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The Mining Review.

VOL. 4.—NO. 30. SANDON, B. C., JANUARY 5, 1901. $2.00 PER YEAR.

The Phoenix of the West.

How Sandon Grew Since 5th of May.

List of buildings put up by the several contractors.

FOLLIOTT & MCMILLAN.

Atherton's store, 36 x 60, 2 storeys, cost $3,500.

P. Burns & Co., shop 26x50, 2 storeys, cost $3,000.

G. W. Grimmett, 2 storey store and dwelling, 14 x 50, cost $1,500.

Walmsley & Bennett, hotel, 36 x 50, 2 storeys, cost $2,500. They have an addition under way, 30 x 50, 2 storeys, that will cost $2,000 more.

A residence for W. W. Warner, 22 x 30, cost $600.

Donaldson's drug store, 25 x 60, one storey, cost $1,400.

E. M. Sandiland's one storey office, 22 x 40, cost $1,200.

Kootenay Hotel, 24 x 50, 2 storeys, cost $2,500.

Mr. Pound's residence on Cody ave., storey and a half, 17 x 26, cost $500.

The City Hall, 2 storeys and basement or in reality 3 storeys, 40 x 40, cost $4,000.

They have expended improving their own premises about $1,400.

Gordon Sutherland superintended the erection of Mrs. Egan's hotel, 26 x 50, 3 storeys and basement, costing $3,000.

Neil McInnes superintended the erection of the Miners' Union block, about 36 x 70, 2½ storeys, costing all told over $10,000.

He also erected the Sandon hotel across the street, an exceedingly well built building, 30 x 65, 2 storeys, costing about $3,500.

C. Lambert put up McQueen and Taylor's store, 30 x 50, one storey, costing $1,400.

There are in the west end some 22 new houses put up by different parties, varying in cost from $200 to $1,200, or averaging about $500 each, making a total cost of $11,000.

The REVIEW building, 30x60, 2 storeys W. Cliffe, builder, cost $2,000

J. R. Cameron's building on Reco ave., 30 x 30, 2 storeys, cost $1,000.

James Woods' store, 20 x 50, 1 storey and basement, cost $800.

Carlson's Union hotel, 20 x 30, 2 storeys, cost $1,200.

Jas. Fisher's Brewery hotel, 23 x 50, 2 storeys, cost $1,800.

L. Happerteu's shoe shop on Main street cost $400.

Mrs. McKinnon's millinery and residence, 15 x 44, 2 storeys, cost $1,000.

The R. C. church, T. Duffy, contractor, cost 1,200.

The Methodist church, 2 storeys, when finished will cost $1,700.

KARR & WILSON'S BUILDINGS.

Store for Harry Nash, 18 x 20, 2 storeys, cost about $1,000.

Store for James Williamson, 30 x 50, 1 storey, cost $1,700.

The Miners' hotel, 30 x 50, 2 storeys, cost about $2,000.

Residence for P. Dwyer on Sunnyside, cost $600.

Residences for themselves cost about $500 each, total $1,000.

Fitting up store for Thos. Brown, all told cost $400.

W. J. Pearson erected for W. Scott on Sunnyside, two residences, worth $2,500.

A. Crawford's residence, one of the best in the place, on Sunnyside, cost $2,000.

A. Crawford and M. L. Grimmett's large stable cost $800.

M. L. Grimmett's office and residence and Pitts' store and residence, 2 storeys, cost $2,800.

In addition on Cody ave. there are the residence of Judge Lilly that cost about $700; four put up by W. J. Pearson at an average cost of $400, or $1,600, and 11 other small places at about $300 each or $3,300 altogether.

The Canadian Pacific Railway depot cost some $4,000.

Stein Bros. store, 25 x 50, 2 storeys, cost about $1,500.

The Hunter-Kendrick store, 40 x 60, 1 storey, cost $5,000, and in its arrangements and finish would do credit to any town in the province. It is the only brick structure in the city.

Mr. Harris's buildings put up by John Gable, are the Virginia, 60 x 60, 2 storeys, cost $4,000; alterations on the Reco hotel, $6,000, stable and sample house, about $500 each—total $11,000.

D. J. McLachlan's buildings are the school-house, 30 x 54, two storeys, cost $2,700. The skating rink, 50 x 150, cost $2,500.

The Balmoral, (McDonald Bros.) is 30 x 50, one storey, neatly finished, and cost about $1,800.

J. R. Barr's shop, one storey, cost some $250.

Ald. Thompson's hotel, 30 x 60, 2 storeys, cost over $2,000.

A. David's store, alongside Pitts, is 12 x 35, 2 storeys, and cost $800

John Buckley's hotel, 30 x 50, 2 storeys, cost about $1,500.

Jake Kelsen's store, 25 x 45, 2 storeys, ran up to about $1,500.

R. Orando's 2 storey hotel, 30 x 60, footed up over $2,000.

Mike Kerlin's building, 20 x 30, two storeys, reaches about $1,200.

The cafe and shop put up by Stein Bros. and associate together 30 x 40, 1 storey, jointly cost some $1,200.

If we include the Ivanhoe mill and tram close by, that cost over $200,000, it will be seen Sandon's buildings since May run well on to $400,000.

Xmas Tree at Whitewater.

The Xmas tree at Whitewater on Xmas eve was very successful. All the children of the town were present with their parents. The tree was very nicely arranged and its branches were laden with gifts from Santa Claus who was present. The entertainment came first, which consisted of songs, recitations and chorsuses, by the children. Mr. T. J. Barron gave several violin selections, and part of the evening was taken up with a magic lantern exhibition by Mr. A. K. Sturat. Rev. Mr. Ferguson was presented with an address and purse of money from his congregation here. The address was read by Master Roy Hughes and gave expression to their good-will and appreciation of Mr. Ferguson's work among the congregation. Santa claus made his appearance to the great edification of the children, and after his preliminary address began to distribute the gifts from the tree. Lastly, refreshments were served, and after a few familiar strains from the violin, there broke up one of the best social evenings ever held in Whitewater.

It is customary now with many of the leading papers to offer their subscribers premium pictures. If one judges the merits of the paper by the quality of the pictures offered them, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, easily carries off the palm for their pictures this year. "Christ in the Temple" and "Home from the War" are certainly the most beautiful subjects and the best workmanship ever before the public.

Certainly no other newspaper can show such complimentary letters regarding their pictures as have lately appeared in the Family Herald.

The letters are genuine, too, for the writer's name and address is given, and we notice they are from the best authorities in Canada on works of art. It is wonderful what one dollar will purchase nowadays in the newspaper line. The Family Herald and Weekly Star with the two pictures mentioned for one dollar, is certainly the best bargain of the year.

THE LOCAL GRAFT.

Now write 1901.

C. W. McAnn, barrister of Kaslo, has been created a Q. C.

Very few people in Sandon took too much New Years this yea'r.

Geo. Creech has bought out the boot and shoe business of Eli Taylor,

There are many cases of la grippe in town, W. Karr is among the victims.

Mr. Phil Hickey is quite ill at the home of his family in Spokane, whither he went to spend the holidays.

The Nelson Hockey Club intend sending a team to Sandon this month, if the Rink company have a carnival.

Mr. T. J. Barron left on Thursday for Armstrong, in the Okanagan district, to take charge of the school there

The sound of "Hockey" was heard in the land on New Year's night, our new rink being formally opened that evening.

The Band dance netted about $70 over all expenditures, and would have done even better but for a couple of unexpected bills.

Mr. D. J. Robertson has a hard time of it when he is laid up with the la grippe and Mrs. Robertson and the baby with other ailments.

It must not be inferred that Thomas Brown is continuing the Delmonica boarding house, simply because the sign is still hanging on the rear of the building. As fast as he can get the carpenters out of the way inside, he is opening up a brand new stock of gents' furnishing goods.

Col. Pierson rises to explain there has been no snow slide at the Ivanhoe bunk house and never was one within 500 feet of it. So the miners who told us there was one must have been faking. Usually all mining buildings are erected on "hog backs," that is ridges of land, on which slides of any kind are next to impossible.

The Miners' Union are very proud of their hall, and they may well be, for it is one of the best in the province. The entire structure is exceedingly well built and all the interior arrangements are said to be all that can be desired. To finish off, the scenic effects of the stage, being a real exhibit of the surroundings of the camp, give the hall a most admirable appearance.

It is amusing to hear even people who ought to know better, surmising that city officials, such as constables and policemen, collect monies and never account for them; thereby defrauding the municipalities. All that is necessary for any man who believes such a story to do to, inform himself, is examine the clerk's books. If he believes Tom Jones paid policeman Slick a fine, that the latter never accounted for, let him get the date of the payment and examine the clerk's books for a couple of weeks thereafter.

Accident at Whitewater.

A sad accident occurred at the Sunset mine, Whitewater, on New Year's morning. As Alex. Morrison was thawing out some powder, it accidentally discharged, killing him instantly. His remains were brought to town on Thursday and buried in the cemetery here by the Miners' Union, of which he was a respected member. He is said to have been a sober, industrious man.

MINES AND MINING.

Ore shipments from Whitewater for week ending Jan. 3rd, 1901, were the Whitewater 44½ tons and the Sunset (Jackson Basin) 20 tons.

The Ruth is asking for tenders for driving a long tunnel.

A. R. HEYLAND,

ENGINEER,

AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

SANDON, B. C.

Alta Lodge, No. 29.

A. F. AND A. M.

Regular Communication of the lodge. Meets first Thursday in each month at 8 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

THOS. BROWN, Sec'y.

Hockey Sticks

The best Hockey Sticks—which are used in the eastern hockey matches can be purchased at

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE.

The largest assortment in the Slocan.

COAL!

Everybody Wants the Best Coal.

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

E. A. Cameron.

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

ABOUT LONDON'S BOBBIES.

AN ARMY OF POLICE IN THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS.

Interesting Facts and Figures Culled From the Yearly Report — How London Is Growing.

The report of Sir Edward Bradford, Commissioner of Police, of London, for the year 1899, issued recently, is brimful of interesting facts and figures. There may be some truth in the saying, "See a policeman, see a public house," for of the former there are 15,765 in the metropolis, and of the latter 14,280, which number, if not actually public houses, are, at any rate, all licensed to sell beer, wines or liquors.

It has been found necessary to increase the force by 71 new men, but the increase is not put down to the increase of crime, but to the rapid growth of the metropolis.

Chicago and other Western States' cities have been cited as examples of rapidity of growth, but it is doubtful if any city grows as rapidly as does the world's metropolis.

During the year 1899, 27,381 new houses were built—not to mention 9,032 houses in course of construction on December 31st, 1899; 404 new squares formed, making altogether 87 miles 134 yards of new streets and squares added to London in 1899.

Of the 15,765, comprising the total force, an average of over 500 a day are absent on sick leave, 81 got mixed up with runaway horses and got hurt, and 21 while on point duty directing the traffic, were more or less seriously hurt.

It is a wonder to many that more accidents do not occur. Accidents in the streets during 1899 resulted in 186 persons being killed and the enormous number of 8,315 being injured.

MURDERERS AT LARGE.

Of the murders, of which there were 21, the police were unable to connect anyone with four; but only one of the four is considered of a sufficiently extraordinary character to make it worth a reference in the report.

It seems that, on a Sunday afternoon in February, Bertha Russ, a child between five and six years of age, disappeared after leaving Sunday school at East Ham. Two weeks after her dead body was found in a cupboard in an unfurnished house in the neighborhood. No bruises nor marks of violence were found on any part of her body, the crime appearing to be absolutely without motive, and the hypothesis of suicide was vetoed by the tender age of the child.

During the year absent-minded people lost or mislaid 39,851 articles which were afterwards received at the Lost Property Office. Among the articles were 3,214 purses, 210 watches and 1,000 pieces of jewellery of various kinds. Nearly 50 per cent. of the articles received were umbrellas, the large number of 17,497 having been lost by their owners or those who borrowed them.

The man with the "sectional jimmy" was busy during the year, but he got more time than money. There were only 447 burglaries committed during the year, each averaging about £10, of which about 6 per cent. was recovered.

The "unfortunates" of London number thousands, but only 1,436 of them were unfortunate enough to fall into the clutches of the "coppers," and 198 of them managed to escape conviction.

INDIANS IN CANADA.

There are about 100,000 Indians in the Dominion of Canada, located upon reserves in different districts.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Some Things Which It Would Be Well for You to Know.

Eight soldiers are located in Ireland to one in Scotland.

Over a hundred kinds of wine are made in Australia.

The greatest depth of the ocean, as far as sounded, is 25,720 ft.

Land is worth 300 times as much as it was 200 years ago.

The annual income from the Monte Carlo gaming-tables reaches over £1,500,000.

Oxford is the greatest University in the world. It has twenty-one colleges and five halls.

The average walking pace of a healthy man or woman is said to be seventy-five steps a minute.

There are fewer than 80,000 English soldiers in India, or about one white soldier to every 3,500 natives.

One million eight hundred and fifty thousand square yards of looking-glass are manufactured in Europe annually.

The idea of indiarubber-soled boots for policemen originated in Belgium, where the force was supplied with them over ten years ago.

Out of the Vatican's 11,000 rooms, Pope Leo has reserved for his personal use only three—a small sitting-room, a little dining-room, and a bedroom.

Denmark holds the record in thriftiness. Her inhabitants have, on an average, £10 9s. apiece in the savings banks; English people have only £3 2s. a head.

The annual crop of mushrooms in France is valued at £400,000, and it is said that there are sixty wholesale firms in Paris dealing exclusively in them.

A man who has just died in East London retired some years ago on a modest competence acquired by selling hot water at a halfpenny per quart.

The highest spot inhabited by human beings on this globe is the Buddhist cloister of Hanle, Tibet, where twenty-one monks live at an altitude of 16,000 ft.

The age at which children begin to work is eleven years in England, fourteen years in Switzerland, thirteen years in Germany, and twelve years in France, Holland, Russia, and Belgium.

Canada lacks only 237,000 square miles to be as large as the whole Continent of Europe; it is nearly thirty times as large as Great Britain and Ireland, and is 300,000 square miles larger than the United States.

Lord Curzon's speech at Simla on on the famine helps us to form some idea of that enormous calamity. We hear that a quarter of all India suffered, that the loss in money runs to about £50,000,000, not including the millions of cattle that perished, and that half a million deaths were due to the famine alone. It is, perhaps, the most awful disaster that ever visited the country.

In 1884 a compulsory national workman's insurance law was passed, which provided for sickness. It was shortly afterwards followed by an enactment providing for the needs of working peoplee in case of accident. As benefits from these two measures, according to the reports, the members are provided with medicine, money, nurses, etc., rents are paid in cases of accidents, and if these results fatally the immediate needs of those dependent on the unfortunate are met.

GLASS EYES.

Germany and Switzerland produce over 2,000,000 glass eyes in a year; and a Paris manufacturer, with a reputation for finer work, some 300,000. They are made in the shape of a hollow hemisphere, and the utmost skill is required in forming the pupil out of colored glass. The great majority of artificial eyes are used by workmen, especially those in iron foundries, where many eyes are put out by sparks. It is seldom that a woman has a glass eye.

NOT IN HIM.

Photographer—Now, then, be perfectly natural. Look pleasant!

Krusty—Say, are you poking fun at me? I can't do both.

Dr. Chase Makes Friends Of Hosts of Women

By Curing Their Peculiar Ills Dr. Chase's Nerve Food a Surprising Restorative for Pale, Weak, Nervous Women.

As a result of much confinement within doors, and the consequent lack of fresh air and healthful exercise, most women not only lose much in figure and complexion, but also suffer more or less from serious bodily derangements, as the result of thin, watery blood and exhausted nervous system.

More than nine-tenths of the cases of diseases peculiar to women are directly due to a weakened condition of the nerves, and can be cured thoroughly and permanently by taking mild outdoor exercise, breathing plenty of pure, fresh air, and using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to form new blood and revitalize the depleted nervous system.

It takes time to build up the system anew, to fill the shrivelled arteries with new, rich blood, restore the wasted nerve cells and renew the activities of the bodily organs, but the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will accomplish these results and bring health and happiness to weak nervous and suffering women.

Mrs. Chas. H. Jones, Pierceton, Que., writes:—"For years I have been a great sufferer with my heart and nerves. I would take shaking spells, and a dizzy, swimming feeling would come over me. Night after night I would never close my eyes, and my head would ache as though it would burst. At last I had to keep to my bed, and though my doctor attended me from fall until spring, his medicine did not help me. I have now taken five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and it has done me more good than I ever believed a medicine could do. Words fail to express my gratitude for the wonderful cure brought about by this treatment."

Mrs. Margaret Iron, Tower Hill, N. B., writes:—

"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good. I was so weak that I could not walk twice the length of the house. Since using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been completely restored. I can walk a mile without any inconvenience. Though 76 years old, and quite fleshy, I do my own housework, and considerable sewing, knitting and reading besides. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proved of inestimable value to me."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cts. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

UNDER A BARE POLE.

Queen Victoria Reviewed the Troops Under an Empty Flagstaff.

When Colonel Higginson attended a review at Aldershot, in 1878, there happened a curious mischance, which he describes in his essay, "The Road to England." Queen Victoria was to take her stand beneath the flagstaff, and there review her troops. Two soldiers stood ready to hoist the flag, and when her majesty's low straw wagon, drawn by white ponies, appeared in sight, the signal was given. Up went the flag, and then wrapped itself clumsily about the staff. Her majesty drove by, nodding and smiling, and when she had passed there were murmurs of "Lower the flag and try it again."

An officer gave an order, and down it came. Then it went up splendidly until it reached half-mast, and there it stopped. There was a general groan.

Twitching and pulling were tried in vain. The halyard was choked in the block. A soldier advanced to climb the flagstaff, and instantly the air was vocal with subdued cheers.

The queen was now far away, driving down the long line of soldiers, and there was apparently plenty of time. Up and up went the soldier, more and more slowly, but the cheering died into a muffled groan, when the poor fellow stopped half-way to rest, and then, quite exhausted, slid slowly down, with a sheepish smile. The flag was still at half-mast, and the queen was still advancing.

There was a pause, a hurried consultation, and then came forward a cavalryman, who, as he stripped off his coat, showed the tattoed arms of a sailor.

"Bless him!" gasped a lady.

"There's but just time!" growled her husband.

Up went the bold dragoon, past the point where his predecessor had failed. Murmurs of approbation swelled louder and louder; but meantime the climber was becoming ominously slow. Ten feet from the top he stuck helpless, an object of dismay to twenty thousand people. Then he slid slowly down, and her majesty was there.

It was she, in reality who with her accustomed tact and good humor, saved the day:

"Pull down that flag!" shouted an officer, and the great lady reviewed her troops under an empty flagstaff.

She had thrown but one light glance at the dreary pole; and then by an added graciousness of manner, seemed to cast the entire incident into the background.

HE SEES THROUGH HIS NOSE.

There is living in Paris to-day a man blind from his birth who claims to be able to see through his nose. The severest tests have been applied, with the result that the most skeptical are convinced that the man's eyes are absolutely sightless and that he can distinguish objects by some means inexplicable on any other hypothesis than the one claimed. There are recorded instances of a similarly unaccountable gift of sight. A treatise by a German scientist, Johann Zahn, published at Nuremberg in 1702, gives a well-authenticated account of a man who had permanently lost the sight of both eyes and yet had acquired the power of seeing through his nose.

HIS COMPLAINT.

A poet has said that there are songs in the silence, remarked the young man who carries a music roll.

Yes, answered Mr. Blykins. The trouble is that so many people refuse to let well enough alone and insist on dragging 'em out.

All Japan teas are colored.

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

is pure and uncolored.

IN BELGIAN SCHOOLS.

The measures adopted in Continental elementary schools with a view to the preservation of health and the checking of disease among the pupils are described by Mr. Wyse, one of the inspectors of the Irish National Education Commissioners, in a report he issued recently. In Brussels, for example, each State school has three visits of inspection every month from the dispensary doctor, belonging to the ward of the city in which the school is situated. He inquires into the general health of the pupils, and incipient cases of infectious disease, if detected, are at once isolated. Careful supervision of the scholars' teeth is also exercised by the doctor, who, besides noting the condition of the school as regards warmth, ventilation, and sanitary arrangements, is required to address at each visit a few remarks to the senior pupils on the care of health.

SWEETEST SONGS BUT TELL OF SADDEST THOUGHTS.

Dear Ladies;

What to you has been for many months the saddest, yet sweetest hour of the day? Surely that when in silence, alone, or in sweet communion with relatives or friends, you have let your thoughts dwell on the dear absent ones in Africa. Your hopes and fears, your prayers and tears have gone forth to them. And was not that the hour of afternoon tea?

Your soldiers' comrades—the British planters—make the delicious GREEN teas of Ceylon and India. This alone should incline you to try their teas. Japans have no such claim on you, and are, besides of inferior qualities, Monsoon, Salada and Blue Ribbon brands are all good.—Colonist.

FOR FORM'S SAKE.

Tess—Jack tried to kiss me last night.

Jess—Indeed? Of course you resisted?

Tess—Certainly; every time.

LOVE OF COUNTRY.

Ladies of Canada;

Love of country is the strongest characteristic of the average Britisher. Nor is it developed less in the fair Colonist. See her bosom expand with pride, as she speaks of the old country. Hear her dilate on the pleasant time she had when last there.

There was nothing she enjoyed so much as the pleasant afternoon tea. And why? Because she sipped the pure product, GREEN OR BLACK, of Ceylon and India. She can buy both in Canada now. The delicious Salada, Blue Ribbon or Monsoon packets await her pleasure.—Colonist.

DISCOURAGING DISCOVERY.

I understand she loved him at first.

Yes, that was before.

Before what?

Before she had found out that she had mistaken him for his rich cousin.

A CLASSIC EFFORT.

A member of parliament, after a long and tiresome speech in which he went into the dismal depths of political economy, whispered to a friend; I endeavoured to use noithing but classic language throughout my address. And you succeeded admirably, said his friend. It was all Greek for your audience.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Phillips Square. American Plan $1.50 & up

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

HIS OCCUPATION.

Lawyer—What is your business?

Bankrupt—Well, I suppose I might be called a bill collector.

Lawyer—A bill collector?

Bankrupt—Yes, At least, I have a large collection of unpaid bills.

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

DECLINED.

Did you say you would let me in on the ground floor in this investment?

That is my proposal, replied the promoter.

Well, you needn't mind. You allow the thing to run along until you can let me in somewhere near the third or fourth story, The man who is let in on the ground floor is the one who catches all the debris if the bottom happens to drop out.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Cy., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LAY OF THE HEN.

The common hen lays about 500 or 600 eggs in 10 years. In the first year the number is only from 10 to 20; in the second, third and fourth years from 100 to 135 each, and thereafter it rapidly diminishes. In the tenth year the ordinary hen lays but 10 to 12 eggs.

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."

CAUTION.

That confounded life insurance company refused my application for a policy, said Hunker.

Why, I should think you were a fine risk replied Spatts. What made them refuse your application?

Well, they found out in some way that I am in the habit of eating mushrooms that I gather myself.

People don't take long to find out the merits of an article— Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Green Tea.

When we urge you to try

LUDELLA

Ceylon Tea we do so feeling confident that its excellent flavour will suit you. Lead Packets, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60c.

APPLES.

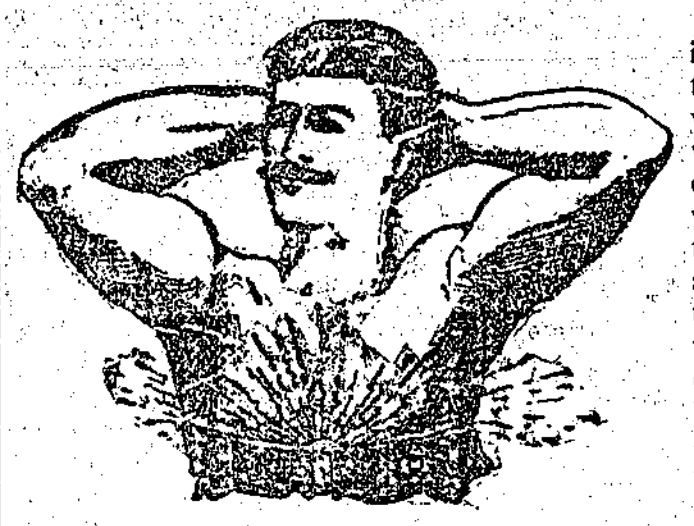
Poultry, Butter, Eggs and other Produce.

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

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

WEAK MEN

YOU DON'T HAVE TO PAY UNTIL CURED.



It's something new in the field of medicine to meet with a man who positively knows what his remedy will do, and is willing to wait for his fee until the work is done. I am that way. I know that my Electric Belt will cure where every other treatment fails. To make you feel secure I don't ask for my pay until you are cured.

The Dr. McLaughlin Way.

It took me twenty years to perfect my appliance and the way I now use it, but there is no guesswork about it now. As sure as an engineer knows that he can pump steam into his boilers and make his engine go, I know that I can pump electricity into your body and make it go, and go right. There's no guesswork about the engineer's task, as he has learned his trade. I have learned mine in the same way—by experience, and know what I can do.

If you are broken down from hard work or any other reason; if your nerves are shaky; if you have those "come and go," pains in your back, shoulders and hips, if your stomach is weak, your kidneys and bladder ailing, or if you are a man or woman with any trouble which you have tried in vain to cure with drugs, I will cure you first and you can pay me afterward.

My appliance cures while you sleep, and causes no bother.

SPECIAL NOTICE—If you have a belt of the burning kind or a "no electricity" band which has disappointed you, bring it in and I will allow you half price of mine for it.

CALL TO-DAY and get a free test of my Belt. If you can't call write for my beautifully illustrated 80-page book, which I will send, sealed, FREE. Address, enclosing this ad.,

DR. M. D. McLAUGHLIN,

130 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

CHINESE FEED THEIR DEAD.

Twice a year, in the first week in April and October, the Chinese carry food to their dead.

W P C 1055

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

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

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

Metallic SKYLIGHTS DOUGLAS BROS., 124 Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont

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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The Mining Review.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1901.

THE SILVER-LEAD SITUATION.

One would think from the ravings of Houston anent the refusal of the American smelter combine to renew the late contract work with the B. C. silver-lead mine owners, that the Canadian government had it all in their own hands by imposing export duties. The argument is all the veriest bosh. It may serve the purpose of inflaming the minds of the ignorant against the owners, who talk of shutting down their properties until terms can be arranged, but that is all it can possibly do. The facts are these: The American market is by a long odds the best market available for the lead of British Columbia, and under ordinary circumstances the production of the United States is much short of the local demand. While the American smelters were buying to make up the deficiency things went on smoothly enough; but when a few days ago they refused to renew the old contract, the trouble set in. In Great Britain and other countries that might require our products the price is low, and the excessive freights make shipping thereto impossible. If we build and employ our own smelters, the American duties are so much higher on bullion than they are on raw ore that local smelting is a loss instead of a gain. If we went to go still farther and refine after smelting, the purified metals would meet with a still higher duty, and become less valuable to the Canadian producer.

Putting a higher duty in this country on American products of silver and lead, meets the situation to but a trifling extent, as our consumption of the manufactures of these metals is as nothing compared with our production of ore.

Viewed from every point, it appears to be a sort of conspiracy between the dominant party in the States, or high protection men, and the smelters to enable the latter to squeeze the Canadian producers into terms that will leave their mines valueless. Of course lowering rates on railways can ease the situation to some extent, and by smelting for less, the B. C. smelters can assist to some extent also; but it is a question if both reductions were made as radical as they could possibly be, if the gain would still leave production at a profit possible.

The B. C. 2 per cent tax is also an impediment, and if removed would contribute something toward relieving the heavy strain.

It is in all aspects a serious matter to people of this province, for if things remain as they are, the mines will have to dispense with many of their men, a step that it is earnestly hoped may be by some means or other averted.

"LET THERE BE LIGHT."

Mr. David is out with a long letter against the present council, that will bear considering. It may be that some members of the council some time ago, as individuals, thought the revenues of the place should support the city without taxation; but circumstances always alter cases, and, of course, Mr. David knows it. In the first place, because of the fire, and for other reasons, there have not been nearly as many hotels and other places of business in the city the past year as there were when those anticipations were expressed; and as a result there has not been nearly as much revenue as heretofore from those sources. It is, therefore, manifestly unfair to blame the council for those shortages. In the next place, the present council lost all the back taxes by the fire, that would under other circumstances have come in to relieve the burdens of this year, and the present council cannot be blamed for that either. In the third place, when that anticipation was expressed, there was no flume and no interest on flume debentures to pay, and the new sidewalks of this year were not called for, as the old ones were in existence.

It may be that our police force does not please every one in the city, and especially those who have friends they are anxious to see wearing the brass buttons; but there is one thing we do know, if the special services required through the fire be deducted, the present year's force, as a whole, cost less than the force of any preceding year. We suppose it must always be the misfortune of policemen to be the uncles or ants of some one, and if the present year's force gave reasonable satisfaction and at less cost to the city than those of preceding years, it is a matter of little concern to the people whether they are the uncle and the aunt of the mayor or the uncle and aunt of the maker of that famous soothing syrup.

What the people are now looking for is some Daniels to put up their heads with assurances of better service to the city at less cost than during the year just closed. If Mr. David can get such men to announce heir policy, The REVIEW will support them.

Whenever there is a mine owner involved in an issue Mr. John Houston can be nothing if not very unfair. Hear him in last Monday's Tribune:

The 2 per cent tax on the output of metal mines, when understood, does not seem to be so hard on the mine owners as the mine owners would make it appear. Their property, as real estate or improvements, is exempt from taxation, and they pay no taxes unless their mines are shipping ore. The Slocan mine owners who ship ore pay in the neighborhood of $1.20 a ton tax on ore that yields them about $60 a ton over and above the cost of transportation to market and treatment charges. Allowing $20 as the cost of mining a ton of Slocan ore, the tax is 3 per cent on the net profits. Compare the rate with taxation on incomes, and the man with an income is the person who has the best right to make complaint.

If mine owners had only to stick their picks into the ground anywhere and bring up $60 ore at a cost of $20, the Tribune's article would be sound, but it is otherwise dishonest. The average mine owner or mining company of this country invests anywhere from $5,000 to a quarter of a million in from one to ten prospects before they find paying ore. This expenditure, and all that may follow, in making trails, building houses and development has got to be made out of the shipping before the owners are even; and of course every tax imposed on outputs defers the squaring of accounts. Incomes are realised without any expenditure for their reception. They are a tangible quantity, while the profits of mining are always problematical. No one would object to taxing any mine owner when his total receipts all told were in excess of his total expenditures on all his properties. Houston's idea, however, is to tax the first $60 an owner receives from the ground, whether he gets a second $60 from it or not, even if he had sunk a million in operations up to that time. The fact of the matter is mining in the province is too young to stand unnecessary burdens.

It is not our duty to tell any man his business; but still it is reasonable to many that it is not the wisest policy for mine owners who have storage room to let out any of their well tried, faithful miners, because of the present absence of a satisfactory market. Silver and lead are now good prices, and will pay even if marketed under disadvantages. In any case, however, the deadlock cannot last long, and when broken larger sales can readily be made. It is a hardship to men who want to work and think they are settled in a permanent job to have to leave it suddenly and search for other employment. Of course to owners who are simply developing and ship but little, the situation across the lines is of no very serious moment. Others, as we have intimated, should have a little concern for long-tried, faithful men.

Philosopher McAdam is still at the Biblical question; and, of course, the entire community will accept the result of his unequaled research in preference to that of most eminent scholars, who have made that matter a life study. But supposing his finding was true, what is to be gained by its publicity? The accepted belief of Christian denominations keeps many a man in a straight jacket, so to speak, affords consolation to millions more, while disbelief ends to unsettle it all without establishing anything. Then what is to be gained by declaring it, even if true?

A BACKWARD CHILD

In a child that is backward in teething, look out for rickets. You can prevent any serious consequences by promptness.

The cause is poor nutrition, imperfect digestion of food, wrong food, poor food, bad air, low life.

You must stop it. Give Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil to feed the bones. Now give him good food: the proper food for a child.

It is a short job, and not a difficult one.

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

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BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY.

VICTORIA, B. C.

BRANCH--VANCOUVER, B. C.

Pain or Shine,

The station agent is on duty. On his exact communication of train orders depends thousands of lives, and millions of dollars in property, each day. In his haste he runs out in the rain or the snow hatless and unprotected. Then comes the sequel—bronchitis, or some other disease of the respiratory organs. The most effective remedy for bronchial or pulmonary disease is Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Almost all remedies prescribed for such diseases contain opium or some narcotic which soothes by stupefaction. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains neither narcotics nor alcohol. It stops coughs by curing their cause. It heals weak lungs, builds up wasted tissues, and promotes the health of every organ of the body.

"I am a railroad agent," writes I. B. Staples, Esq., of Barclay, Osage County, Kans., "and four years ago my work keeping me in a warm room and stepping out frequently into the cold air gave me bronchitis, which became chronic and deep-seated. Doctors failed to reach my case and advised me to try a higher air, but, fortunately for me, a friend advised me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken the first bottle I was better, and after taking four bottles my cough was entirely gone. I have found no necessity for seeking another climate."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels.

"Ryrie" Rings.

We can only by illustration and a word or two of description in our catalogue, let out-of-town buyers know about our magnificent selection of rings.

All the gems are represented.
All the good styles shown

"Ryrie" Rings appeal to those who admire ring beauty, and the large number we sell enables us to carry a stock that allows a splendid choice.

CATALOGUE SENT UPON APPLICATION.

"DIAMOND HALL."

Ryrie Bros.,
Yonge and Adelaide Sts.,
TORONTO.

Mark All Your Baggage.

"Mark all your baggage" that is the injunction of every man in any way connected with the baggage department of railroads. It means so little to the passenger and, yet its fulfilment would relieve much care on the part of the little army of men who toil hard from one end of the day to the other, and in hundreds of instances assist very materially in facilitating matters when it comes to making close connections, as is often the case in these days of railroading.

"Why is it so many people do not have some initial, name or indentifying mark put on their trunks and valises? Simply because they have the greatest of faith in railway baggage men. That is a compliment, but if they had any idea how greatly this would assist us in preventing baggage from going astray they might all possibly be induced to have some mark on their baggage.

"Telescopes, dress suit cases and trunks in these days nearly all look alike to the baggage clerks and handlers and, it may be said, also to the owners. Hundreds of instances could be cited of where two and often as many as five persons claimed the same piece of baggage before the checks were put on. This generally results in a search through the boxes, which is an anoying process to the baggage men as well as the passengers. My advice is: Mark your baggage.

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.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an act to incorporate an association to be known as "THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING ASSOCIATION," the said association being founded for the following purposes, namely: First, to promote the arts and sciences connected with the economical production of valuable minerals and metals by means of meetings for reading and discussion of technical papers and the subsequent distribution of such information as may be gained through the medium of publication. Second, the establishment of a central reference library and a headquarters for the purpose of this organization. Third, to take concerted action upon such matters as affect the mining and metallurgical industries of the Province of British Columbia and to encourage and promote these industries by all lawful and honorable means.

Dated at Rossland, B. C., December 15th, 1900.

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Solicitors for Applicants.

D. Campbell Davies & Co.,

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" " Umbrellas " Flanneletts
New Silk Handkerchiefs.

Any of these make a nice Xmas Present.

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Miners' Clothing
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Same cars pass Revelstoke one day earlier.

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

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

H. W. HARBOUR, Agent, Sandon, B. C., or
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DYSPEPSIA AND HEADACHE.

An Elderly Lady Tells of Her Cure Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After A Score of Other Remedies Had Failed.

Dyspepsia causes more genuine distress than most diseases that afflict mankind. In this country from one cause or another, its victims are numbered by the hundreds of thousands, and those afflicted always feel tired, worn out and miserable, and are subject to fits of melancholy or ill temper without apparent cause. It is obvious that the human body, in order to perform its functions, must be properly nourished, and this cannot be done when the food is improperly digested. Those who suffer from indigestion should exercise care as to diet, and only easily digested foods should be taken. But more than this is required—the blood needs attention in order that the stomach may be strengthened, and the secretion of the gastric juices properly carried on. There is no other medicine offered the public that will act so promptly and effectively as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Proof of this is given in the case of Mrs. F. X. Doddridge, St. Sauveur, Que. In conversation with a reporter, Mrs. Doddridge said:—"For quite a number of years I have been a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia, accompanied by the sick headaches that almost invariably come with this trouble. I suffered from terrible pains in the stomach, bloating and belching wind. All food seemed to disagree with me, and as a result of the trouble, I was very much run down, and at times I was unable to do even light housework. I am sure I tried a score of different medicines, but without success, and as I am 60 years of age, I had come to believe that it was hopeless to expect a cure. A friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with good results, urged me to try this medicine, and my husband brought home a couple of boxes. Before they were finished, I felt much better, and we then got another half dozen boxes, and these have completely restored my health, and I not only feel better than I have done for years, but actually feel younger. I very cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to similar sufferers.

If your dealer does not keep these pills, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

A Sailor Was Hanged for Complaining of the Grub.

One hundred years ago pocket-picking was, in England, a capital offence, where anything worth more than a shilling was taken. There were other 220 offences at that time for which death sentences could be passed. Sir Samuel Romilly, who devoted himself by pamphlet and parliamentary agitation to the amelioration of the criminal law, succeeded after great difficulty in getting pocket-picking removed from the list. Very little more than 100 years ago a seaman was hanged for complaining of the quality of the provisions. Seventy men on board the Namen, in Portsmouth Harbor, set out for London to lay their complaint as to the provisions before the Lords of the Admiralty. Fifteen of them procured an audience, but were ordered to be put in irons and carried back to Portsmouth to be tried by court-martial for mutiny. They were all sentenced to death, and one was actually hung, the sentences on the other fourteen being remitted. In the sixteenth century death sentences could be passed for malicious tearing or defacing the garments of any person, breaking a bank of a fish-pond, or cutting down a tree in an orchard.

The Home

USES OF APPLES.

Apple sauce, well made, is a delightful relish; poorly made it is anything but appetizing. Quartered, stirred and sweetened only, somewhat broken and tasteless, such is not attractive. The old-fashioned way to Umake apple sauce was to cook the pared quarters in sweet cider, till tender, keeping all in shape. It took a half a day to make it, and cider-apple sauce was apparently a necessity in every farmer's larder. Apple butter was also thought much of. It was made by cooking apples, cider and sugar all together, for a long time, till of an even smooth consistency, and by stirring continually. Its quality depended upon the amount of stirring and it had the appearance of a soft marmalade.

But to the good apple sauce of our own day, a tart apple is called for, ripe, yet not too mellow. Pare, slice and stew with a little water, stirring often till of an even, smooth consistency, then add a little salt, and sugar to the taste, and keep stirring till thoroughly incorporated and remove at once from the fire. It is ready to put into a dish to cool. A little nutmeg or lemon flavor is a matter of taste, and some stir in a piece of butter to add to its richness. Sugar counts for little if added while cooking. We have all its effect if added after the sauce is cooked.

A light and quick apple dumpling is made in this way. Pare and slice four mellow, sour apples into a two quart pail or pudding dish, add one cupful of sugar, a little salt and several bits of butter. The apples will have juice enough of their own. Over these put a stiff batter, made of a coffee cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of Royal baking powder, a little salt, a teaspoonful of butter, and milk to have the batter laid in one piece over the apples. Press down the crust and cover the pail, and steam briskly for an hour and a half. Turn out, upside down, on a platter, and serve with a hot sauce, flavored with lemon. Stir the yolk of one egg into the sauce and lastly stir in the white, beaten to a froth.

Another way is to roll the pared, cored, tart apple in a rich paste, or if preferred in a plain "pie crust," and bake it. The cores should be filled with butter, sugar and a good pinch of cinnamon. To be served with hard sauce or both hard and soft sauce. These can be made very rich or plain, but they are always good.

An apple porcupine is a handsome dessert. Pare and core six nice, fair, sweet apples, stew in a large kettle with a little water till tender, then remove carefully to a platter and place in regular, ovalshape. Add sugar to the juice left in the kettle, liberally and cook a few minutes, till it readily stiffens, then pour it over the apples, having flavored it with vanilla. When cold and stiff, stick over the apples, the back of the porcupine, blanched almonds, split and once divided; these are the porcupine bristles, and should stand up well and briskly. All over this scatter generously shredded cocoanut, and over this the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth, with two spoonfuls of powdered sugar. Have the surface rough, not smooth and not at all hiding the porcupine's quills, and brown all delicately in the oven.

Apple pie! Who does not love a piece of good apple pie? But there are apple pies and apple pies! Into the inside of a perfect pie go seven different ingredients, butter, sugar, flour, salt, spice, water, vinegar or lemon juice. Having pared and thinly sliced, tart apples, lay into a plate lined with good paste, a liberal supply of fruit, for few things are more unsatisfactory than a thin pie, neither should they be too thick, they look gross and not inviting.

Over the apples put evenly one cupful of sugar, over this a spoonful of butter, cut in small bits over this a liberal pinch of salt, evenly distributed; then spice of any sort desired, cinnamon or nutmeg, or lemon flavor or grated lemon rind. Then one spoonful of water, and one of lemon juice, or if "miles from a lemon" vinegar instead will do. Lastly a good sprinkling of flour over all; this thickens the juice and prevents loss of it, but the edges of the cover of paste and the bottom paste should be secured with great care, to bake a "perfect pie." A few, yes, quite a good many tiny thin slices of quince preserve added to an apple pie, for "spice," give it more delicious flavor.

SUGGESTIONS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Never add nuts to any cake you desire to keep for any length of time. They will mould and ruin it.

The best cakes for keeping are rich fruit cake, dried apple cake, English pound cake, and old-fashioned election or loaf cake.

Mayonnaise and boiled dressings for salads, may be made in quantities of a pint or more and kept for some days if put in glasses, covered tightly and kept very cold. But a French dressing must be made just before it is wanted.

A correspondent says strained honey and lemon juice are excellent for a cough. Take a teaspoonful every hour.

The reason why jelly sometimes becomes stiff and tasteless after standing a few months is because, generally, the glasses have been so loosely covered that the air is admitted and the water contained in the jelly is evaporated, leaving the remainder too stiff. If the jelly has been boiled too long, it will be too hard and stiff.

Scraps of cold turkey and chicken may be made into a tasty dish for lunch or supper if scalloped. Cut the meat from the bones and mince it, not very fine. Put it into a buttered baking dish in alternate layers with bread or cracker crumbs, finishing the top with the crumbs. Pour over all a cup of gravy, if any were left, if not, dot the top liberally with butter, season with salt and pepper and pour over all a cup of boiling water, and bake in a moderate oven.

If you have an old-fashioned homespun counterpane, of the vintage of the early years of this century or the late ones of the last, you have a treasure. They are greatly esteemed as portieres or its drapings for a couch or divan, spread over it as a Bagdad is. Nothing is nicer than an "old-fashioned room" which one furnishes with the antiques and makes quaint and cosy by use of things too good to throw away or desirable to keep for their associations, but which are incongruous with modern furniture.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Fruit Cookies.—One cup butter; three eggs; one cup sugar, rub to a cream. Add one cup chopped and seeded raisins, four tablespoonfuls sweet milk, one teaspoonful soda; cinnamon and nutmeg for spice.

Chocolate Pie.—First bake your crust, then mix two tablespoonfuls chocolate, grated and melted, with one cup of sugar and one of water, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, the yolk of one egg, a piece of butter size of a walnut. Let come to a boil, pour into the crust, and when cold cover with a frosting made by beating the white of an egg with powdered sugar.

"Favorite" Pie.—Bake quartered apples in one crust. When done, mash down with a knife; spread with a little butter and sweeten. Cover with whipped cream, sweeten and flavored, when cold.

Banana Pie.—Bake a crust. Slice full of bananas sweetened. When cold cover with whipped cream.

ENGLISH HENS NOT LAYING WELL

Fewer Eggs Than Usual This Year and the British Farmer is Said to Be at Fault.

The British hen is laying even fewer eggs than usual at this time of year. The result is that the average town householder can scarcely get a dependable new laid egg to put upon his breakfast table, even at an extortionate price.

The annual consumption of eggs in London in the course of a year is estimated at 650,000,000. Great Britain consumed last year eggs to the value of £10,000,000. English farms could produce all these without the displacement of other agricultural products. But so sadly behind his proper place is the British farmer that he allowed the foreigner to send in during 1899 no fewer than 1,940,000,000 eggs, to the value of £5,044,392.

The Poultry Organization Society of England defines new-laid eggs as not more than three days old in warm weather or five days in winter. Its expert says: If the home farmer would only arrange for his young hens to commence laying eggs by Nov. 1—and it can easily be done by hatching early, there would soon be a better supply of new-laid eggs.

Here is a little illustration showing the proportion of foreign ones imported. The eggs consumed in Great Britain in a year, if loaded into railway wagons would make a train 150 miles long, containing 43,000 trucks. Of these 150 miles, seventy-five would be foreign, fifty British and twenty-five Irish.

NATURALLY MADE HIM SUSPICIOUS.

I've given a little attention to that new clerk of yours, remarked the man who wanted to do the clerk a favor, and I want to say that I consider him a youth who will succeed. I notice he is the kind who puts something aside for a rainy day.

Dear me! and I've missed two umbrellas already, returned the merchant. Much obliged for your tip. I'll watch him.

Neuralgia

is Rheumatism of the face. Uric Acid left in the blood by disordered kidneys lodges along the nerve which branches from the eye over the forehead, and across the cheek to the side of the nose. The cause is the same as in all Rheumatism—disordered Kidneys. The cure is likewise the same—

Dodd's Kidney Pills

APPROVE OF THE WEED.

ENGLISH DOCTORS CONSIDER TOBACCO WHOLESOME.

The Lancet Says the War Has Demonstrated That It Plays an Important Part in a Soldier's Life.

An interesting change has taken place within a few years in the prevailing opinion among English medical men with regard to the use of tobacco. The theory that moderate smoking is a vice and always deleterious long ago disappeared from the medical profession in England. There followed a period when the prevailing view of English physicians was that the physical and mental satisfaction which smokers derive from pipe, cigar or cigarette practically offset the dangers of nicotine. This opinion has in turn been modified until now the average English doctor thoroughly approves the use of tobacco as not only harmless, but wholesome in counteracting some of the tendencies of high-pressure modern life. This attitude of the medical profession may have something to do with enormous increase in the per capita consumption of tobacco in England during recent years, but the true explanation will be found in the amazing spread of the cigarette habit among women.

BURNING QUESTION.

This is one of the burning questions of the hour in England. Social arguments enter into the discussion as much as physical ones, and I do not intend to enumerate them writes a London correspondent. In fact, the subject has reached the controversial stage in America also, if one can believe the confessions of American visitors of the past two or three seasons, and it would be superfluous for me to state the case pro and con.

But would the doctors approve of cigarette smoking, by women generally? The question was suggested the other day by my noticing the evident repugnance with which a conservative young English matron consumed an after-dinner cigarette. I asked her if she really enjoyed tobacco.

"I hate it," she replied frankly, and then she explained that her doctor had commanded her to smoke a cigarette after dinner and at bedtime. She had tried everything for insomnia and finally her physician prescribed tobacco, saying that he had found it efficacious in a number of cases.

"I do sleep better, she added, "but I detest tobacco in every form and I am no more reconciled to it now than at first."

But this case hardly suggests the answer the medical profession would give to the sweeping question, "Should women smoke?"

ADVANTAGES OF TOBACCO.

The lancet is outspoken upon the subject of tobacco's advantages in campaigning. "The war in South Africa," it says, "has taught many things of greater and of less importance. Perhaps nothing that it has demonstrated has been more marked than the important part which tobacco plays in the soldier's existence. Whether this is to be reckoned as a great fact or a small one, there can be no doubt about the truth of it. Yet the Duke of Wellington's armies had no tobacco worth speaking of. If they did not forbid its use, at any rate, the Iron Duke's officers were directed to advise their men strongly against it. What a curious contrast with the campaigning in South Africa, where marches and privations as long and as stern as any suffered by our great-grandfathers were borne by the volunteers and soldiers of to-day with a grumble only when their 'smokes' failed them. We have it from many who took part in the forced marches leading to Paardeberg, to Bloemfontein, to Pretoria and beyond, that when rations were but two or three biscuits a day the only real physical content of each twenty-four hours came with the pipe smoked by the smouldering embers of a campfire. This pipe eased the way to sleep that might otherwise have lingered, delayed by the sheer bodily fatigue and mental restlessness caused by prolonged and monotonous exertion.

SEDATIVE QUALITIES.

"It is difficult then to believe that tobacco is anything but a real help to men who are suffering long labors and receiving little food, and probably the way in which it helps is by quieting cerebration—for no one doubts its sedative qualities—and thus allowing more easily sleep, which is so all-important when semi-starvation has to be endured. The cases of acute mental derangement in the course of campaigns such as the present are many, unfavorable condition. Shall we see in the near future patients with tobacco amblyopia or smoker's heart acquired while the trusting friend of tobacco thought that he was enjoying unharmed the well-earned solace of a hard day's march? We believe not, and that the open air will have saved what might have been the untoward results of smoking when unfed."

GROWTH OF CANADIAN CITIES.

The following table, showing the population of the Canadian cities in 1881 and 1890, and their estimated population at present, is reproduced from the Canadian Magazine for December:

	1881	1890	1900
Montreal	155,237	216,644	288,657
Toronto	86,196	187,716	212,560
Quebec	62,446	63,090	65,000
Hamilton	35,960	44,653	52,665
Ottawa	31,307	43,728	57,002
St. John	41,353	40,179	50,000
Halifax	36,100	38,536	45,000
London	26,266	30,705	38,902
Winnipeg	7,985	22,892	42,534
Kingston	14,091	18,169	18,168
Victoria	5,925	16,000	27,000
Vancouver	.....	12,000	29,000
Brantford	9,616	14,280	16,215
Charlottetown.	11,485	11,374	12,000
Hull	6,890	10,900	12,000
Guelph	9,890	10,300	10,500
St. Thomas ...	8,367	10,329	11,908
Windsor	6,561	10,528	12,129
Sherbrooke	7,227	9,923	11,100
Belleville	9,516	10,128	10,513
Stratford	8,239	9,892	10,753
St. Catharines	9,631	10,023	10,300
Chatham	2,873	9,000	10,000
Fredericton ...	6,218	6,200	7 000
Brandon	.....	3,500	5,338
	612,378	860,909	1,066,308

THE LONGEST PREMIERSHIPS.

Assuming that Lord Salisbury retains the Premiership he will next year have held the honourable position of Prime Minister of England for a longer period than any other statesman of this century, with only one exception, and should he continue in office until the end of the term of the new Parliament he will have reduced even that solitary outstanding record. At present the Earl of Liverpool's Premiership heads the list, as he remained in office for fourteen years and 319 days. Next comes Mr. Gladstone, with a total Premiership of twelve years and 137 days, while up to the dissolution of last September Lord Salisbury's record was eleven years and 328 days.

REVERSED.

Lenders—Whenever I set eyes on you it's—

Borroughs—O! come, old man, I only want a "fiver" this time.

Lenders—As I was saying, whenever I set eyes on you it's like reading the alphabet backward. I always find U after a V.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Reading About Some of the World's Great People.

The Czaritza has the greatest difficulty in speaking her husband's language, and the words come but slowly and laboriously, despite the many lessons given her by the Czar. Privately the Czar and Czaritza speak frequently in English, but their conversation is generally carried on in French.

One of the most interesting personalities in Russia is the famous Father John, the handsome priest whose piety is so great that he is supposed to have the power of performing miracles. He is devoted to his religious work at Cronstadt, where he often greets English travellers; and he distributes large sums of money intrusted to him by the wealthy Russian nobles among the poor of the neighbourhood. It was Father John who was called to pray at the bedside of the late Czar, and he possesses many tokens of Royal favor.

In some personal recollections of the late Prince Christian Victor, the head master of a well-known public school points out that he was the first English Prince to go through the ordinary routine of a public school like any other boy. When he was sent to Wellington College it was expressly stipulated that he was to be treated in all ways just as the other boys were, and the experiment was eminently successful. Probably no Prince before him in any civilized country enjoyed such freedom, and he made good use of it.

The oldest duly-qualified physician in the world resides at Carlsbad, in the person of Gallus Ritter von Hochberger, M.D., Imperial and Royal Counsellor at the Austrian Court. He was born in 1803, and, therefore, is ninety-seven years old. He has been in practice for seventy-one years, and still gives medical advice, but only visits poor people who live in the remote corners of the town and on the hills. The veteran doctor is not only known in Carlsbad, but all over the country, is a daily visitor to Carlsbad Theatre, and his mental faculties are as sound as they were fifty years ago.

The story of the rescue by Queen Ameeli of Portugal of a drowning boatman at Cascaes brings to mind the fact that Her Majesty already wears a medal awarded her for saving the life of her own child some years ago. The child was drowning in the Tagus, when the mother jumped in and saved its life. Many stories are told of the Queen's courage. She is, for all practical purposes, a qualified doctor, although it is not true, as often stated, that she has taken the degree of M.D. She has, however studied medicine, and she was able, not long ago, to dress the wounds of a wood-cutter who met with an accident in a lonely wood through which she happened to be passing.

When Oom Paul first visited England he was the object of much concern to his fellow-passengers on board the liner from Cape Town, many of whom were consumed with curiosity when they noticed his absence from the dinner-table for the first four days out. On inquiry they found that the careful Transvaaler spent the dinner-hour on deck, where he eagerly devoured biltong and biscuits. When asked his reason, he testily replied, "I have no money to fool away on expensive eating like you Englishmen." A correspondent who tells the story, and was on board at the time, adds, "You should have just seen the old man trying to make up for lost time when it was explained to him that his passage-money included his meals on board."

Lieutenant Arthur Cole Lowry, R.N., of the Empress of India, has distinguished himself by an act of great bravery. In the Grecian Archipelago one night he, with other officers of his ship, saw rockets being fired by some ship in distress. A drifting steamer was found, but, owing to the boisterous weather, it was impossible to take the vessel in tow. The crew embarked in two small boats and tried to reach the man-of-war, but were all drowned, and Lieutenant Lowry then swam to the steamer with a lifebuoy and line. The loss of the line caused the plucky officer to remain on the steamer all night, but in the morning he was rescued with the other survivors. Lieutenant Lowry has a brother in the Navy, and is a son of General Lowry, C.B.

GENERAL.

More than 48,000,000 of persons attended the Paris Exposition.

More than $5,000,000 have been produced from taxes and customs in the Philippines.

Germany is negotiating with a Scandinavian inventor for the pattern of an automatic breech-loading rifle.

The Sultan sent a quantity of cigarettes to the crew of the United States battleship Kentucky, now at Smyrna.

The Norwegian government has awarded the entire contract for steel rails for the State railways this year, 11,800 tons, to the Pennsylvania and the Maryland steel companies.

A ten-year-old son of a Berlin lawyer has been dismissed from his gymnasium, and forbidden entrance to any other in Prussia, for committing lese majeste in connection with the recent attempt on the Kaiser's life at Breslau.

MONUMENTS TO SOLDIERS.

Several of the monuments erected to famous British soldiers have been made out of the gun-metal captured in their victories. The most famous of these is the equestrian statue of the Duke of Wellington at Aldershot. The Guards' Crimean Memorial, erected on the open space between the United Service Club-house and the Athenaeum Club, was cast out of cannon taken at Sebastopol. The statue of Achilles, in Hyde Park, erected by the women of England to Arthur Duke of Wellington and his brave companions-in-arms, was cast from cannon taken at the victories of Salamanca, Vittoria, Toulouse, and Waterloo. The capital of the Nelson Column is of bronze, cast from cannon recovered from the wreck of the Royal George.

TERSE SAYINGS.

The God who upholds a universe can uphold you.

Liberty is freedom to do what you ought, not what you like.

If you have religion by proxy you may have Heaven in the same way.

There are some things you must both be and live before you can believe.

The artillery of skepticism often opens up new mines in the mountains of God.

The nails of the cross may mortify the flesh, but they are the best tonic for the spirit.

GIGANTIC TREE IN MEXICO.

A monstrous tree is growing near the city of Oaxaca, in Mexico. It is a species of cypress, and at the height of three feet from the ground has a circumference of 143 feet. Yet the entire height of the tree does not exceed 100 feet.

THE LARGEST YET.

Over 25,000 Tons of Ore Exported.

Notwithstanding the ups and downs of mining in the Slocan the past two years, the export for 1900 has been the largest the camp has ever witnessed, that from Sandon being even in excess of the large output of 1897. The total from this city foots up over 23,000 tons, but as much of the output from the Star, Ruth, Noble Five and the Ivanhoe was concentrates, it is quite safe to say, had it all been ore in its natural state, the bulk would have exceeded 26,000 tons. Another encouraging feature is the number of new properties that are coming to the front, such as the Ivanhoe, American Boy, Trade Dollar, Sunshine and Mountain Con. It is safe to say next year the Ivanhoe will leap to a place in the front rank. Had the Noble Five, Wonderful and Reco been in the race as heretofore, the gross tonnage would not have been much below 30,000. However, the export is very large.

It will also be seen that the output from Slocan Lake has has crawled up considerably, though some of the older properties were not worked very extensively. We hope in the next issue to give the shipments from Three Forks McGuigan, and which will show a large gain from these points also.

Estimating Sandon ore at $75 to the ton the value of exports is well on to $2,000,000, and a small place that can, after being completely wiped out by fire eight months ago, to erect nearly $400,000 worth of buildings and ship this value in ore, cannot be either dead or in a trance, but a very lively corpse.

Mine.	Tons.
Payne	10796¼
Last Chance	5912
Star	2011
Ruth	2471
American Boy	951¼
Trade Dollar	363
Sovereign	121¼
Mountain Con	117
Reco	111
Sunshine	85
Noble Five	64
Ajax Fraction	44
Ivanhoe	42
Vulture	41
Cube Lode	30
Argenta	16¼
Wonderful	8
Topeka	2
Coin	2
	23,188

ON SLOCAN LAKE.

Mine.	Tons.
Arlington	1335
Bosun	1140
Enterprise	1020
Wakefield (concentrates)	680
Vancouver	120
Hewett	85
Black Prince	60
Hartney	20
Galena	20
Emily Edith	20
Kilo	20
Two Friends	20
Bondholder	20
Slocan Chief	16
Hampton	10
Capella	7
Neepawa	7
Total	4,610

WHITEWATER.

The shipments from this point also show a considerable gain over any other preceding year. They were as follows.

Mine.	Tons.
Whitewater	5298
Florida	18
Sunset (Jackson Basin)	40
Peoria	3½
Hillside	2½
Bell	3
Total	5365

Sandon Ore Shipments.

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

Mine.	Tons.
Payne	257
Slocan Star	60
Ruth	39
Last Chance	31
Trade Dollar	21
American Boy	15
Wonderful	4
Total,	421

H. Byers & Co.

Jobbers and Retailers in

Hardware

and

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'T' Rails and Track Iron,
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Oils, Waste, etc.,
Mine or Mill Supplies of all kinds,
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Head Office—Nelson, B.C.
Stores at

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

Christmas Is Over

and Xmas with me has been very good—many thanks to my many customers.

Special Bargains

are the order of the day. I have a line of CROCKERY—Canadian Patriotic Souvenir Goods and old-fashioned Motto Goods. These are fine goods; but I have no room for them, and to clear will sacrifice them at almost your own prices. Come and make your choice early.

My Optical department is now ready for business, and I am second to none in skill, as the people of the town well know.

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IF YOU WANT
ANYTHING IN

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

HARRY NASH.

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

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.
APARTADO 83. DURANGO, MEXICO.

Highest cash paid for Matte and Bullion. Write for price list. U. S. representatives, Howard Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

150 Barrels

..Choice..
Ontario Apples!

Just Arrived.

Northern Spys, Bell Flowers, Russets, Greenings, Baldwins, Spitz and Ben Davis. Call and see them, they are all right in quality and price, at

H. Giegerich's.

Change of Business...

LOGAN & PHILIPS

Will continue the tailoring business lately carried on by Armstrong & Co.
All fits and workmanship will be guaranteed.

THE WM. HAMILTON MANUFACTURING CO.

LIMITED.

MINING MACHINERY

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

CANADA.

CHRISTMAS

A full assortment of Confectionery, XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS, Fruit and Nuts.

Malaga Grapes Direct from the Mediterranean

Special rates will be made for parties and Xmas trees at

Williamson's.

XMAS 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.

Cody Avenue. **JALLAND BROS.**