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The Mining Review.

VOL. 4.—NO. 36. SANDON, B. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1901. $2.00 PER YEAR.

The Smelter Question.

The smelter situation is getting more serious. The Ruth closed down Monday because they have no smelter returns since November, and the Whitewater is likely to follow suit at any time. The American trust on the other hand have made no returns because they have not used the ores. The situation then is they either lack fluxes, disagree on rates, or they refuse to take the market price for their bullion, and the public have no means of knowing which circumstance is responsible for the non-smelting. No matter which, however, either has the same influence on British Columbia production. Even if the American trust had not the American market by the throat; American duties prevent the export of British Columbia bullion across the line. The only solution is more independent smelters and independent markets.

As we write we have before us a synopsis of a contract of a local mine, which shows 28 cents per c. as a net difference in favor of the American market for lead as against the London market; but when conditions close that market to us, the only solution is make our own markets and compete against the world. A retalliatory duty against American manufactures of lead will give us our own market as far as it goes, but that is not large enough for our products—we want more.

The export duty advocated by the Nelson Tribune's exalted genius would only deduct so much from the value of our product when exporting. A bonus on export would add so much to the value of our ore when going into competition with the world, which appears to be the only solution of the problem.

Sandon Ore Shipments.

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

Mine.	Tons.
Payne	120
Ivanhoe	40
Last Chance	60
American Boy	41
Slocan Star	40
Ruth	96
Total,	497

Meguigan Ore Shipments.

The following list shows the ore shipments from McGuigan for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1900:

Mine.	Tons.
Rambler	1500
Antoine	32
Dardanelles	15
R. E. Lee	22
Soho	60
Surprise	39
Total	1668

Hotel Arrivals For the Week.

Denver—W. N. Brayton, Kaslo; O. Freeman, S. Ferris, Nakusp; Wm. Ferguson, S. Chapman, N. Freeman, Nelson; M. Harman, C. McDonald, Slocan City; Jean Francisco, Jos. Francisco, Italy.

Reco—G. H. Ramsay, Vancouver; H. J. Moore, Nelson; J. C. Garreston, Portland; A. S. Carmichael, D. D. Stewart, Winnipeg; H. Giegerich, Kaslo; J. T. Black, W. H. Sandiford, J. K. Clark, W. S. Drewry, New Denver; J. Harry Glass, London; G. O. Somers, St. Paul; J. W. Blarbon, Seattle, F. S. Forest, W. A. Jackson, Spokane; J. G. Shearer, D. L. Mollison, E. W. Turner, A. F. Millis, Toronto.

The Nelson Tribune says their hockeyists have nothing to fear from any quarter except Revelstoke. Is not that a great undertaking for a team that won but two matches in three years?

THE LOCAL GRAFT.

Mr. C. H. Hand is ill in Butte, Montana.

B. C. Riblet has gone to Peru to erect a tramway.

The general opinion is the winter is "busted." It has been a fine one.

G. D. McKenzie, late foreman at the Arlington mine, died in Nelson last week.

Col. Brayton says the K. & S. land department is doing a large business in farming and timber lands in several districts these times.

Rev. J. G. Shearer, field secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, delivered a lecture on Sunday Observance in the Methodist church Tuesday evening.

The Kootenaian never speaks of the mines tributary to Kaslo without including the Payne. Why stop there? Why not include the Le Roi, etc.,etc.? There is no use in making two bites at a cherry that way.

Six or seven young ladies of the city went "Star gazing" on Wednesday night, which might mean studying astronomy. They took with them a rev. gentlemen to explain the gealogy of all worlds they saw.

Cliffe & Co. received this week a shipment of lead pencils from the Dixon Co. manufacturers, San Francisco, that had been shipped in October last. Four months on the way is great speed for American lines.

The Ledge has learned that some of the Miners' Unions send outside for their printing, because they get it cheaper. That is one of the ways to keep up wages in British Columbia with a vengance. It is an effective vay to secure popular sympathy.

Some local papers report a fatal accident at the Queen Bess last week, by the explosion of powder. These things are bad enough when true; but when untrue, as this is, they are infinitely worse. A man had slight injury done to one eye, and that is all there is about it.

A telegram was received Thursday afternoon to the effect that the Sandon Juniors defeated the Rossland club by a score of 5 to 0. On enquiry it proved to be the Intermediate team of that town and not the Junior League match. The game was played to fill the change of programme caused by the non-arrival of the Sandon Seniors. Unless another change is made the Juniors are billed to play on Saturday, and it is confidently hoped they will repeat the score.

Here is what the Vancouver News-Advertiser has to say of the antics of our confrere. From the comments it will be seen the publication of such a print is not only a reflection on itself, but on the business people of the city who support it as well: "Not much, however, can be expected of a city, the people of which support a local press which continually reviles religion and things decent, and favors the reduction of even marriage to a merely business contract, easily entered and as easily broken—of course, to the lasting injury of wife and family."

Some people are more nice than wise. The Kootenaian, for instance, has been greatly shocked because Sandon held its carnival so soon after the death of the queen. We would like that print to show where the name or memory of our beloved sovereign is more desecrated by holding the carnival when it was held than they would be by holding it a month later? Out of respect for the feelings of sensitive people like the Kootenaian, however, the committee would have postponed it when the death of Her Majesty was announced, had postponement been possible without immoderate sacrifice. When the sad news came, however, the proceedings were so far completed, that the carnival either had to go on as announced or be abandoned altogether.

A dance was held at Three Forks on Monday.

Remember the K. of P. dance in Bosun Hall, New Denver, on the 22nd.

An enjoyable social was held in the Presbyterian church Thursday evening.

Even the lawyers are affected by the death of the queen. Q.C. is now changed to K. C.

Sherry Burchill has started an accountant's office in E. M. Sandiland's building.

R. F. Green, M.P.P., of Kaslo, and W. H. Sandiford, of New Denver, were in town yesterday.

The Junior hockeyists defeated the Seniors at a practice game on Monday evening by a score of 7 to 2.

Owing to a snowslide near Bear Lake the K. & S. train did no come in on Thursday. It was late the following day before the track was cleared.

The Sandon Forwarding Co. have sent over fourteen head of mules and horses to the Lillooet country, where they have a contract for hauling mill machinery for the Lorne mine.

Mr. J. P. Martin, cigar manufacturer, has had to increase the number of his brands. He is putting up some fine lines of choice Havanas, and has to secure more help to keep up with the demand.

We understand that a curling rink, probably Mr. Robt. McDonald's, intends to try conclusions with Kaslo on the latter's rink, either Monday or Tuesday evening. We'll bet dollars to doughnuts on "Bob."

J. M. Harris had a few men with a horse and plow engaged in repairing the Reco trail this week, which had become all hills and hollows, thereby rendering rawhiding very difficult. The children's fun at coasting is done away with for a time at least.

The curling now going on at Rossland and in which Sandon is deeply interested, resulted so far as we could obtain in reference to the Sandon players, of Hall winning 8 out of 10 games, and M. L. Grimmett 1 out of 5. These figures were the standing Friday morning, and of course liable to be greatly altered before the bonspeil is over.

The teachers of the public school have decided to hold a special visiting day on Friday afternoon of each week. Parents and others, who are interested in the education of the young, are cordially invited. A short programme will be rendered by the pupils, to which any assistance on the part of visitors, will be greatly appreciated by the teachers.

Quite a few Sandonites went with the Junior hockey team to the Rossland carnival on Wednesday. Their bull-dog mascot, "Junior," gaily decorated with the club's colors, accompanied them also. It is sincerely hoped our boys will return crowned with victory, thereby retaining the cup for ever and the Junior Hockey Championship of British Columbia for another year.

It is said the provincial legislature will be asked to vote $8,000 to defray the expenses of a lacrosse team to Australia. We sincerely hope any such proposition will be voted down with a rush. When the people ask for incidental expenses for schools, roads, bridges, and other public improvements, they are invariably told the provincial resources are very limited. If the sports of the coast want to win glory among our antipodes, let them provide the money for it themselves.

The Sandon Senior hockey club, to their regret, did not participate in the league games at the Rossland carnival. The reason is they were unable to form a team without drawing from the Juniors. If the latter played early in the week, they could play with the Seniors also, but the Junior match being the main drawing card, not taking place until the last day, they were debarred, consequently, they had to abandon the idea altogether.

MINES AND MINING.

The Mountain Con Company have let a tunnel contract to D. McDonald.

The Soho and Great Western, McGuigan properties, are to be worked with larger forces in the spring.

The Wonderful has let out the five or six men it had employed, and may not resume again before spring.

There are eight men at work on the Kaslo group on Cody creek. A car of ore has been shipped to Trail.

In the shaft at the lower tunnel of the Rambler-Cariboo, two feet of clean ore have been recently discovered.

It is generally understood the Star mill will start up as soon as a water supply is available, which may be in a couple of weeks. They are not wholly dependent on smelter whims, as they have considerable storage capacity for concentrates.

It is not shown the Molly Gibson is valueless because it has shut down. Manager White says neglect of eastern directors to send on the necessary cash to operate is the cause of the shut down, which only indicates the property has not been paying its way all along.

Although Mr. Alexander could not give his 60 or 70 miners assurance they would resume before May, it is confidently hoped smelter difficulties will be fully adjusted long before that. There may, however, be even "a darker hour before the dawn"—that is more properties may close down before a settlement all around is effected. As it is, 24 hours had not elapsed before some of the men let out were on their way to other camps, and probably half of them are away by this time.

Will Open Up the Corinth.

Harry Low and A. Muir have leased the Corinth group for one year and bonded the Grenville claims, adjoining property, from an English company. Very little work has been done on the Corinth for the last year, shipping some 80 tons of ore in that time. The leasees think they will be able in the spring to ship a car a day, as they will have considerable development done which will warrant that output. At the present time work in the tunnels is being kept up.

The Vics of Rossland beat Revelstoke at hockey yesterdey by 6 to 1. It is expected the Revelstoke team will play a return match with our Seniors here on Tuesday. If so, a lively game is sure.

It is estimated there are less than 560 tons of gold in the world available for money, or $4,000,000,000. In currency there is about the same amount of silver in circulation there is of gold, the world over.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

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

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

On the Farm.

INJURIES TO CATTLE.

That cattle are very prone to swallow indigestible substances, many of them injurious and even fatal, has been known to veterinarians for a long time. It is, however, regarded by many of them as of rare occurrence, a casualty worthy of note more as a curiosity than as something demanding constant attention.

Autopsies on tuberculous cattle made during the past four years have shown clearly that injuries inflicted by pointed metallic bodies are of frequent occurrence, and therefore of decided economic importance.

Information gained from the above-mentioned examinations causes us to believe that this evil may, to some extent, be prevented. It was noticed that while in certain herds nearly all animals examined were free from injuries due to foreign bodies, in others nearly every one was injured. On investigation it was ascertained that this difference was due to the fact that one herd had access to miscellaneous objects on pastures and the others had not. Before giving any illustration of these statements let us see what injuries are caused by foreign bodies.

Among the most frequent post-mortem indications of the presence of some foreign body are evidences of an inflammatory process about the second stomach reticulum, or honeycomb by which it becomes fastened either to the liver or to the diaphragm, or to both. In the new tissue formed by this inflammatory process are one or more round abscesses, or tumors, which, when cut open, discharge a foul-smelling pus. In some of the herds examined scarcely an animal was free from this inflammatory condition. The binding down of the free ventral end of the liver by inflammation is equally frequent and accompanied by a degeneration of some of the liver tissue. Again, the course of the foreign body is invariably toward the lungs and the heart. It punctures the liver or the diaphragm and penetrates a lobe of the lungs or the heart. When it enters the lungs a pneumonia is usually started which extends over the greater part of the affected lobes. In some instances an abscess forms, and this may break into an air tube and the contents be discharged externally.

The most unfortunate and usually fatal injury is the penetration of the heart by the pointed body. Death may come speedily or slowly after a wasting disease, according to the nature of the injury to the heart. In the cases which we have seen the injury usually resulted in an inflammation of the pericardial sac, followed by suppuration. The pericardium becomes enormously distended with fluid and pus. This exudate compresses the heart to such an extent that its action becomes very feeble and death results from general dropsy.

Another disease which has been lately observed by us in dairy cattle, as a result of injury to the second stomach by foreign bodies, is abscess in the liver. Sometimes there were as many as five or six of these abscesses, each at least as large as a hen's egg and filled with foul pus.—Report Bureau of Animal Industry.

THE HORSE'S FOOT.

Every farmer must have noticed that horses grown in dry countries have small, upright feet, and those grown on wet, low lands have flat, weak-heeled ones, as a rule. Ponies grown for generations on steep hillsides and rocky heights develop a strong, high foot, with a small ground surface, but with almost flinty hardness. What connection has this with horse management on the farm? What is the hoof, anyhow?

Hoofs of all animals are made of practically the same material as the skin of the horse, the horn of the cow and the nail of the man. The layers are closer packed in the hoof than in the skin, while the horn and nails are made of the same material, but of less thickness, than the hoof. If you soak the horns, nails and hoofs in strong soda water the scales will separate, and when placed under a microscope furnish the proof of similarity. Hoof, whether alive or dead, will absorb 30 per cent of water, thus increasing both its weight and bulk. Under natural conditions the horse is provided with the required moisture, not in the shape of oil, of which it will absorb only 7 per cent, but of water. If, now, you allow a horse to stand in the stable for a considerable time depending on the absorption of its own urine for the water for the hoof, you must expect the feet to become small, possibly to crack open, and the result, contracted heels, wasted frog and what is known as navicular diseases. Next, the digestive system becomes impaired, the hoofs become shelly and brittle, and you have a ruined horse.

Moral—Keep your horses in the stable as little as possible and keep them shod as short a time in the year as possible. Give them every opportunity to get their feet on the moist grass or ground, remembering the maxim, "No hoof, no horse."

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Garden soils are seldom too rich.

Now is a good time to prune the quince.

Do not buy large plants in full bloom.

Soil and location will change the flavor of fruits.

Give verbenas a rich but rather light soil.

The rose is a hearty feeder. Therefore it will bear annual manuring.

Do not apply a mulch until the ground is frozen reasonably hard.

The object in mulching is to preserve as even a temperature as possible.

Plant a tree just as deep as it stood in the nursery, allowing for the soil to settle.

A tree will rarely do its best with its collar much too high or much too low in the ground.

A newly translated tree should occupy a bed of fine, mellow soil with ample room for every root.

If trees are rather large when planted out they had better be staked.

Mulching the quince trees with coal ashes now will be found a good plan.

A little poultry manure put around each strawberry plant now will help to secure a thriftier growth.

It may seem strange, but it is true, that fruit of fine appearance sells better than that of extra quality.

An unfruitful orchard may often be brought into bearing by a heavy application of good stable manure.

All manure for the garden should be thoroughly rotted and fined before applying, even if applied now.

With quinces it is a good plan, any time after the leaves fall, to go carefully over the trees and cut back the new growth.

In keeping onion sets through the winter it should be remembered that a cool, dry temperature is the essential thing.

UNTHRESHED GRAIN.

Save some unthrashed grain for the poultry in winter. It will save the thrasher bill, and the hens will even pay an extra profit on it. Wheat is best, but rye, oats, &c., will do. You need not take the best grain, as the poultry are not particular. Some that is weedy or of an inferior quality will do. One or two good-sized bundles of grain for each flock of 20 to 30 hens should be spread out daily on the floor. The unthrashed sheaves of grain should be stored in a shed if possible to keep it dry and free from snow. When the weather permits the poultry to be out the grain may be spread on the ground in the yard.

WHO SHOULD KEEP BEES.

Any person who is fond of the study of nature particularly of the habits of the honey bee, can succeed, while those who still cling to the brimstone and dishpan notion, and who shun the little pets because they sting should avoid this pursuit. A careless and lazy person is sure to fail. The requirements are tact, patience, watchfulness and good judgment, and a desire to emulate the busy humming marauder and improve each shining hour.

ARTIFICIAL WILTED FLOWERS.

The imitators of nature in the floral line are fast becoming serious competitors of the florists who trade in naturally grown flowers. The following description of the latest triumph of the artists in artificial flowers is interesting.

Dame Nature must spare no effort this coming spring if she hopes to outdo Dame Art in the production of flowers of the field and garden. The velvet geraniums, pelargoniums, roses, poppies, fuchsias, chrysanthemums, marguerites, tulips, etc., that make up the floral display in the shops just now are marvels of loveliness in grace and color. Every woman dressmaker is loading the evening gowns with garlands of rich blossoms, and so strong is the influence of the flowers that the gowns are given the names of the posies they exploit.

One orders, for example, an orchid dinner dress, or a geranium ball toilet, or an iris opera frock, and the whole color scheme of the costume is laid down with a view to harmonizing with the tufts and festoons of brilliant blooms. Enormous shoulder knots of velvet roses or big pastel tinted peonies ornament every black dress, and, not content with garlanding the gowns, women pin mighty nosegays on their evening wraps, and their ostrich feather and chenille boas and on their chiffon and ermine muffs.

To render the flowers even more triumphantly conspicuous by gaslight, they are spangled, or glitter with silver dust along the edges of their velvet and silk muslin petals. This very frankly announces the floral garnitures as artificial, but does not detract from their beauty, though one of the oddest and most interesting species of this false flora is the charming wilted blooms that one artistic and enterprising manufacturer has produced. His wilted flowers are made of liberty silk and are so amazingly natural in appearance that only by actual touch and close inspection can the deception be discovered. A chiffon gown trimmed entirely with pale yellow and pink wilted roses was voted the first prize by the women at a fashionable ball in New York, where no less than a couple of bushel baskets of artificial blossoms were used in the ornamentation of the costumes.

DAINTY LEMON SANDWICHES.

Cream thoroughly one cup of butter and work gradually into it the hard boiled yolks of two eggs rubbed to a paste, with one raw yolk, one-fourth of a teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon of French mustard, or one-quarter of a teaspoon of dry, two tablespoons of strained lemon juice, and one-half teaspoon of freshly grated rind. Beat and work all together well and spread on thin slices of white bread.

RENEWED VIGOR.

BROUGHT ABOUT THROUGH THE USE OF DR. WILLIAM'S PINK PILLS.

Mrs. Peter Beamer Tells How These Pills Released Her From Years of Neuralgiac Pains After Doctors and Other Medicines Had Failed.

Among the best known and most respected residents of the township of Gainsboro, Lincoln county, Ont., are Mr. and Mrs. Peter Beamer. For a long time Mrs. Beamer was the victim of a complication of diseases, which made her life one of almost constant misery, and from which she nearly dispaired of obtaining relief. To a reporter who recently interviewed her, Mrs. Beamer gave the following particulars of her illness, and ultimate cure:—"For some nine years I was troubled with a pain in the back, and neuralgia, which caused me unspeakable misery. The pain in my back was so bad that whether sitting or lying down, I suffered more or less torture. My appetite left me, and I suffered from headaches accompanied by attacks of dizziness that left me at times too weak to walk. My nervous system was badly shattered, so that the slightest noise would startle me, and my sleep at night was broken by sheer exhaustion. I was under the care of three different doctors at various times, but did not succeed in getting more than the merest temporary relief. I also used several advertised medicines, but with no better results. I was finally urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and got half a dozen boxes. In the course of a few weeks I noted considerable improvement, and as a consequence, I gladly continued the use of the pills for several months, with the result that every symptom of the malady left me, and I was able to do my housework without the least trouble. As several years have passed since I have used the pills, I feel safe in saying that the cure is permanent, and the result also verifies the claim that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicine fails." The reporter can only add that Mrs. Beamer's present condition indicates a state of perfect health, and speaks louder than mere words can do, the benefit these pills have been to her.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored more weak and ailing women and girls to robust health than any other medicine ever discovered, which in part accounts for their popularity throughout the world. These pills are sold by all dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TIME'S PRANKS.

Every one notes that the passage of time seems now swift and now slow; but it is not given to every one to express his cognizance of this fact in Mrs. Herlihy's bewildering language.

Sure, an' yistherday the hours was dragging at me heels as if they'd stones tied to thim, remarked the good woman as she bent over the scrubbing-board, wrestling with Mr. Herlihy's one white shirt; an' here's to-day they're galloping that fast it's mesilf can't even catch the tails av thim.

Yistherday at this toime, she continued, after one fearful glance at the clock in the corner, yistherday at this toime it was nowheres near half past tin, an' to'day it's all but twilve!

The Home

TIRED MOTHERS.

A little elbow leans upon your
knee,
Your tired knee, that has so much
to bear;
A child's dear eyes are looking lovingly
From underneath a thatch of
tangled hair,
Perhaps you do not heed the velvet
touch
Of warm, moist fingers, folding
yours so tight;
You do not prize this blessing overmuch;
You are almost too tired to pray
to-night.

But if some night, when you sit
down to rest,
You miss the elbow from your
tired knee,
This restless, curling head from off
your breast,
This lisping tongue that clatters
constantly;
If from your own the dimpled hands
had slipped
And ne'er would nestle in your
palm again;
If the white feet into their grave
had tripped,
I could not blame you for your
heartache then!

If I could kiss a rosy, restless foot
And hear a patter in my home once
more;
If I could mend a broken cart today,
To-morrow make a kite to reach
the sky,
There is no woman in God's world
could say
She was more blissfully content than
I.
But, ah, the dainty pillow next my
own
Is no more rumpled by a shining
head!
My singing birdling from its nest has
flown;
The little boy I used to kiss is dead!

MAKING TASKS PLEASANT.

There is nothing productive of as as great results as the little household tasks, which are first explained, and then practiced. The best way is that which makes the doing a pleasure. The tiniest child will wipe a dish for the mere novelty of it, but the novelty may wear off as the dishes increase.

Begin by telling a little story as the dishes are being washed, and how many things are to be told of pottery. How the ancient people made their dishes and what strange pieces are found yet. Indian pottery and all the new and wonderful creation in china, may be woven into stories.

Study corn on the cob, in the meal and its other secondary products and read to them from Hiawatha; the rhythm alone has a charm for children.

Let the child plant some grains of wheat and oats and care for the litplantlets. Later acquaint them with a mill if one is within reach or tell them about milling and why we do not eat the whole grains. Then they will be ready to do a little baking, and what fun it will be as mother tells them the why of each step.

And there is sweeping and dusting and darning and mending, each with their histories to be told and their ways to be explained. Oh, who wouldn't be glad to be a child again if mother would teach like that? She hasn't done much of it yet—the average mother, but her babies are bringing her to it gradually, and before long the child and the mother will have revolutionized ideas regarding household drudgery.

The one child is a much simpler problem than two or more children, for each child is a distinct entity; it cannot see as the others see; it will not think as do they, nor will even the physical activities be like theirs. The word of admonition that does not ripple the placid disposition of one child will fret another to exasperation and still not correct the original fault. For each there must be at least some alteration in the method of disciplinary training and education. Yet this will not be difficult for the resourceful sympathetic mother. She will instinctively feel what each child needs. She will be daily providing plays and means of employment, really of culture, which will not only satisfy the needs of each child, but also promote her own life interests.

SOME USES FOR SQUASH.

Of all varieties of squash the improved hubbard is the best, but being very hard to raise the most of us are obliged to use the more common kinds, the Tennessee sweet potato being one of the best of these. But palatable pies can be made from almost any squash.

Boiled Squash—Peel, slice, and remove the seeds from the squash. Lay in cold water for half an hour, then put into enough slightly salted boiling water to cover it, and boil an hour. Drain dry, mash and beat smooth in a wooden bowl. Heat again and stir in a lump of butter the size of an egg, one-fourth cupful of milk, season to taste and serve very hot.

Winter squashes are much finer than the summer varieties for boiling.

Scalloped Squash—Heat one-fourth cupful of milk almost to the scalding point, stir in a lump of butter the size of an egg, rolled in one tablespoonful of flour, take from the fire and add a beaten egg. Whip the whole into one cupful of cold boiled squash, season, and put into a buttered pudding dish, sifting bread crumbs over the top. Brown in a quick oven.

Squash Pie—Another way which will perhaps have more favor is one pint of boiled squash, one cupful of brown sugar, three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of molassas, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one of ginger, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one pint of milk, and a little salt.

This is sufficient for two thin pies or one large deep one.

Squash for pies can be cut into large pieces, but not pared, and baked in the oven. Be careful not to cook too fast or it will burn. When soft take out, scrape from the shells and rub through a colander, after which it is ready for use.

Squash Cakes—One teacupful of flour, one teacupful of sifted squash, one coffeecupful of milk, one egg, one teaspoonful of melted butter, and one of baking powder, well beaten together. These are nice for breakfast.

Baked Winter Squash—Cut open the squash and remove the seeds. Slice into pieces without paring, put into a moderate oven, on the top grate, or in a baking pan, nad bake about an hour. When done, peel and mash like potatoes, or serve hot on a dish to be eaten with butter like sweet potatoes.

Squash keeps its sweetness much better cooked in this way, and the hubbard squash cooked as above is just as good as sweet potatoes, and is not so hard on a weak stomach.

REST FOR CHILDREN'S EMOTIONS.

There is no more matter-of-fact little bit of animated nature in creation than a baby. It may sound unsentimental and prosaic to say that a baby's early preference for its mother over other members of the family is based on purely selfish grounds, but the fact remains, nevertheless. The little angel in the cradle loves mother simply for what mother does for it, and this is as nature intended.

There comes a time, however, when the simplicity of baby existence begins to modify and widen, and the child's feelings and liking for its mother is associated with caresses and kisses, loving looks and baby-talk. This is the beginning of the emotional life of the child. That mothers, delighted with the awakening of love in the little heart, should call it frequently into exercise is but natural. The child's responsiveness is the sweet reward of their pain and sacrifice. But there is danger here of carrying petting to excess. Beyond a certain limit it is hurtful to excite unduly a child's emotions. Who has not seen fond mothers and doting aunts and nurses prolonging their caresses of little ones until the animated little mite fairly quivered with excess of rapture? Such exhibitions of "liveliness" delight visitors and older children, and baby-loving people generally; but a high medical authority pronounces them bad for baby's nervous system. Over-excitement, this authority observes, causes a degeneration of the nerve-matter of the brain and spinal cord.

It is all very well to play with baby, and to kiss and pet it, and draw forth its love, as mothers have done from the beginning; but babies and little children need a rest even from petting and kissing. Nutrition and growth take place best when the child is quiet. It should have long periods, even when awake, of being let simply alone.

There is a class of ailments to which children are subject that is traced directly to the over-stimulation of the emotional nature. The early decay of the teeth is one; excessive saliva another; the dragging of one foot in walking is also a familiar sign of vitality exhausted through emotional excitement.

COOL AND METHODICAL.

A lawyer who worthily bears a distinguished name occupies an old-fashioned mansion on the edge of New York. His sister, who lives with him, tells a laughable story which is reported in Harper's Round Table, illustrating his coolness and love of method.

Recently his sister tiptoed into his room sometime after midnight, and told him she thought burglars were in the house. The lawyer put on his dressing gown and went down stairs.

In the back hall he found a rough looking man trying to open a door that led into the back yard. The burglar had unlocked the door and was pulling at it with all his might. The lawyer, seeing the robber's predicament, called to him:

It does not open that way, you idiot! It slides back!

Fortune sometimes makes fools of wise men by bestowing her caresses upon them.

CEYLON and INDIA TEA
GREEN OR BLACK.

There is nothing artificial about these teas. The purity is unquestioned, the flavor is delicious, the bouquet is a revelation. If you have never tasted British grown teas a treat awaits you. Japan tea drinkers try Ceylon Green.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Idleness is many gathered miseries in one name.—Richter.

Love thyself last; cherish those that hate thee.—Henry VIII.

No man was ever so much deceived by another as by himself.—Greville.

Of all the evil spirits abroad in the world insincerity is the most dangerous.—Froude.

Doing good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life.—Sir Philip Sidney.

The more we do the more we can do; the more busy we are the more leisure we have.—Hazlitt.

Where there is much pretension much has been borrowed; nature never pretends.—Lavater.

There is no outward sign of true courtesty that does not rest on a deep moral foundation.—Goethe.

Civilisation is ever a running fight with the ape and the tiger that lurk in man.—John Fiske.

There is no great achievement that is not the result of patient working and waiting.—J. G. Holland.

He who is not contented with what he has, would not be contented with what he would like to have.—Socrates.

It is a wise man who knows his own business; and it is a wiser man who thoroughly attends to it.—H. L. Wayland.

The cheerful live longest in years, and afterwards in our regards. Cheerfulness is the offshoot of goodness.—Bovee.

Imprudence, silly talk, foolish vanity and vain curiosity are closely allied; they are children of one family.—Fontaine.

Hath any wounded thee? Soft language dresses it, forgiveness cures it, and oblivion takes away the scar.—Francis Quarles.

Patience is the ballast of the soul, that will keep it from rolling and tumbling in the greatest storm.—Bishop Hopkins.

Patience, among the virtues, is like the pearl among gems, and by its quiet radiance it heightens every human grace.—Robert Allyn, LL.D.

It is consoling to think that this matter of old age is not chronic, and that, after a certain crisis, we may come out as young as any of them.—Theodore Brown.

No man can tell whether he is rich or poor by turning to his ledger. It is the heart that makes a man rich. He is rich or poor according to what he is, not according to what he has.—Beecher.

Half the difficulty of fighting any severe battle or accomplishing any hard task vanishes when a man feels that he has comrades at his side fighting in the same cause, or that the eyes of those he loves are upon him, and their hearts praying for his victory.—C. J. Perry.

AVOIDING USELESS EXERTION.

He, at the opera,—Very good, indeed. I hope she will sing that again.

She—Then why don't you applaud?

He—It isn't necessary. There are so many others to demand encores, you know.

The Mining Review.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1901.

RAILWAYS.

There are a great many people in this province who are looking for great things from a proposed "competing" railway from the Boundary to Vancouver. As for our part, we can see nothing in it, or nothing in any railway movement for the alleviation of particular wrongs except through government control, whenever that can be brought about. Everything in civilization in the shape of industrial, commercial and financial interests, appears to be centering in trusts. In our labor organizations, we have one huge trust, in commercial and financial matters the drift is that way very rapidly; and it is safe to say that ten years will not have elapsed before all the railways on the American continent outside of government control, will be one huge trust also. It is, of course, the history of things the world over that these trusts will not last forever. It will not be long in the combinations, until some interests conclude they are not getting what they ought to get, and selfishness will assert itself in a disruption, from which the public may either gain or lose.

Already there are signs of breakups in some of the labor organizations, as the "hewers of wood" find they are made so that agitators may make an easy living out of them. It only requires a little more of the coming intelligence of the 20th century to make this latter fact more readily apparent.

To our mind these disruptions are paving the way for government opportunities to purchase control, and to cooperate in the public interests, if the management is taken out of the hands of partizans. It would never do for the candidate of a dominion party to have the nomination of the officials and employees in general of a railway—political competency would never substitute for railway knowledge and efficiency. It would only end in public disaster. If, however, the railways of the country under government control were placed in charge of a Board responsible not to parties, but to the people as a whole, where partisanship would have no play and efficiency alone would count, there is no reason why government control should not be made the one thing needed by the people.

GOLD VS. SILVER AND LEAD.

The eagerness with which gold properties are grasped at in preference to silver, in some parts of the world, especially in Canada's eastern cities and England, is to say the least of it remarkable. When the present owners bought the Le Roi at Rossland they paid $6 a share to the majority holders and $7.25 to many, who had smaller holdings, and to the present, the property has paid no more in dividends than the Payne that has not cost the present owners one-quarter of the money. A glimpse over the facts also shows that of the twenty-four mines of British Columbia that have paid dividends, eighteen of them are silver-lead properties in the Slocan, the whole of them costing present owners but little more, if any, than the present owners of the Le Roi would ask for that property, if it was for sale. It is quite true that but few silver properties prove as large institutions as many of the gold properties; but it is also a fact that it takes infinitely less capital to buy and work them. A half a million, for instance, is a large price for any silver-lead mine, while any gold property of any note runs up into many millions. Besides this, one-fourth to one-tenth of the expenditure on a gold property in machinery and wages produces more money in a silver-lead property. For instance, $15 a ton is a fair average of the value of the ore of the gold properties of this province, when that of but very few silver-lead mines runs below $60, and many of them double that amount and more.

It is quite true silver and lead fluctuate in value, while gold never does; but the drops by fluctuation have been so few in mining in this country, as to out but very little figure in a comparison of values.

A DELICATE CHILD

Let a delicate child take a little Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil after breakfast or dinner—not too much—too much will upset the stomach. Better too little than too much.

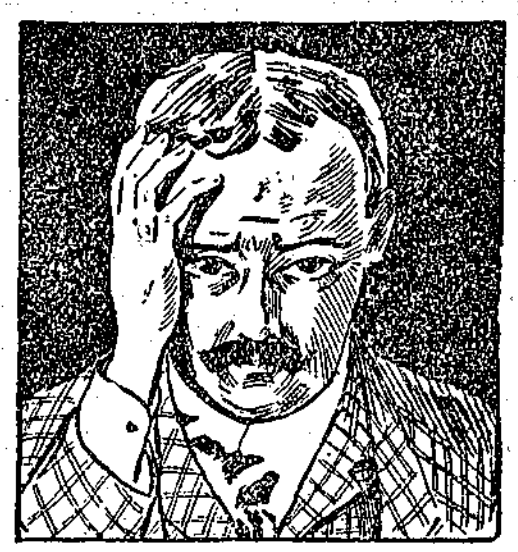
The effect will be slow; it ought to be slow. In a week, you will see it began the first day. Don't be in a hurry.

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

THE Nelson Tribune has now come to the conclusion that the mine owners favor the contention of this paper instead of that of our Nelson confrere—that they approve of a government bonus instead of an export duty. Why any sane man should come to the conclusion they would decide otherwise, it is most difficult to understand. An export duty would force the exporters to pay so much more when they sent mineral out of the country, and to submit to heavy smelter rates when they did not export. We believe the provincial smelters are doing everything they possibly can to assist the provincial producers; but there is always something repugnant in human nature when compelled to accept Hobson's choice. When smelters are so numerous in Canada that they will compete with one another for local trade, the export duty might work well enough, but until then the bonus on export is certainly preferable.

A GLIMPSE at the facts show that the mine owners and managers as a class are not the selfish creatures some people picture them to be. G. W. Hughes, for instance, paid the funeral expenses of Ole Olsen, killed in a slide some weeks ago, and in the accident that befel Mr. Cameron last week, he paid for an engine sent for a doctor, and the funeral expenses of the dead man, including the fares of about 60 or 70 sympathizers accompanying the remains to New Denver, though his company were in no way responsible for either of the accidents. These owners and managers have many calls on them that few people know anything of, and they invariably contribute to everything that has merit or necessity in its make-up.

Pocket diaries for 1901 in variety at Cliffe's bookstore.



Hopeless and Helpless.

The consequences of a diseased condition of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system are most disastrous to the whole body. One by one every organ may become involved. The misery is maddening. The most extreme cases of "stomach trouble" and the evils resulting from it have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood and builds up the body with sound healthy flesh.

"I was taken with severe headache," writes Thomas A. Swarts, Box 103, Sub-Station C, Columbus, Ohio, then cramps in the stomach, and my food would not digest, then kidney and liver trouble, and my back got weak so I could scarcely get around. I just gave money to the doctors whenever I thought they would do me any good, but the more I doctored the worse I got until six years passed. I had become so poorly I could only walk in the house by the aid of chair, and I got so thin I had *given up to die*, thinking that I could not be cured. Then I saw one of my neighbor boys and he said, "Take my advice and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and make a new man out of yourself." The first bottle helped me so I thought I would get another, and after I had taken eight bottles in about six weeks I was weighed and found I had gained twenty-seven (27) pounds. I have done more hard work in the past eleven months than I did in two years before, and I am as stout and healthy to-day, I think, as I ever was."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

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.

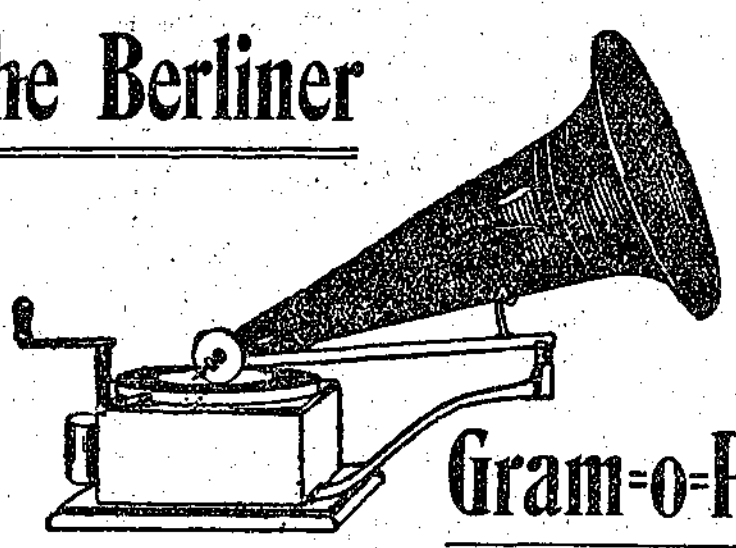
Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy

BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY.

VICTORIA, B. C.

BRANCH--VANCOUVER, B. C.

The Berliner



Gram-o-Phone

This is the machine that talks—sings—plays every instrument—reproduces Sousa's Band—string orhcestras—Negro Minstrels, Church Choirs, etc.

It reproduces the violin, piano, flute, cornet, trombone, banjo, mandolin, piccolo and every other instrument.

The Berliner Gram-o-phone is louder—clearer, simpler and better than any other talking machine at any price. It sings every kind of song, sacred, comic, sentimental, patriotic, "Coon" songs, English, French and Scotch Songs, selections from Grand and Comic Operas, plays cake walks, waltzes, two-steps, marches, in fact everything that can be played on any instrument or number of instruments can be reproduced on the Berliner Gram-o-phone with the wonderful indestructible record discs.

It tells funny stories or repeats a prayer. It can entertain hundreds at one time in the largest hall or church, or it can be subdued to suit the smallest room.

The **Records** are not wax, they are **Hard, Flat, Indestructible Discs**, which will last 10 years.

The Berliner Gram-o-phone is made in Canada, it is guaranteed for **five years.**

The Gram-o-phone is used and endorsed by the leading clergymen and others throughout Canada.

The Berliner Gram-o-phone received the only medal for Talking Machines at the Toronto Exhibition 1900.

The Berliner Gram-o-phone has been widely imitated and the records counterfeited, therefore beware of machines with misleading names as they are worthless.

If the Berliner Gram-o-phone is not for sale in your town, write to us for illustrated catalogues and other information, free.

FACTORY: 267-371 Aqueduct St., Montreal.
EMANUEL BLOUT, General Manager for Canada.

Price **$15.00** including a 16 inch horn, 3 records and concert sound box.

E. BERLINER, 2315 St. Catherine Street, . . . MONTREAL.

J. B. Cliffe, Agent, Sandon

JUDGMENT AND WEALTH.

There are some people who say it requires judgment and foresight to make wealth, and that wealth is never made without them. History, however, shows wealth is often the result of accidents. There is a case in point, in Ottawa. Some years before the first buildings were erected in that city, a man named Sparks had assisted his employer in taking out timber on the land where the city now stands. The employer failed in his lumbering operations, and was unable to pay Sparks about a hundred dollars or so he owed him. He finally, however offered Sparks a deed of a piece of bush land as payment. Sparks found he could get nothing else and accepted the deed under protest as it were. In a year or so after, Colonel By commenced the Rideau canal, and made one terminus of it through the land Sparks took for his pay. With the canal commenced, the village of Bytown sprung up, Sparks selling lots for the site. Later the place was selected by the Queen as the capital of Canada, and called it Ottawa, Sparks selling land for the capital buildings, the lots for the best buildings and blocks in the city on Sparks' street, the principal street of the place. We believe the old man is now dead, but by accepting the land forced on him, for a trifle, he has left his family immensely rich. History has many instances of this kind, showing that accident, and not foresight, and wealth often go hand in hand.

Investments in Mines.

The leading eastern newspapers are beginning to realize the value of mining investments. Witness the following from the New York Tribune:

"The mining industry has paid more dividends, compared with other industries, than any other business known. Compare the profits in mining with the profits of the 156,000 odd miles of railroad, with the aggregated liabilities of nearly $10,000,000,000, then you see which pays best. Under the wing of mining there exists some of the safest and most profitable of all business. Take, for instance, the twelve great smelting companies—the mineral pawnbrokers. The smelting company that does a strictly custom business shows absolutely and unquestionably larger profits than any other industry in America. I know of instances where capital invested in smelting companies has been turned five times a year, and each time the margin of the profit has been over twenty per cent of the entire amount handled. They take no risk: simply buy the raw gold and silver in the ore, at a reduced price, extract their cost of treatment, and pay the miner a residue.

The Kaslo Smelter.

Kaslo is asked to give a cash bonus of $50,000 and exemption from taxation to the proposed smelter. This is a fair business proposition. That town has a debenture debt of $36,000, which plus $50,000 would be $86,000, for a place that will probably be 2,000 people with the smelter hands. We would like to see Sandon have a smelter for a fair consideration, but even whistles may be bought too dear, and $86,000 debt for a place of 2,000 people is no trifle.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children when teething. If disturbed at night and broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth. Send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums and reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the system "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

THE BIG STORE.

The First Shipment of Spring Dry Goods Just Arrived and More on the Way.

We are Offering Special Values in Dress Goods, Carpets, Oilcloths, Tapestry, Squares, Curtains.

Have You Ha Our Latest Quotations on Groceries?

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.

Eye Glass

Ware that is Right

Sandon, Jan. 12, 1901.

G. W. GRIMMETT, Esq.,
Sandon, B. C.

Dear Sir.—It gives me great pleasure to testify to the success which has attended your system of testing and prescribing for defective eyesight in my case, and to the relief I have obtained since using the glasses which you supplied. The particular trouble with my eyes was considered serious by an eminent eye specialist in Toronto, but with the aid of your glasses I am enabled to attend to clerical work and reading for three or four hours at a stretch without the slightest inconvenience. In my opinion it is not necessary for anyone to go to outside points in order to secure a thorough and scientific test for defective vision.

I am, very truly yours,
FRANK C. SEWELL.

The best appliances, and the best stock for the accurate fitting of eyes are to be had at

G. W. GRIMMETT'S,
Graduate Optician.

Transfer of Business.

I beg to notify all I have transfered my draying business for several months, or until my return from the east, to John Tyo, who will attend all calls as well as I did myself. My Coal business will be in charge of Robt. Cunning, who will fill all orders for cash. I thank all patrons for past favors, and hope they will be continued with my successors until my return.
E. A. CAMERON.

D. Campbell Davies & Co.,
Consulting and Analytical Chemists.
SOLE OWNERS AND PATENTEES OF THE
LATEST HANDY PROSPECTORS' SMELTER.
Apartado 83, DURANGO, MEXICO.

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 carily handled, as it is very clean. We have it for all kinds of grate

E. A. Cameron.

Canadian Pacific and Soo Line.

A POINTER

FIRST-CLASS SLEEPERS

on all trains from Revelstoke and Kootenay Landing.

TOURIST CARS

pass Dunmore Junction for St. Paul on Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays; Toronto on Mondays and Wednesdays: Montreal and Boston on Saturdays. The same cars pass Relstoke 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

The Pennington's Girl.

Nelly was not a whit abashed, seemingly, by the fashionable circle in which she found herself, and she talked away to Will Evans and the others in her soft drawl, as if she had known them all her life. All might have gone passably well, had not a little Riverside imp, by name of Rufus Hent, who had been picked up by the picnickers to run their errands, come up just then with a pail of water.

"Golly!" he ejaculated in very audible tones, "if there ain't Mrs. Pennington's hired girl!"

Mrs. Keyton-Wells stiffened with horror. Winslow darted a furious glance at the tell-tale that would have annihilated anything except a small boy. Will Evans grinned, and went on talking to Nelly who had failed to hear, or at least, to heed the exclamation.

The mischief was done; the social thermometer went down to zero in Nelly's neighbourhood. The women ignored her altogether. Winslow set his teeth together and registered a mental vow to wring Rufus Hent's sunburned neck at the first opportunity. He escorted Nelly to the table and waited on her with ostentatious deference while Mrs. Keyton-Wells glanced at him stonily and made up her mind to tell his mother when she went home.

Nelly's social ostracism did not affect her appetite. But after lunch was over, she walked down to the skiff. Winslow followed her.

"Do you want to go home?" he asked.

"Yes, it's time I went for the cat's may be raidin' the pantry. But you must not come; your friends here want you."

"Nonsense!" said Winslow, sulkily. "I you are going I am too."

But Nelly was too quick for him; she sprang into the skiff, unwound the rope and pushed off before he guessed her intention.

"I can row myself home and I mean to," she announced, taking up the oars defiantly.

"Nelly," he implored.

Nelly looked at him wickedly.

"You'd better go back to your friends. That old woman with the eye-glasses is watchin' you."

Winslow said something strong under his breath as he went back to the others. Will Evans and his chums began to chaff him about Nelly, but he looked so dangerous that they concluded to stop. There is no denying that Winslow was in a fearful temter just then with Mrs. Keyton-Wells, Evans, himself, Nelly, in fact, with all the world.

His friends drove him home in the evening on their way to the station, and dropped him at the Beckwith farm. At dusk he went moodily down to the shore. Far up the Bend was dim and shadowy and stars were shining above the wooded shores. Over the river the Pennington farm-house lights twinkled out alluringly. Winslow watched them until he could stand it no longer. Nelly had made off with his skiff but Perry Beckwith's dory was ready to hand. In five minutes, Winslow was grounding her on the West shore. Nelly was sitting on a rock at the landing place. He went over and sat down silently beside her. A full moon was rising above the dark hills up the Bend and in the faint light the girl was wonderfully lovely.

"I thought you weren't comin' over at all to-night," she said, smiling up at him, "and I was sorry because I wanted to say good-bye to you."

"Good-bye? Nelly, you're not going away?"

"Yes. The cats were in the pantry when I got home."

"Nelly!"

"Well, to be serious. I'm not goin' for that, but I really am goin'. I had a letter from dad this evenin.' Did you have a good time after I left this afternoon? Did Mrs. Keyton-Wells thaw out?"

"Hang Mrs. Keyton-Wells! Nelly, where are you going?"

"To dad, of course. We used to live down south together, but two months ago we broke up housekeepin' and come North. We thought we could do better up here, you know. Dad started out to look for a place to settle downand I came here while he was prospectin'. He's got a house now he says and wants me to go right off. I'm goin' to-morrow."

"Nelly, you mustn't go—you mustn't I tell you," exclaimed Winslow in despair. "I love you—I love you—you must stay with me forever."

"You don't know what you're sayin', Mr. Winslow," said Nelly, coldly. "Why, you can't marry me—a common servant girl."

"I can and I will if you'll have me," answered Winslow recklessly. "I can't live without you. I'll follow you wherever you go. I've loved you ever since I first saw you. Nelly, won't you be my wife? Don't you love me?"

"Well, yes, I do," confessed Nelly suddenly; and then it was fully five minutes before Winslow gave her a chance to say anything else.

"Oh, what will your people say?" she contrived to ask at last. "Won't they be in a dreadful state? Oh, it will never do for you to marry me."

"Won't it?" said Winslow in a tone of satisfaction. "I rather think it will. Of course, my family will rampage a bit at first. I daresay father'll turn me out. Don't worry over that, Nelly. I'm not afraid of work. I'm not afraid of anything except loving you."

"You'll have to see what dad says," remarked Nelly, after another eloquent interlude.

"He won't object, will he? I'll write to him or go and see him. Where is he?"

"He is in town at the Arlington."

"The Arlington!" Winslow was amazed.

The Arlington was the most exclusive and expensive hotel in town.

"What is he doing there?"

"Transacting a real estate or railroad deal with your father, I believe, or something of that sort."

"Nelly!"

"Well?"

"What do you mean?"

"Just what I say."

Winslow got up and looked at her.

"Nelly, who are you?"

"Helen Ray Scott, at your service, sir."

"Not Helen Ray Scott, the daughter of the railroad king?"

"The same. Are you sorry that you're engaged to her? If you are she'll stay Nelly Ray."

Winslow dropped back on the seat with a long breath.

"Nelly, I don't understand. Why did you deceive me? I feel stunned."

"Oh, do forgive me," she said merrily, "I shouldn't have, I suppose—but you know you took me for the hired girl the very first time you saw me and you patronized me, and called me Nelly; so I let you think so just for fun. I never thought it would come to this. When father and I came North I took a fancy to come here and stay with Mrs. Pennington—who is an old nurse of mine—until father decided where to take up our abode. I got here the night before we met, My trunk was delayed so I put on an old cotton dress her niece had left here—and you came and saw me. I made Mrs. Pennington keep the secret—she thought it great fun; and I really was a great hand to do little chores and keep the cats in subjection, too. I made mistakes in grammar and dropped my g's on purpose—it was such fun to see you wince when I did it. It was cruel to tease you so, I suppose, but it was so sweet just to be loved for myself—not because I was an heiress and a belle—I couldn't bear to tell you the truth. Did you think I couldn't read your thoughts this afternoon, when I insisted on going ashore? You were a little ashamed of me—you know you were. I didn't blame you for that, but if you hadn't gone ashore and taken me as you did I would never have spoken to you again. Mrs. Keyton-Wells won't snub me next time we meet. And some way I don't think your father will turn you out, either. Have you forgiven me yet, Burton?"

"I shall never call you anything but Nelly," said Winslow, irrelevantly.

"Miriam Lee."

To Know La Grippe.

The Symptoms and Dangers of the Deadly Epidemic Which is Driving so Many to Beds of Sickness---Effective Treatment Described.

Chill followed by fever, quick pulse, severe pains in the eyes and forehead, and dull pains in the joints and muscles, mark the beginnings of la grippe. There is also hoarseness, inflamed air passages and obstinate cough, furred tongue, distress in the stomach, and diarrhoea. The one unmistakable feature of la grippe is the depressed spirits and weakness and debility of the body.

With the very young, and very old, and with persons of low vitality, the dangers of la grippe, are very great. Pneumonia of a violent and fatal form is a frequent result. It is also claimed that very many cases of consumption can be directly traced to la grippe. The after-effects of la grippe are most often felt in the nervous system. The extreme debility in which this disease leaves its victim is more than most nervous systems can endure—paralysis or prostration follows.

The most successful doctors advise their patients to avoid exposure to cold or over-exertion, and recommend both general and local treatment,such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to strengthen and tone the system, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to loosen the cough and protect the bronchial tubes and lungs from threatened complications.

Any honest and conscientious doctor will tell you that this combined treatment, recommended by Dr. Chase cannot be surpassed as a means of relieving and curing la grippe, and restoring the weakened and debilitated body to its accustomed vigor. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is too well known as a cure for bronchitis and severe chest colds to need comment. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food seeks out the weak spots in the system and builds them up. It rekindles the vitality of persons weakened by disease, worry, or over-exertion, and cannot possibly be equalled as a restorative and reconstructant to hasten recovery from la grippe, and to prevent serious constitutional complications. For sale by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates, & Company, Toronto.

IN THE HANDS OF THE POLICE

Smith's Falls Chief Constable Arrests an Enemy.

Peace After a Hard Fight—Robert J. McGowan Captures and Forever Ends the Career of the Only Foe He Ever Feared.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Jan. 28th, (Special.)—Robert J. McGowan, the popular chief of police, has been for a long time annoyed and seriously handicapped in the performance of his duties by rheumatism and gout. A friend suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills as a remedy. He tried them, and was cured. To-day he is well as ever. He has given the following for publication:

Smith's Falls, Ont.

Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen, I was recommended to take Dodd's Kidney Pills for rheumatism and gout, from which I was a great sufferer. The pills seemed just to fit my case.

I had been under the care of two eminent and skilled medical practitioners, and I have tried no end of patent medicines, but the first relief came with the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

I certainly recommend them to all who suffer as I used to from rheumatism or gout. I am now perfectly well.

If it will be of any service to you, you are at liberty to use my name and testimonial.

ROBERT J. McGOWAN.
Chief of Police.

Mr. McGowan's popularity will make the above story one of interest to many people in his neighbourhood, and the province generally. What he has done anyone may do with the same means—Dodd's Kidney Pills. They never fail.

GOOD FOR LOTS OF THINGS.

The sweet Italian or Bermuda onions are the ones to be eaten au naturel, their flavor being much more delicate than the common varieties. But onions are really sweeteners of the breath, after the local effects have passed away, as they correct stomach disorders and carry off the accumulated poisons of the system. They provide a blood purifier that all may safely use, and do perfect work in constipation troubles. As a vermifuge the onion cannot be surpassed, and, eaten raw, will often check a violent cold in the head. One small onion, eaten every night before retiring, is a well-known doctor's prescription for numerous affections of the head, and is highly recommended for sleeplessness; it acts on the nerves in a soothing manner without the injurious effects of drugs so often applied. The heart of an onion, heated and placed in the ear, will often relieve the agony of earache, while the syrup procured from sprinkling a sliced onion with sugar and baking in an oven will often work wonders in a "croupy child."

IT DEPENDS.

Jaggles—Does it cost much to run an automobile?

Waggles—That depends on the value of the things you run into.

A post card with your name and address will bring you free sample of

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

"Salada," Toronto.

JAPANESE KINDERGARTENS.

The Movement Has Been Started by the Missionaries.

The kindergarten idea is spreading. Over in Japan it has taken firm root, having been introduced by the missionaries. A new field of work, has been opened to Japanese women by the founding of training-schools, the graduates from them going out to establish kindergartens of their own.

The children who go to Japanese kindergartens look, says a writer on the subject, just like the dolls with which the little folks play, except that they are much prettier and more attractive. Each child is brought by its mother or nurse, and is provided with a lunch-box carefully packed at home. The box is made of lacquer, in three compartments, one on top of the other, each being filled with a different kind of food, the most important of all being rice.

When noon comes the children sit down at the tables with their boxes, a bowl of tea, and hashi, or chop-sticks before them. At a signal the chop-sticks are lifted dipped into the tea, and then employed in conveying rice bits of meat and pickles to the small mouths with wonderful rapidity.

The children begin to troop in at 9 o'clock in the morning. The kindergarten generally consists of two or three square rooms with straw mats on the floor. Leaving their wooden shoes at the door, the little people enter and bow very low to their teachers before running to their places. Japanese politeness is inculcated when a child begins to crawl, and as soon as he can stand he is taught to make a bow. Japanese children of all ages make deep obeisances when occasion demands, with gravity and unconsciousness.

Although the children kneel on cushions in their homes, in the kindergarten the little chairs and tables marked with squares, are used, as in this country. The raising of silkworms and the final winding of silk from their own cocoons is one of the occupations characteristic of Japanese kindergartens.

THE CHILDREN'S ROOM.

Every house which shelters children should have, if possible, its children's room. In this room the children should be allowed perfect liberty. There should be an opportunity to do anything, from making mudpies to painting in watercolors. A deep tray, lined with zinc and filled with sand, will furnish material for the mudpies, and serve to teach many a geography lesson as well. There should be tools for the boy who likes them, and a kitchen, and all that belongs to it, should be provided for the domestic child. A portion of the floor should be left bare, so that roller skates need not be prohibited. There should be chairs and tables to suit the sizes of the different owners of the room, and plenty of them, so that if Jess wants to "play tea" and Jack wants to draw and Jenny wants to cut out dolls' clothes, all may be accommodated. A blackboard or two, some simple gymnasium apparatus, a desk or two, a set basin and faucet, and, if possible, a typewriter, will add to the value of the children's room.

KEEPING FUNERAL FLOWERS.

It is a sad fact that the floral tributes to the dead from their living friends fade and become unsightly so soon. The following recipe for preserving flowers enables them to be kept almost indefinitely as a reminder of friendly good-will.

To preserve the flowers they should be fresh and firm, of pure white or delicate tints, without green leaves. If a bouquet is to be preserved without taking the flowers apart the leaves at least will have to be replaced with some other substitute, as the process does not apply to them as well as to the flowers themselves. Take paraffine of the best quality and melt it in a tin cup set in hot water, which may be kept boiling around it so as to keep the paraffine in a liquid state for use.

Into this thin and transparent mass dip the blossoms or, if found more convenient, brush them quickly with a small brush, so as to give them a very thin coat that will cover every part of each petal, and this will form a casing about them that will entirely exclude the air and prevent their withering.

The transparency of the metal renders this coating almost or quite invisible, so that the flowers present that natural appearance which constitutes their peculiar charm. Green leaves, if preserved in this way, must be coated with green wax, or with paraffine prepared with the addition of green powder paint. Chome green is best. Lighten to any tint required by adding chrome yellow. Wax leaves well made, may be used to very good advantage, or moss will answer very well for a background or foundation for the flowers.

A REMEDY FOR GARY HAIR.

White hair is the flag of truce that nature flings out to age! It means the surrender of youthful forces to conquering time. The supply of pigment is becoming exhausted. The only way to restore it is to send the vital current bounding through all the minute blood vessels, and, like a touch to the mainspring of a silent watch, all the delicate machinery is set in motion.

Scalp massage is a powerful auxiliary to hair health. It can be performed by hand, by a specialist, but easily and efficiently by any one with a scalp massage roller, with rubber wheels, which turning separately bring to bear an even, alternating pressure upon the underlying tissues. Massage of the scalp affords relief to nervous headache and neuralgia, which are often the immediate cause of faded, weak or falling hair.

Says a prominent physician of massage treatment: "It promotes the hair growth, excites the action of the hair cells, and prevents absorption of the fatty and muscular layers forming the scalp, arrests atrophy of the hair bulbs, and, by increasing circulation, prevents the hair from turning gray."

WORTH TRYING.

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA. You cannot do better than put it to a severe test. The results will surprise you. Lead Packets, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60c.

HARD AND SOFT WATER.

All cooks do not understand the different effects produced by hard and soft water in cooking meat and vegetables. Peas and beans cooked in hard water containing lime or gypsum will not boil tender, because these substances harden vegetable caseine. Many vegetables, as onions, boil nearly tasteless in soft water, because all the flavor is boiled out. The addition of salt often checks this as in the case of onions, causing the vegetables to retain the peculiar flavoring principles, besides such nutritious matter as might be lost in soft water.

TOO MODERATE.

Uncle Abner—Seth ain't what I call a thick-and-thin party man.

Uncle Hiram—Why, he never votes anything but the regular ticket.

Uncle Abner—Yes, but he's allus willin' to admit that the country may not be ruined if the other fellers get in.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

A USELESS REMINDER.

Have you ever stopped to think that if you stopped smoking you would save enough money to buy a house and lot in the course of ten years of so.

Yes, answered Mr. Meekton, but the only object I'd have in buying another house would be to have a place where I could smoke without spoiling the rugs and lace curtains.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

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

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

SOAP IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The production of soap in Great Britain is about 45,000 tons a week, of which between 3,000 and 4,000 is made in London.

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 colics and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, 25c a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Mme. Clemence Royer, a French scientist, 70 years of age, has just received the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Mme. Royer is a Breton, who received an English education and founded a famous school for girls at Lausanne. The cross, ornamented with beautiful brilliants, was the gift of the staff of La Fronde, the daily woman's newspaper of Paris.

A POINT OVERLOOKED.

What we want to do, said the kind-hearted civilized person, is to treat you gently and make you happy.

Yes, answered the barbarian; but you insist on forgeting that we can't be really happy unless we are killing off white people.

$100 Reward, $100.

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best

ARM BEARERS.

If every man capable of bearing arms were put into the field Britain's army would be 9,900,000, against 11,000,000 Frenchmen, or 12,500,000 Germans.

W P C 1061

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

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Cor. Colborne and West Market St., Toronto. They will get you highest possible prices.

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and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 158.

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MONTREAL.

PILE CURE A trial package of Cox's Positive Cure for Piles will be sent free to any address on receipt of two cent stamp. No knife, no greasy salve. Address, THE HUTCHING MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. FREE.

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BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

When everyone has tried Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea there will be no need to advertize it. Once tried, always used.

Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

Railway Officials in Sandon.

J. N. Hill and several other officials of the Great Northern came in by a special Monday evening, and left next morning by C. P. R. for Nelson, giving no one much information as to their visit. No doubt the building of the proposed smelter at Kaslo had something to do with the trip. It is considered within the possibilities of the knowing ones the K. & S will soon be made a standard guage road, and that there will be a union station here for all purposes. Possibly, this latter is an element under consideration by the visitors.

Queen Victoria's Death.

There never was such interest aroused over the death of one monarch and the accession of another as in the case of Victoria and Edward VII. The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Mentreal, is being widely complimented on the splendid way it reported and treated of these two important events. No other paper on the American Continent even approached the Family Herald and Weekly Star in the completeness of its reports and profuseness of its illustrations. The circulation of the Family Herald is increasing by leaps and bounds. It is no wonder. A paper that is so superbly equipped for all emergencies deserves success.

Mining at Whitewater.

The Hillside mine is to be started up again at once with a full force of men. Up to the present some $20,000 has been spent on this property, most of the money was spent in development work. The two tunnels are 700 and 450 feet in length carry good showings of ore. For some time irregular shipments of ore have been made.

A. J. Drewry visited the Sunset group this week. He says that the property is making a showing equal to any other property in the district. Two tunnels of 100 and 300 feet are being lengthened. Stoping and developing is pushed more than any other work in this mine, consequently very little shipping is done.

The Whitewater mill closed down this week, on account of the smelting troubles.

The Ups and Downs in Mining.

The lot of the miner in this or any other country is no sinecure. He strikes a job today, which means while he is at it fair wages and fair hours for hard work underground, compared with work in a dry, clear, out-door atmosphere, none too favorable conditions, and often under very unfavorable surroundings. He earns a little money, and but too often spends it unwisely. After a time that may be long or it may be very short, sickness, shut-downs, lay-offs, &c., follow, that consume every dollar he has saved, that is if he has saved any, and he stands strapped. But then he is not the only man that is often strapped in a business of the uncertainty of mining. Very often too the man who has put his last hard earned dollar and those of his friends into "mines," becomes strapped as well, so that one class cannot always look with envious eyes on the other. About all that can be done under the circumstances is for the legislature to see that the owner and manager observe every precaution for the safety of life and limb of the employes, and that the latter take proper care of their earnings to provide for "rainy days."

Dr. Power was too modest to inform the REVIEW scribe he had been sent for by Mr. Hughes last week to attend Rod. Cameron, who met with the fatal accident. The doctor, when he received the 'phone message, got on an engine here at the time, and on another waiting at the Forks when he reached there, and made the entire distance in less than half an hour.

FOR SALE.

Mine, Mill and Smelter Supplies; Assayers' Supplies; Hoisting Plants; Steam, Gasoline or Horse-Power Machinery of every description supplied on the shortest possible notice, at the very lowest prices, direct from the nearest manufacturers to you.

The National Ore & Reduction Co.
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Iron Pipe and Fittings,
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Wall Paper Must Be Sold

in order to make room for a new stock that is coming from the east shortly.

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Apples! Apples!

This Month It's Apples---Not Dried Apples,

But fresh Winter Apples—fresh from our farm in the Okanagon valley—Norther Spys, Bell Flowers, Kings, Baldwins, Spitzburg and all other varities.

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