffered dreadfully from bloating and urinary difficulty. I was growing perceptibly weaker each day and suffered much sharp pain at times. I felt that something must be done. I sought your advice and received a prompt reply. I took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and also followed your instructions. I began to improve immediately, my health became excellent, and I could do all my own work (we live on a good sized farm). I walked and rode all I could, and enjoyed it. I had a short easy confinement and have a healthy baby boy."

Medical Adviser (paper covers) is sent *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Xmas Presents.

Now for the holidays. We are now receiving decidedly the best assortment of toys, fancy goods, &c., for the holiday trade ever opened in Sandon, and all very cheap. We are selling all goods left over from last season at cost, and the new goods are marked very low. We know times are hard and money is scarce, so the idea is to make the dollar go as far as possible, and it will go farther in our store than at any place in the Kootenay country in the toy and fancy goods line. Please bear this in mind parents and others who have to buy, Cliffe's bookstore is this year the headquarters in the Slocan for holiday presents.

A. R. Fingland, of Three Forks, spent last week at Frank, Alberta, looking after coal interests he has near there.

JEWELRY BY MAIL.

If there is a post office in your neighborhood and you have a jewelry want of any kind, we can supply it almost as well as if you visited us personally.

Write for our catalogue and then have, practically, the finest stock of jewelry in Canada to choose from. Besides, our system of one price in plain figures and our guarantee as to quality mean so much to out-of-town buyers.

We prepay all delivery charges, and if what we send does not please you in every particular, return it, and by next mail we will cheerfully refund your money.

RYRIE BROS.,
Yonge and Adelaide Sts.,
TORONTO.

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.
12:25 p. m.	Rossland	4:10 p. m.
10:10 a. m.	Nelson	6:05 p. m.

H. A. JACKSON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.
G. K. TACKABURY, Agent, Nelson, 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 earily handled, as it is very clean. We have it for all kinds of grate.

E. A. Cameron.

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. *Six packages guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Sandon by F. J. Donaldson and E. F. McQueen, Druggists.

Here and There.

The shares of the Hall Mines are advancing rapidly in London.

Frank, Alberta, a new town on the Crow's Nest section has been made a flag station for passenger trains.

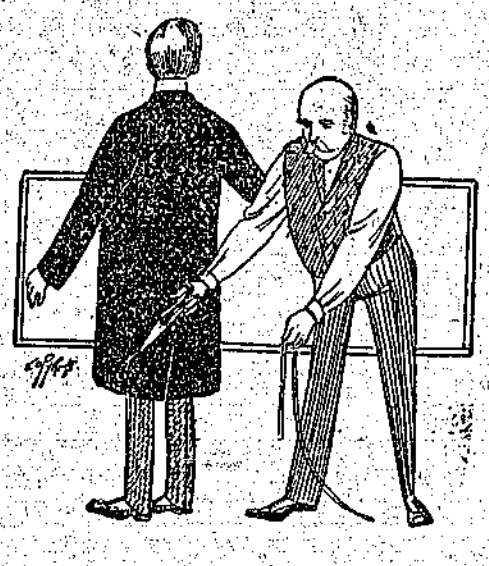
Robinson Lumber Co. boat on Arrowhead-Thompson's Landing run will in future make one trip daily only, leaving Arrowhead at 10 a. m., returning arrive at Arrowhead at 2 p. m.

Signor Marconi has at length established wireless telegraphy across the Atlantic, from Newfoundland to the British Isles. This is one of the greatest inventions the world has ever seen.

Hon. W. C. Wells, Minister of Public Works, says that while east he got assurances the Dominion government will assist the Coast-Kootenay railway, the proposed New Westminster bridge, and the Island road.

The rates at the Halcyon Hot Springs have been reduced for the winter from $15 and $18 to $12 and $15. The season there is very mild as roses were picked from the bushes last week, and snow seldom falls during the winter months.

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.

Now, For Holiday Presents.

IN TOYS WE HAVE

Dolls! From 5c. to $4 00. Dolls 3 feet high. Musical Dolls. Dolls!

Iron Trains, Iron Wagons, Iron Stoves, Iron Banks, Steam Toys, Doll Carriages, Sleighs, Toy Pianos, and other Toys too numerous to mention.

We Have the Latest in Xmas Cards.

Cliffe's Bookstore.

BONDED WAREHOUSE AT KASLO. SANDON WAREHOUSE ON K. & S. RY.

THE SANDON WHOLESALE WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE.

Wish to inform the citizens of Sandon and all the near by towns, cities and villages, as well as the mines and private families, that they have a $13,000 stock of well assorted and very fine choice Wines and Liquors, including the best brands of Scotch, Irish and Canadian Whiskies—both in bottle and on draught, all the leading brands of Gins, Rums and Brandies imported. Also Native and Imported Wines, including Port, Sherry, Musketele, Claret, Sautern, Angelica and Champagne, which for age and flavor are not surpassed in the province. Also a full line of French Cordials and Liquers, Bass & Co.'s Ales, Guinness's Porter, Lager Beer, &c., &c. Also a large and choice assortment of Cigars.

Absolutely Pure Brandies, Whiskies, Wines for Medical Purposes.

STORE AND BOTTLE DEPARTMENT—MAIN STREET, SANDON.

Order by mail or phone will receive prompt attention.

G. N. Main, Manager.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Co.

LIMITED.

—OPERATING—

Kaslo & Slocan Railway.

International Navigation & Trading Co.

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.....leave 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.

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.

M. L. GRIMMETT, LL. B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.

Sandon, British Columbia.

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

Certificates of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Summit Fraction and Surprise Extension Mineral Claims,

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: At the head of McGuigan creek, and near the Surprise.

TAKE NOTICE that I, W. J. H. Holmes acting as agent for William Kent, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 37661, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants 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 13th day of October, A. D. 1901.

W. J. H. HOLMES, P. L. S., Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Holiday Excursion Rates

FARE AND ONE-THIRD FOR ROUND TRIP.

For Christmas

Tickets on sale December 23, 24 and 25.

For New Years

December 30 and 31, January 1, 1902.

ALL TICKETS GOOD FOR RETURN TILL JANUARY 3, 1902.

Tourist Sleeping Cars on Crows Nest Section.

Leave Kootenay Landing
Tuesday {For St. Paul } Via
Friday {All U. S. points} Soo Line.
Friday only—Toronto, Montreal, Boston

For reservation of berths, rates and complete information, call on or write nearest C. P. R. agent.

H. W. HARBOUR, Agent, Sandon, B. C., or
J. S. CARTER, D.P.A., Nelson. E. J. COYLE, A.G.P.A., Vancouver

Established 1858.

M. R. Smith & Co.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy

BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY.

VICTORIA, B. C.

BRANCH--VANCOUVER, 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. Special Winter Terms: $12 to $15 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.

About the ....House

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Plain Paste.—Sift one-half cup flour with one-half teaspoon salt; rub into the flour one-quarter cup lard and add cold water to form a dough. Knead, cover and let stand five minutes, pat and roll out; fold in one-half cupful washed butter. Roll and fold three times. Most cooks use lard in their pastry. The fault which lies back of the uncertainty in pastry making is the habit of not measuring the butter and lard. If flour is at all damp dry it thoroughly and the pastry will be improved. The same rule for folding and rolling out that was given last week for puff paste applies as well to plain paste. Paste may be kept rolled up in an old linen cloth in the ice chest so that no hard crust forms on it. Then cut off and bake a fresh pie as needed rather than bake a large number of pies at once.

Mince Pies.—For the mince meat put three pounds of lean meat into a kettle with one and one-half pounds suet; cover with boiling water and cook until meat is tender. When cold chop the meat and add twice the amount of finely chopped apples, two quinces finely chopped, two pounds sugar, one and one-half cups molasses, two and one-half pounds seeded raisins, one pound currants, one-half pound finely-cut citron, three-fourths tablespoon mace and cinnamon, one-half tablespoon clove, one and one-half nutmegs grated, one-half teaspoon pepper, one quart cider, and salt to taste. Cook slowly two hours. Before using add the juice of two lemons and two oranges, one-half cup strong coffee and one cup brandy, or an acid jelly.

Use perforated tin plates for all pies. In laying crust on to a plate be sure that no bubbles of air are underneath. Cut the paste a trifle larger than the plate and crowd it back with the hand; this will prevent possibility of shrinking or drawing out of shape. Moisten the edges with cold water and lay on a rim of paste cut one-half an inch wide. Fill with mince meat, moisten the top of the rim and lay on the top crust. If a deep pie is liked add two rims. To give a pie a glossy surface brush it over with ice cold water or milk the last thing before it is set in the oven. If the oven is slow under crusts soak and butter oozes through the perforations of the plate. To keep an apple pie from losing its juice bind the edge with a strip of cotton cloth wrung out of cold water. Sometimes a cornucopia of paper put into an opening in the centre will draw the juices from the edges.

Lemon Tartlets—Mix one cup sugar, three tablespoons flour and a few grains salt. Add one tablespoon melted butter, three tablespoons lemon juice, grated rind one lemon and yolks two eggs slightly beaten. Stir until well blended, add one cup milk and whites two eggs beaten stiff. Line patty pans with paste, fill and bake in a moderate oven. Do not add the whites of the eggs until the last minute before filling the patty pans. If preferred the mixture may be baked in one pie. A pie will bake more quickly in an old tin plate, but a new tin with its shining surface will hold the heat and impart less to whatever it contains. To line patty pans successfully be sure not to allow air to be enclosed under the paste. Press each scallop with fingers, to make a rim.

Cranberry Pie.—Invert pie plate and cover with paste, bake and remove, fill with cooked cranberries and decorate top with paste cut in fancy shapes and baked. Filling—Cook two cups cranberries, one cup sugar and three-fourths cup water 10 minutes. Cool. Strain or not, as preferred. To bake a crust on an inverted tin cut out a circle of paste, lay it over the tin and press down gently to conform to the shape of the pan, prick with a fork in several places to prevent rising and drawing out of form. Do not have the oven too hot for this crust. Those who do not think pies are healthful make a compromise by using baked crusts to be filled with cooked mixtures.

Almond Cakes—Roll plain paste one-eighth inch thick, sprinkle with powdered sugar, fold, press edges together, pat and roll out, repeat and fold four times. The paste should be in a long strip one and one-half inches wide. From the end cut pieces one-fourth inch wide. Place on a baking sheet one inch apart. When well browned remove from oven, brush over with white of egg, sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon mixed and chopped almonds. Return to oven and finish cooking.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Canned fruit which shows signs of fermentation, can be saved by adding more sugar, some spices and a little vinegar. If it has soured in the least, put in a little soda and cook until it thickens. Use as a relish with cold meat.

It is economy to have pint jars on hand in canning time for what is left over after filling the one or two-quart cans. It is better to fill a pint can than to repeat. New rubber rings are not necessary every season. Those that have been used, if hard, can be softened and made pliable by boiling in a solution of water and ammonia.

Use clean, soft rags to remove the grease from kettles and frying pans before washing. Wipe all the grease from the meat dishes with rags or paper. Clean grease spots from the stove with paper, and save all to start the kitchen fire. Put your hand in a paper bag when you black the stove.

To protect the work-table from hot kettles or pans, make a mat or rack with lath. Cut pieces the length of the table, then cross-pieces and nail together about an inch apart. This secures a circulation of air underneath and protects the table from the heat.

After clearing the table place a folded towel under any spots that have been made during the meal; if from greasel rub with a cloth wet with gasoline. Other spots may be removed with a cloth and hot water, using as little as possible; then rub gently with a dry cloth until nearly dry.

To make boiled vegetables look white and delicate, put plenty of water in the kettle and add salt; when the water boils, briskly skim, and quickly drop in the vegetables, and remove the minute they are done. Cooking vegetables after they are tender darkens them and detracts from the flavor.

Keep pulverized borax on hand in hot weather. Borax keeps the dishcloths sweet, cleans silverware, is used in boiled or cold starch, sets red table linen and saves soap. Borax sprinkled over fresh meat will keep it sweet longer, and will preserve dried meats from the attacks of insects.

GOOD LIGHTS.

Much has been said and written concerning the best lamp flues and burners to use in order to have good lights, but neither one is so important as to keep the burners clean. Many lamps give a dull, feeble light, or have been set aside as dangerous, because they have not been properly cared for in this respect and the dust has accumulated in the small air-tube at the side of the wick. The remedy is so simple that there is no excuse for this condition of affairs.

New lamp flues are toughened and made more durable by putting them in water and heating it gradually until it is boiling hot. When they have boiled five minutes set them off of the stove and allow them to cool in the water. In addition to the daily filling of the lamps and cleaning of the flues, the burners should be boiled once a week in water containing enough golddust washing powder to make a good suds. This will remove the oil and leave them bright and clean. Polish with dry flannel.

Use none but the best oil, and the lamp should be kept full to insure a good light. Keep the reflector—if it has one—brightly polished. Do not cut the wick, but turn it just above the tube and rub off the charred portion with a match.

Sozodont
Tooth Powder 25c
Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c. Large Liquid and Powder 75c.
At all stores or by mail. Sample of the Liquid for the postage, 3c.
HALL & RUCKEL, Montreal.

ICE-BREAKER FOR QUEBEC.

Frenchman's Plan for Keeping the St. Lawrence Open.

European capital is about to be employed in an attempt to accomplish the winter navigation of the St. Lawrence, which is at present closed by ice for five or six months of the year.

The main mover in this matter is W. Nordin, head of the timber house of O. W. Nordin & Co., of Paris, who has satisfactorily mastered the difficulties attending the winter navigation of the Baltic. He was in Quebec last winter and made a special study of the movements of the ice and the various currents of the St. Lawrence.

He has just returned to Quebec with his brother, backed by a European syndicate and large capital, and is at present engaged in looking for suitable forest tracts for lumbering operations and the pulp-wood industry.

The vessels employed by the Messrs. Nordin for the winter navigation of the Baltic are of special construction with raised bows heavily sheathed with metal which press down upon as well as cut out the ice, which attains a thickness of several feet in the Baltic. In the St. Lawrence, on the other hand, the river below Quebec is never frozen all across, the danger to winter navigation consisting in the bergs and floating fields of ice.

MR. NORDIN'S CHIEF AIM.

in striving to extend the season of navigation from the St. Lawrence, is to facilitate the shipment of his products to Europe all the year round, without having to bear the additional cost in winter, of sending them by rail to an American port.

If he ships by the Saguenay he will have to cut out a great depth of ice in that river, but not more than in the Baltic. He will scarcely attempt to keep the St. Lawrence clear of ice above Quebec, for between this city and Montreal the ice sometimes attains a thickness of nearly thirty feet, grounding on the bed of the river.

One of the greatest difficulties heretofore experienced by the many different persons who have proposed the winter navigation of the St. Lawrence, has been that of insurance. Though occasional trips have been made in safety to the lower St. Lawrence in the winter months, none of these has been attempted by large and valuable ocean-going steamers, for the underwriters refuse to insure them because of the supposed perils. It will, therefore, be necessary for the syndicate of Mr. Nordin to become its own underwriters.

The importance of this scheme, not only to Quebec, but also to the whole of Canada at the present time, arises from the fact that Quebec proved last summer that she is on the shortest and most direct route for the shipments of grain from the Northwest to Europe, and is chiefly handicapped by her inability to continue these shipments during the winter season. It is believed in Quebec that the success of Mr. Nordin's scheme would rapidly build up Quebec to be one of the greatest grain shipping ports in America.

CROWDED ROOSTS.

Over-crowding hens in a hen-house is a prolific source of disease. If over-crowded on the floor they have not room to exercise, and in consequence will not be so vigorous and therefore more liable to take cold at any draft or change of temperature. Over-crowding on the roosts is another fruitful source of disease. Professor Graham, of the Ontario Agricultural College, says that each hen and pullet should have ten inches of roost room. He says that where they are unduly crowded and touch each other perspiration gathers can be felt between them. A hen in this condition is sure to catch cold when she gets down into the colder air on the floor. Roup is sure to follow. Fowl will naturally crowd some, but if there is roost room enough the crowding they do will not be injurious unless they have been allowed or forced to overcrowd when chickens.

BABY'S HEALTH.

The Teething Period Dangerous to Little Ones and Very Trying to Mothers.

What mother does not look forward with dread to the time when baby shall be teething? At that time baby is restless, feverish and irritable, and frequently there is some disorder of the bowels and stomach. The poor little sufferer is fighting one of his first battles in this old world of pain, and if not aided in his fight may be overcome. Every wise mother helps the little sufferer as much as she can, and the mothers who have been most successful in this respect have found that Baby's Own Tablets give just such assistance as the little one needs. Mrs. W. J. Wright, Brockville, says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets quite frequently, and am much pleased with them. I find them especially satisfactory during baby's first year. I have used them in teething, in vomiting, in colic, in indigestion, and in the disorders of the stomach and bowels usually accompanied by restlessness and fever. The action of the Tablets has always been all that could be desired."

Baby's Own Tablets are a sweet, pleasant little lozenge that all children will take readily. They can be crushed or dissolved in water and administered with safety to even the youngest infant. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or any of the poisonous stuffs that make the so-called soothing medicines dangerous to little ones. If you do not find Baby's Own Tablets at your druggist's, send 25 cents to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and a box will be sent you by mail postpaid.

A REMARKABLE FAMILY.

A funeral which, if not exactly unique in character, was, at any rate, very unusual, has taken place in London. A mother stood at the grave of her infant son, surrounded by twenty of her children. The woman had only just turned forty years of age, and she bears her heavy family burden cheerfully. Her husband is in receipt of a wage of less than $10 per week.

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

Hearing Restored After Physicians in Toronto and Winnipeg Failed.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE CURED.

Neglected Catarrh is the cause of deafness in nine out of every ten cases. When you hear a little buzzing, roaring sound occasionally in your ears you can be sure partial deafness will follow sooner or later, unless Japanese Catarrh Cure is used.

Mr. D. N. Spencer, 11 Coolmine Ave., Toronto, writes:—"I have been troubled with catarrh and deafness for a number of years, finally I could not converse with any person at a distance. I spent much money on advertised remedies, and doctored with specialists in Toronto and Winnipeg (while there three years ago), but my hearing became no better. About a year ago I procured a sample of Japanese Catarrh Cure. I afterwards followed up this treatment as directed, and shortly I found my hearing completely returned and my catarrh does not trouble me now in the least. I can conscientiously recommend it to any person troubled with catarrh or catarrhal deafness."

Japanese Catarrh Cure is a volatile, healing pomade pleasant to use, and permanently cures catarrh wherever located. Sold by all druggists; or mailed, price 50 cents, by The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, 121 Church St., Toronto. A free sample will be sent to any person troubled with catarrh. Enclose 5c. for postage.

FORTUNATE.

"Well, Joshua," said Mr. Warren to his country cousin, "what was the first thing that struck you when you reached town?"

"A trolley car," replied Joshua; "but fortunately it didn't hit me very hard."

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Jas. McKee,	Linwood, Ont.
Lachlin McNeil,	Mabou, C. B.
John A. McDonald,	Arnprior, Ont.
C. B. Billing,	Markham, Ont.
John Mader,	Mahone Bay, N.S.
Lewis Butler,	Burin, Nfld.

These well known gentlemen all assert that they were cured by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

While the British marine loses less than 3½ per cent. of her tonnage yearly, that of the United States loses very nearly five tons in every 100 in a twelvemonth.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

Turner, the painter, was a ready wit. Once, at a dinner of artists and literary men, a minor poet, by way of being facetious, proposed as a toast "The Health of the Painters and Glaziers of Great Britain." The toast was drunk, and Turner, after returning thanks for it, proposed "The Health of the British Paper-Stainers." The laugh was turned against the poet.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

The term carat merely means a twenty-fourth part of any given weight.

"Thomas," said the teacher of the class in physiology, "can you give a familiar instance of the power of the human system to adapt itself to changed conditions?" "Yes'm," responded Tommy Tucker. "My aunt gained a hundred pounds in flesh in less'n a year, an' her skin didn't crack a bit."

OZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

Cabbage contains only 3 per cent. of carbon, potatoes 12, and rice 38 per cent.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The revenue of Oxford University exceeds that of Cambridge by £74,000 a year.

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.

King Edward wears a No. 7 hat, the Kaiser 6⅞, and the Duke of Cornwall, 6⅝.

For Over Fifty Years

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."

The average savings-bank deposit in Europe is $100; in North America it is $400.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Parisian cabmen are prevented by the city regulation from smoking when driving.

There are under construction or sanctioned 11 different new deep-level railways under London.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

"It's a long way for a quarter," remarked cabby, looking at his proper fare. "I know it is" said the lady, quietly; "If it had not been I should have walked."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

In 1880 an ounce of gold would buy only 16 ounces of silver, but today it will buy 21 ounces.

AGENTS WANTED.

FOR LEE'S PRICELESS RECIPES, 3000 secrets for the Home, Farm, Laboratory, Workshop; 368 pages. Send 25 cents. If the book is not worth the money send it back and your money will be refunded. This is a good side-line. William Briggs, Methodist Book Room, Toronto, Ontario.

WANTED—$3 PER DAY SURE—GENTLEMEN or ladies—not to canvas, but to employ agents; position permanent; $600 per year and expenses; rent be firm; best references; experience unnecessary. M. A. O'KEEFE, address 430 Truth Office, Toronto.

ADVICE TO OLD MAIDS. Give your gentlemen friends good tea. It is unnecessary to go to India for a Mon-soon.

MONSOON

Lead packets. All grocers.

YOUR GROCER KNOWS —all about— LUDELLA CEYLON TEA

He knows that it has Quality, Flavor and Strength. That's why he sells it. Lead packages, 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 cents.

POTATOES If you have any car loads to sell quote us your price f.o.b., naming number of cars also variety if possible.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

Consignments of Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Honey, Apples, Beans, Onions and other produce solicited.

He—"How often a woman's face is her fortune!" She—"Yes; and how often a man's check is his!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Six bushels of fine wheat when ground yield 280 lb of flour.

W. P. C. 1105

THE MOST POPULAR DENTIFRICE.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.

Preserves the teeth. Sweetens the breath. Strengthens the gums

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

GILEADINE

The Sovereign Healer, is a Balm of Gilead Ointment. It heals Ulcers, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Sores, long standing or acute. It is unequalled for inflamed or weak eyes. Once tried always used. The best testimonial is a trial sample Free on receipt of 3c in stamps.

Address,

GILEADINE CO., Box 564, Toronto, Ont.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. CO. 6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

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., Limited,

Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man

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

New and Enlarged Edition

Webster's International Dictionary

of English, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc.

25,000 NEW WORDS, ETC.

Edited by W. T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D., United States Commissioner of Education.

New Plates Throughout. Rich Bindings. 2364 Pages. 5000 Illustrations.

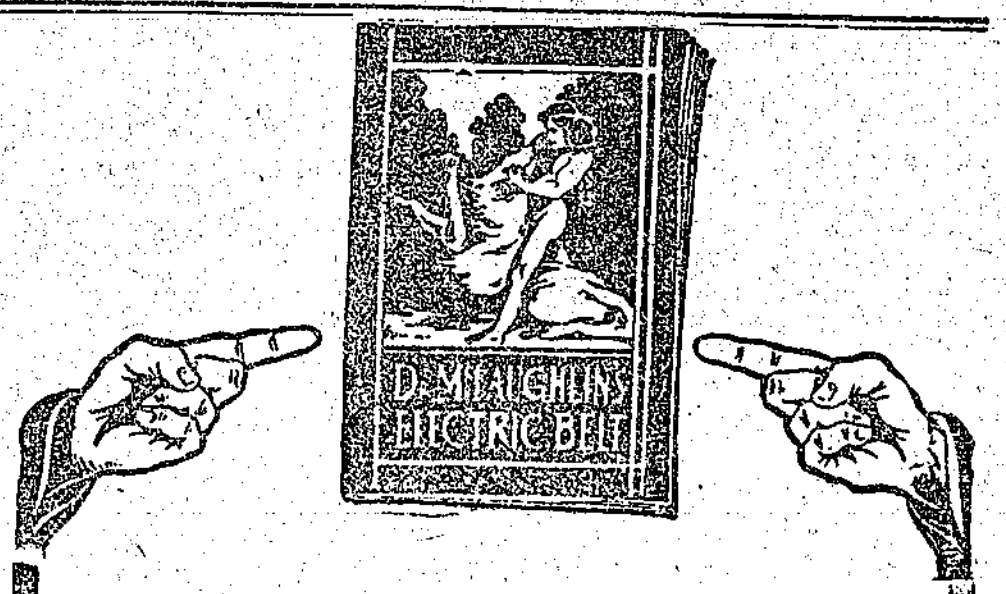
BEST FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

Also Webster's Collegiate Dictionary with a valuable Scottish Glossary. 1100 Pages. 1400 Illustrations. Size 7x10x2⅝ in.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Specimen pages, etc., of both books sent on application.

G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield, Mass.



Free to Men!

Are you a weakling? Are you one of those unfortunate young men who, through ignorance and bad company, have contracted nervous spells, weak back, varicocele, gloomy forebodings, loss of courage and ambition, loss of confidence, bashfulness, despondency and weakness? Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt will cure you.

Are you a middle aged man suffering from varicocele, prematureness, indigestion, constipation, rheumatism, lame back, etc.? Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt will cure you?

Are you an old man, declining before your time, having lost all ability to enjoy life, with prostatic trouble, lost strength, debility, pains and aches, and general decay of organic powers? I can cure you with Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt with free suspensory for weak men.

I will send you, sealed, free, my beautiful book telling about it if you will send this ad. Send for it to-day.

DR. M. D. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, TORONTO, ONT.

Office Hours—9 A.M. to 8.30 P.M.

Mr. Robertson's Views.

We clip the following excerp from a letter Mr. Roderick Robertson has in the Nelson press:

On December 15, 1900, the smelters made settlements at the rate of $2.75½ per 100 pounds of lead, and for silver at 64 cents per ounce. This year settlements were made on the 4th of December at a rate for lead of $1.37⅔ per 100 pounds, and for silver at 54 cents per ounce. On the 11th December instant lead was settled for at a rate of $1.32⅓ per 100 pounds, and silver at 54¾ cents per ounce; whereas on the 14th of December instant the basis of settlement for lead was $1.27 per 100 pounds, and for silver 55 cents per ounce.

Upon the above basis a ton of silver-lead ore carrying 25 per cent lead and 60 ounces of silver would have netted from the smelters on the 15th December, 1900; for lead, 500 pounds, less smelter deduction of 10 per cent, which leaves 450 pounds, at 2.75½ per 100 pounds, equals $12.39¾; and for silver 60 ounces less smelter deduction of 5 per cent which leaves 57 ounces at 64 cents equals $36 48, or a total of $48.87¾ per ton, out of which would have to be paid the cost of supplies, powder, superintendence, labor for mining and also for development, before the stockholders obtain dividends.

On the basis of smelter settlements at 11th December instant, silver-lead ore containing the same quantities of lead and silver per ton, namely, 25 per cent lead and 60 ounces silver, would net before all deductions for mining, etc., as above, silver $31.35, lead $5.71½, or a total of $37.06½, making a difference in the the net returns from smelters for silver-lead ore of the above grade of $11.81¼ per ton between the prices paid one year ago and those prevailing at present. From this it would appear that we are receiving to-day less than one-half for our lead than at this time last year and nearly one-sixth less for our silver.

It may interest your readers to learn that the drop of £15 in the price of copper in London, from about £70 to present price of £55, has at last affected the New York prices, which to-day are quoted at a drop of from 16¾ to 15¼ cents.

In view of the above, and the fact of the government offer of $5 a ton bonus this year to lead refineries and a reduction in the freight and treatment rates of at least $5 a ton would be none too great to induce the present shippers of lead ore to continue under adverse circumstances of the markets.

The life of a mine is somewhat like that of a patient; its profits have to be made during the period in which ore can be taken out, and if production is continued at very low profits, it may mean the exhaustion of the life of a mine before even the cost of purchase and expenditure on milling machinery have been repaid.

For Xmas Presents.

Now for the holidays. We are now receiving decidedly the best assortment of toys, fancy goods, &c., for the holiday trade ever opened in Sandon, and all very cheap. We are selling all goods left over from last season at cost, and the new goods are marked very low. We know times are hard and money is scarce, so the idea is to make the dollar go as far as possible, and it will go farther in our store than at any place in the Kootenay country in the toy and fancy goods line. Please bear this in mind parents and others who have to buy, Cliffe's bookstore is this year the headquarters in the Slocan for holiday presents.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. ☞ Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound is sold in Sandon by E. F. McQueen and F. J. Donaldson, Druggists.

Washing Machines

Wooden and Fibre Tubs and Pails of Every Description.

Clothes Wringers

Clothes Pins, Sad Irons, Brushes, Etc.

WE HAVE EVERY THING TO COMPLETELY OUTFIT THE FAMILY LAUNDRY. CALL AND SEE OUR LINES.

H. BYERS & CO.

16-2-1 Reco Avenue, Sandon.

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.

A. R. HEYLAND,

ENGINEER,

AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

SANDON, B. C.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of Shares in Similkameen Valley Coal Co., Limited.

For further particulars and prospectus apply to

WM. W. FALLOWS,

SANDON.

Official Agent for Slocan District.

Were You Ever Satisfied

With cheap goods of any kind, especially GROCERIES? We think not, but, of course, we may be mistaken, however, we have just received the following Canned Goods—and they are all the finest, freshest and BEST BRANDS of goods in the Kootenays to-day:

Kent Brand Tomatoes Kent Brand Corn Kent Brand Peas

Kent Brand Golden Wax Beans

Cutting's California Fruits and Simcoe Brand of Berries of all kinds for Pie and Table Use.

We have also the only complete lines in Fancy Canned Meats, Vegetables, Fish, and Shell-fish in Sandon, call and see them.

H. Giegerich. Stores at Sandon, Kaslo, Ainsworth.

LADIES

Secure One of Those Beautiful Suits of "Health Brand" Underwear. Only a Few left.

ALL WOOL. ALL STYLES. ALL PRICES.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

THE HUNTER-KENDRICK CO. 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.

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