The Mining Review.

VOL. 2. NO. 6. SANDON, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A BIG MINE.

R. E. L. Brown Has a Permanent Mine in the Whitewater Deep.

When the Slocan's first prospects were opened up there were skeptics in the camp who talked about "gash veins," "blow outs," etc., the formation wasn't good; ore doesn't go down, etc. A few years later, when some of those same prospects were producing enough ore to keep a couple of railroads busy, and had attained depth varying from four to six hundred feet with no diminution in quality or value of the ore, the doubting Thomas was still here with his calamity cry, "it doesn't go down."

But it does go down. That fact has been clearly proven in the case of the Whitewater Deep, and half a dozen other properties are fast demonstrating that the rule is general.

The story of the Whitewater Deep mine is interesting. R.E. Brown came here about two years ago charged with ideas of scientific mining, particularly deep mining, the result of wide experience, and with money enough to carry through any undertaking he might find offering sufficient return. He found the Whitewater mine, a promising property—a mine—with a big lead dipping into earth at a certain pitch, and he saw value in the ground alongside. He bought it, and a few months later, showing his entire faith in his undertaken, he acquired all the available ground surrounding. After a year of unremitting work attended by heavy expense, Mr. Brown finds abundent proof of the correctness of his theories, himself and associates the possessor of of a valuable mine, and the country for having proven beyond the peradventure of a doubt that the ores of the Slocan go down to the lower depths.

To-day the Whitewater Deep may fairly be listed as one of the country's big mines. Its first tunnel taps the lead at a distance from its portals of 800 and at a depth of 1,000 feet from the apex. Above this point and before it is cut off by the Whitewater side line, there is an average of 300 feet the entire length of the ore chute, which has been demonstrated above to be more than 1,000 feet. The average width of clear ore in this block of ground is 12 inches, and grade, higher, if anything, than that of the Whitewater. Turning on the lead Mr. Brown has drifted 210 feet in ore the entire distance. No stoping has been done, but from the drift and a few upraises, designed to block out ground, the ore house has been filled, and with such an extent of available stoping ground, steady shipments might be commenced at any time. His plan however, is to push ahead development with a view to uninterrupted shipping operations from the beginning. To this he is pushing ahead on the drift with three shifts, making on an average 4½ feet per day, while other shifts are blocking out the ore above as the drift proceeds.

A force of men is now engaged in clearing a site for a power and compressor plant at a point below the town and on a level with the K. & S. track. This done and the plant—now enroute from the east—in position, a tunnel, beginning at the same point, and reaching the lead at a distance of 1,800 feet and 500 feet below the present workings, will be started. This tunnel can be completed in a year and when the ore shows up in its face, and there is small doubt that it will, the Whitewater deep will become at once one of the bonanzas of the west.

At present thirty men are employed underground on the mine and about twenty-five on the surface operations; the latter are digging pipe line ditches and flumes for the various power schemes, light, compressor, etc. Within the last 60 days extensive building operations have been carried on; bunk and cook houses for the accommodation of 150 men, a large ore house, powder magazine, blacksmith shop, framing sheds, etc., have been erected at the mine. Below at the town a 15 room dwelling house, with all the modern conveniences, an office building and an assay office as nearing completion. Recently Mr. Brown purpurchased the Whitewater hotel, a 50-room house, which, thoroughly remodeled and renovated and under the direction of a competant manager, will soon be opened to the public. A great forward step for the young promising town of Whitewater was the recent purchase, also by Mr. Brown, of the townsite, the Bell sawmill and surrounding timber limits. Mr. Brown's plans with regard to this latter purchase have not yet been announced, but it is safe to say since he has demonstrated to such a great extent his faith in the camp, he will push his various interests to the front in due time.—Kootenaian.

Prosperous Canada.

The next Official Gazette will contain the financial statement for the the year. It will show for the first time in several years that Canada will have a surplus of about $2,000,000. The revenue is two millions over last. The exact figures of the expenditure have not yet been made up, but the surplus will be as above stated. The deficit since 1893 has been over six millions. Canada has now reached an era of prosperity as well as surpluses.

The government have now under consideration the organization of the Yukon territory under a new council to be appointed with the seat of government at Fort Selkirk. It is understood that Major Walsh does not want to stay as administrator, and that William Ogilvie will be appointed to take his place. All the other councillors will likely be taken from the chief officials who are now out there.

FROM THE GAZETTE.

The Latest Incorporations, Appointments and Orders Issued.

Applications for certificates of improvements have been made for the Athelstan fraction and the Bryan mineral claim.

The following extra-provincial companies have registered: The Consolidated Mining & trading company, with a capital stock of $100,000. The head office is at Baltimore, Maryland; the office in the province is at Ashcroft, and Harrison W. Moore is the attorney. The object is to carry on a general mining business.

The following certificates of incorporation have been issued: To the Lone Star & Blue Grouse Consolidated Mining company, limited, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The registered office is in Rossland and the object is to carry on a general mining business.

The Whitewater Deep Mining Corporation, limited, with a capital stock of $100,000. The registered office of the company is at Victoria, and the object is to carry on a general mining business.

Thomas W. Jeffs, of the town of Revelstoke, esquire, M. D., to be a coroner within and for that portion of the West Kootenay district, situated to the north of the settlement of Nakusp, vice Dr. Ernest H. S. McLean.

Dr. Dawson Gives Figures.

After a careful estimate Dr. Dawson, chief of the geological survey, gave the following figures to the Ottawa House of Commons:

The total output, he says, from the Yukon district has been $4,100,500. Of this total $2,500,000 were mined in 1897, $300,000 in 1896, $250,000 in 1895, $125,000 in 1894, $176,000 in 1893, $87,000 in 1892, $40,000 in 1891, $175,000 in 1889, and various small sums prior to that time. Dr. Dawson says that there has up to the present time been no recognized method of obtaining statistics in the district or of ascertaining in regard to gold exported by the river how much was derived from Canadian and how much from Alaskan placers.

The main point that is, however, suggested by the figures is the smallness of the Yukon gold field as compared with the enormousness of the Klondyke rush. Mr. Livernash, of Dawson City, who has been sent to Ottawa as a delegate to protest against the excessive royalty dues and other Dominion levies, fully confirms Dr. Dawson's moderation as regards the estimate on Yukon gold yield. Mr. Livernash, who should certainly know whereof he speaks, says that the simple truth were brought home so many a poor fellow now preparing for a trip to the Yukon, much suffering would be spared, the output and probably wealth of the Yukon being vastly exaggerated. Up to last summer the country had not yielded more than $2,500,000. Last year's gold output was well within $1,500,000. Work for the present winter will not bring more than $6,000,000. Indeed, the largest estimate offered by any responsible party is $10,000,000, made up as follows: Bonanza creek, $4,000,000; El Dorado creek, $4 000,000; Hunker creek, $400,000; Bear, Dominion, Sulphur and other creeks, $1,000,000, and small creeks and sidehill claims, $5,000,000. Mr. Livernash asserts that every dollar thus far extracted from the Klondyke has cost one dollar, and more than one-half of the men who went to the Klondyke last year must be written down as failures. They are poorer than when they entered the country.—Mining and Electrical Review.

BLENHEIM, ONT.

"I have been suffering with heart trouble and excessive nervousness since last spring and became completely debilitated and weakened so that I thought I was going to die. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have completely cured me, and I cannot be too thankful for my recovery." MRS. JAS. GRIST, Blenheim, Ont.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Slocan Rolls up a Majority of 103 for Mr. Green.

The Returns From Different Parts of the Province.

We give below the total vote cast in the constituency. It differs from our calculations all along, but in a few minor respects, though we never looked for more than 60 of a majority for Green. We expected a tie in Kaslo, a small majority for Retallack in Three Forks, a few more in New Denver for Retallack than he got and a few less in Silverton than he got; Slocan City as it went, and, at least, 20 of a majority for Green in Sandon. He would have got that 20 here but for the 52 votes brought in from Three Forks, Denver, Kaslo and elsewhere to save the bets of those who had money up on Retallack's majority here. However these gentlemen lost their money and what they paid in transportation besides. The poll is appended:

	GREEN.	RETALLACK.
Sandon	81	80
Kaslo	130	110
Whitewater	43	23
Silverton	40	19
Three Forks	25	18
New Denver	43	62
Ainsworth	32	3
Robson	7	8
Slocan City	56	39
Pilot Bay	15	13
Ten Mile	4	10
Jubilee Point	19	16
Deer Park	26	11
Argenta	5	9
Slocan Crossing	2	4
Totals	528	425

THE RESULTS ELSEWHERE.

ON THE ISLAND.

	GOV'T.	MAJ.
Victoria North	Booth	8
" South	Eberts	26
Comox	Dunsmuir	139
Cowichan	Robertson	61
Esquimault	Pooley	3
"	Bullen	8
Nanaimo North	Bryden	92
Victoria City	Helmeken	
" "	Turner	
" "	Hall	
" "	McPhillips	

The latter, the lowest on the list of gov't supporters, had 45 of majority over Gregory, the highest of the oppositionists.

	OPPOSITION.	MAJ.
Nanaimo South	Smith	125
" City	McKechnie	508
Alberni	Hull	not known

MAINLAND.

	OPPOSITION.	MAJ.
Cariboo	Helgeson	59
"	Minchant	34
Revelstoke	Kellie	57
Rossland	Martin	121
Nelson	Hume	13
Slocan	Green	103
Lillooet East	Prentice	21
Vancouver	Tisdale	
"	McPherson	
"	Cotton	
"	Martin	

V. C.—Large maj. in each case.

Chilliwack	Munro	55
Delta	Forster	99
Richmond	Kidd	184
Yale North	Deane	9
" West	Semlin	91

	GOVT.	MAJ.
Lillooet West	Smith	2
E. Kootenay S.	Baker	15
Dewdney	McBride	22
Yale East	Elliott	75

	IND'NT.	MAJ.
New Westminster	Henderson	21
E. Kootenay N.	Neilson	21

Cassiar—Election later but two government candidates in the field.

This gives 19 oppositionists straight, or just half the House; 15 government straight, with Cassiar 2 more, total 17, and 2 independents. The island elected 3 oppositionists, and the mainland 4 gov't supporters.

Notes From the Slocan.

The upward tendency of the silver market has stimulating effect on local conditions, although the present course of the war is known to be disastrous to investments from London. Notwithstanding this, representatives from that great money centre are in the field, ready to take advantage of anything which offers. The experiences of the companies now operating in the Slocan, including the Ruth, Whitewater, Queen Bess, Idaho and Comstock, are all of a very hopeful character, and the one bug-bear to the district so far, the Galena Mines, is reported to have made a highly important discovery of ore when just about to abandon the cross-cut at the hundred foot level. The season of danger from snow-slides and bad roads being over, many mines, including the Ivanhoe, Canadian group and Arlington are resuming work for the summer, while others are considerably increasing their forces. Among the latter we note three very important mines in the Payne, Slocan Star and Whitewater. Machinery is being installed at the Noble Five in order to facilitate development and enable them to resume shipments within a reasonable period. Important developments have taken place on the claims adjoining the Fidelity. The original vein has been traced on to the Tyro, and from three to nine inches of clean galena exposed in several places, along its length. An option has been taken on the property by Mr. Sandiford, representing the Northwest Mining Syndicate, which also has the Mollie Hughes under bond, and by all indications will be taken up without fail. Work has commenced in earnest on the California, and adjacent claims, which give promise of soon adding one more to the already long list of shipping mines. Phenomenal assays in both gold and silver are being obtained from a new strike on the Mollie Hughes, but we shall be able to judge better of the value of the mine when the returns are obtained from a car-load shipment which is now en route.

A good impression still prevails on the Whitewater Deep, so fraught with interest to the mining community. A slight conflagration a week or so ago, temporarily delayed matters, but work is now being resumed with all the old-time vigor. Without desiring to enter the domain of politics, I may be excused for saying that the coming election is proving an excellent thing for the Slocan; the recent appropriations for wagon roads, etc., are now being applied in their respective directions, and promises for the future are flying around in much greater profusion than is their wont at ordinary times. New Denver is to have a Gold Commissioner who will in all probability combine the offices of Assistant Commissioner of Lands & Works, Government Agent, Stipendiary Magistrate and County Court Registrar, which will doubtless be appreciated by those who have had to go to Nelson in the past, in order to transact business.—Mining Record.

Kootenay Gold Fields.

Every traveller through the mineral regions of British Columbia, whether expert or novice, is impressed with the great extent of territory over which this wealth is distributed. Nowhere in the world have mineral deposits of such richness been known to exist over so great an area. We are just beginning to uncover these vast deposits, and every year for a long series will show an increased export of the ores of gold, silver, copper and lead. The metals and minerals schedule of exports was formerly of comparative insignificance, but since 1893, when the Kootenay exports began to tell, metal and mineral exports have increased from two and a half millions to about fourteen in the year just closing. All of this cannot be credited to the mine alone. We should not be at all surprised to learn that agricultural implements to the value of over a million dollars figure in the total, for our exports of reapers have been increasing rapidly. But taking metals and minerals and manufactures of these together and discounting materially the glowing stories of progress that come almost daily from the mining districts we see no reason to doubt that within five years our mines will be more important as a source of exports than either our forests or our fisheries, vast as both of these are.—Toronto Globe.

Gentlemen, Are You Bald?

Don't miss seeing Prof. Dorenwend's famous Art Hair Coverings, demonstrated at the Grand View hotel, Brandon, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 20 and 21st with toupees and wigs that are so perfect in construction that when placen in position on any head will defy detection. Over 35,000 gentlemen of every profession in life enjoy the wearing of these goods to-day. They are a protection and comfort to the head and beneficial to health. Gentlemen, throw off those old style grandfather's caps you are wearing in your stores, offices and residences and get nature's own protection for baldness, hair, as invented by Prof. Dorenwend. If you value health, youthful and nice appearance do not stand back, but investigate for yourself, as no charges are made for full illustration. Remember Grand View hotel, Brandon.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

Carries off thousands of children every year. Mother your child's not safe unless you have a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. It is always prompt and effective to check and cure all bowel complaints.

Communication.

To the Editor of The Mining Review:

DEAR SIR,—The paper published in Sandon, called the Paystreak, is, to say the least, a poor oracle. The few items of merit, that is to say those clear of "scabs", in its issue just prior to the election were, as was expected, decidedly "off color." "The Green fields", which it prophesied would be far away, are both near at hand and unmistakable in their verdure. The majority of the intelligent electors could not have supported Mr. Retallack, unless the swallowing of such tommy-rot as was published by the sheet in question and its comrades in arms be considered the standard of intelligence. Comforting as it must be to think of prophecies so grandly fulfilled there are other sayings of that issue which must bring it even a greater degree of joy. "Only the real newspapers of the constituency are supporting Mr. Retallack." How comforting it must be to learn how little weight those "real newspapers" carried, and to behold the papers it tried to belittle carrying the banner of victory; while it bears the scabs and sores of conflict. We expect to see the Paystreak start upon the mission of educating the electors up to the point where they can appreciate a "real newspaper." We would advise it first to give a few months to the study of real journalism and then instil into its articles that heretofore unknown element, common horse-sense, and if, when it has met these requirements, it has not improved vastly in all respects we will admit that we are as far off in our judgement of what a real newspaper is as was the journalistic hum drum, up the Cody gulch, in its election predictions. Thanking you for the space, I am

Yours truly,
OBSERVER.

Sandon, July 11, '98.

"A Song of Trust."

Behold the glorious things of late;
See R. F. Green in a chair of state;
See Honesty in all her charms
Content and smiling in his arms.
Great talents in this man are found,
A piercing wit, a judgement sound,
A genius like the noonday bright
Dispersing darkness from the light.
Great R. F. Green, that upright man
Who now rules Slocan's silvery land,
His heart disdains a golden bribe,
His soul disdains a haughty tribe,
Who like a set of hungry knaves
Would have us all to be their slaves.
Long may he live in peace and love
And happy be in realms above.
Poor Retallack, 'tis he that's dead,
And R. F. Green now reigns instead.

GEO. LOVATT.

Sandon, July 10, '98.

Party.

The Rossland Miner (Grit) is out for Federal party lines in provincial politics. We are sorry for this, as we see no service but much injury to result from such a change. There never yet has been charged corruption in British Columbia's governmental affairs but it is sure to follow the introduction of Federal politics. There is no issue in this country such as gave rise to our party names, and there is therefore no sense in the names. In Quebec party has always run high, and the treasury suffered for it. For party's sake many a Conservative supported the Federal government last parliament on the Manitoba school muddle, and met his political death therefor. The trouble with party is men will support it to the sacrifice of principle, and when this is done corruption in its gravest form is sure to follow. If, however, party is forced on the electors by the Liberal press, they must bear the consequences.

Gold and Silver Mining in Japan.

Silver is produced in far larger quantities than gold, the total number of private silver mines being fifty-seven and that of silver-copper mines 136, besides many others where silver is produced in combination with other metals. In the production of the white metal Akita surpasses all other districts, its product in 1893 being $1,355,467 (silver) out of the total of $2,320,444 (silver) produced throughout the country. Gifu, with a total of $332,403 (silver), and Fukushima, with $255,169 (silver) come next. The Inuai silver mine in Akita, producing the most important silver ore in Japan, has been worked for about three centuries. After undergoing various vicissitudes, the mine was transferred in 1884 to Mr. Furukawa Ichipei, the largest mine proprietor in Japan. Two veins are worked at present, and the chief ores are stephanite and manganite, containing 0.1 to 0.2 per cent. silver. The cost of mining ore containing a average of 0.435 per cent. of silver is about $5.18 silver per ton.

The total output of gold in Japan in 1894 was 23,696 ounces and in 1895, it was about 21,000 ounces. The quantity of silver mined was 1,956,938 oz. and in 1895 it was 1,768,250 oz.

We may say here that silver mining in Japan is now at its height, while gold mining is somewhat declining. In the principle gold and silver mines machinery of American style is in use, while in copper and lead mines machinery of German pattern is employed. Only in the Ashio copper mine are electric motors used, steam being used in the important mines.

City Council.

The council met on July 4th. All present but Ald. Cunning.

Communications were received from W. S. Stubbs asking for position as night watchman; Bank of B. C., re interest; Victoria order of nurses asking for a subscription.

Communication of the Bank of B. C. referred to Finance Com. The other communications laid over.

Fee of $15 for Treasurer's bond ordered paid. The bonds of Treasurer and collector were received and filed.

Crawford—Hunter—That nightwatchman Waite be retained till 31st at same salary.—Carrried.

The assessessment roll was received from assessor and referred to the Court of Revision, constituted of the Mayor and Alds. Crawford, Hunter, Switzer and Mighton.—Carried

On motion of Hunter and Mighton telephones were ordered for the gaol and city offices.

On motion of Hunter and Mighton the License Commissioners were advised it was not considered advisable to issue any more licenses for the retail of liquors.

On motion of Alds. Crawford and Mighton future meetings of council are to be held on first and third Mondays of each month.

The council adjourned.

Orange Celebration.

The Orangemen of these parts held their 12th of July celebration this year at Slocan City. In addition to the local lodge, brethren were there from Nelson, Sandon, New Denver, Silverton and elsewhere, swelling the total to a very respectable procession. After parading the streets of the city headed by the local brass band, they repaired to lunch. The noon hour over they re-formed company and marched to a beautiful grove on the outskirts of the city, where speaking was indulged in by clergymen and members of the order, for nearly two hours, when a return procession brought the proceedings to a close.

The day was all that could have been desired, the entire proceedings well in order and appropriate, rendering the day one long to be remembered by the residents of the city at the foot of the lake. The brethren of Slocan City are much to be complimented for their arrangements for the day. It was a noticeable feature of the speeches that a single word was not said with the intention of hurting the feelings of any one. All are now fast coming to understand that this day is held by Orangemen as a remembrance merely, and not for the purpose of irritation. It is also coming to be well understood that Orangemen have no ill-will towards Catholics because of their religious convictions, but are always willing to accord them equal privileges with themselves in all civil as well as religious matters.

Failures in Canada.

Bradstreet's reports regarding business failures in Canada during the first six months of 1898 and the accompanying comparison with 1897 furnish the best evidence yet to hand as to the improvement in business. Failures for the six months number 813 as compared with 1,074, in 1897 a reduction of 24 per cent. The liabilities were $5,799,643 as compared with $7,618,643, in 1897, the decrease being in almost the same ratio as in the number of failures. The assets of persons failing were much larger relatively to the liabilities than in 1897. Ontario shows up extremely well in this respect, for while there has been a reduction of liabilities of insolvents of $591,706 as compared with 1897, there has been an actual increase of $1,445 in the total of assets. Bradstreet's return proves that the trade barometer is at "set fair."—Toronto Globe.

MINING BRIEFS.

With Scissors and Pen.

The Mollie Hughes has shipped dry ore to the Trail smelter.

We received last week, too late for publication, the ore shipments from Three Forks for week ending July 8, which were: Queen Bess to Everett 20 tons, Hustler to Aurora 18½ tons.

Walter Adams, of the Adams group, says his company are pushing development quite hard, and it is exposing considerable ore bodies, which will be stoped later on and lead to rawhiding and shipping in the early winter.

A meeting of the Maud S. and Ben Hassan Mining company, limited, is called for Tuesday, August 9, at Vancouver, for the purpose of bonding, leasing or selling the whole or any part of the assets, rights and franchises of the company.

John P. Althesen started a few days since with a force of men to do development work on the Anaconda, 77 and Black Cloud claims, which are situated on the north fork of Lemon creek and owned by a Winnipeg company. He will also do some work on the Last Hope adjoining the above claims and owned by F. S. Andrews.

The section of country around Grizzly and Hamill creeks is rapidly coming to the front as a promising silver-lead mining section. The McDonald group of claims, which has been developed by a tunnel that has been driven a distance of 300 feet, shows an immense body of silver-lead ore. The property has been bonded by E. V. McCune, of Sandon, and its phenomenal showing has created considerable excitement throughout the district.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF SANDON.

Financial Statement for Quarter Ending June 30th, 1898.

Cash, Dr, To Receipts.			
Police acc't, Fines and Penalties,			
	April	$ 10.	
	May	183.75	
	June	185.	378.75
Road Tax	April	14.	
	May	2.	16.
Dog Tax	June	16.	16.
TradesLicense	April	935.	
	May	331.94	
	June	153.90	1420.84
Bank of B.C.	Loan.		1000.
			2831.59
Cash, Cr. By Expenditure.			
Fire Dep't, Stock acc't		178.75	
Maintence "		19.80	198.55
Police acc't, Supplies &c.			61.
Office Furniture			116.15
Real Property, Sundries			20.54
Expense acc't, Sundries			
Printing		77.65	
Scavenging		62.	
Telegrams, &c.		9.96	
Stationery, &c.		36.63	
Sundries		71.75	
Int. on Overdr'ft		3.	260 99
Creek Improvements,			
Replacing Windows			21.25
Salaries,	April	467.49	
	May	314.16	
	June	309.16	1090.81
Overdraft per Statement March 21st.			783.31
			$2552.50
Cash on hand June 30th.			278.99
			$2831.59

Sandon Ore Shipments.

The following is a list of ore shipments over the K. & S. from Sandon for the week ending July 14:

MINE.	TONS.
Payne	450
Ruth	80
Wonderful Bird	1
Coin	2
Total	533

Every late issue of the Rossland Miner conveys the idea that the Liberals are preparing to capture the provincial legislature this trip, and further asserts that the visit of A. Smith, organizer of the Liberal party of Ontario, to the province is made for this purpose. We would advise prints like the Miner not to count their chickens before they are hatched. Do they for a moment suppose that representatives like Cotton, Semlin, Green and many others would for a moment stand this. There is no more use for Federal politics in the B. C. legislature than there is for a rattlesnake in the vest pocket of the Miner editor. If a coalition is considered best all around, and the best men from both parties are taken into the cabinet well and good; but if the dodge is Liberal straight then all we have to say is, "Come from under" at once.

The Mining Review

SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA,
SATURDAY..... JULY 16, 1898.

SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR
STRICTLY IN ADVNACE.

ANTICIPATIONS.

The result of Saturday's polling declares one fact that is of great importance to the people of the province. It is that there will be, at least a reconstructed, if not a new government, that will have a better regard for the requirements of the country and the needs of the people. We look for nothing short of radical reforms under the new regime. Civil service is altogether too expensive in this country, it costing annually $313,000 or nearly one-third of our local revenues. We are not in favor of starvation salaries, but we are in favor of such an overhauling of the business methods as will reduce the number of offices by amalgamation, and in this way greatly reduce the number of officials required in the country, retaining the most efficient. There is no valid reason why a clerk in a government office should get off with five hours' work a day while a clerk or a bookkeeper in a store has to put in double that these hours.

Another matter that must occupy the attention of the new government is a uniform method of aiding the construction of railways and similar avenues for commercial development. The public purse and domain must not be left at the mercy of wily contractors and charter mongers. Assistance must be given to railway enterprises, but it must be in a way to encourage the development of the country by substantial corporations, and to save the country from financial loss. In this age reasonable capital can readily be got by any sound company to aid a prospectively profitable enterprise. Moderate encouragement on a safe basis should be given such enterprises, but the public purse must be protected.

The great weakness of past governments of this country has been the unfair distribution of public money on public works—proper discrimination was not employed on what were likely and what were not likely to be paying investments. No government can, of course, meet the demands of all communities; but a discrimination must be made between old sections that have nothing to develop under expenditures and new ones that will grow into revenue producing ones under proper outlay.

AN EXPLANATION.

Through the exhaustion of our regular supply of white paper on Thursday last week and the non-arrival of a shipment on the way (which, by the way, arrived two days after first side was run off) our printers, to reach the public before Saturday, used a stock of colored material, none of it orange, however, for the issue. We understand some unprincipled parties used the circumstance to influence Roman Catholics against Mr. Green. As a matter of fact, a word has never appeared in this paper from the first day of its issue that even a genius could construe into a reflection on any man because of his religion, as we regard every man's religious convictions sacred to himself. Among the number employing the circumstance in this way was Mr. Atherton, having been heard to say openly, "What do you think of the 12th of July paper now." Men holding government positions, like Mr. Atherton, ought to dabble less in politics, and mayors of corporations ought to be above such petty capers; but, we presume, it can all be explained on the principle that warriors always use the weapons they are best able to handle. We have always entertained the highest respect for all who differ from us in politics, religion or anything else, so long as they are honest in their convictions; and those who desire things otherwise are only fire-brands calculated without reason to disturb the desired quiet of any community.

MISTAKES MADE.

It is amusing to see the scrambling governments will indulge in in general elections, when they come to the understanding that their record is condemned by the electors—like cats without claws in a vat of water. The squirming of the Turner government in the late contest is an illustration of this. In this country the great bulk of the people are of the industrial classes, and all that was necessary for success was a record that could not be condemned before them.

The mistakes of the government were unnecessarily expensive parliament buildings, loose contracts with railway corporations, through which the country loses money, excessively expensive civil-service printing bureau, etc.; retention of an unequal tax on miners; refusal to wipe out the mortgage tax, to restrict Chinese labor, and to grant proper representation in the House.

Had these matters been looked after as they should have been, commencing a few years ago, no power on earth could have dislodged the Turner government; but to-day notwithstanding all their past efforts to keep themselves in power, they stand discredited before the people.

A little attention to the wants of the industrial classes of any country will do more to keep any government in power, than five times the efforts of a purchased press.

Now that the elections, are over we trust the people will settle down to business as before, foregiving one another for mistakes in the heat of the battle. It is evident that Mr. Green and his policy are the choice of the people, and the will of the people must be obeyed under responsible government. There are a few things about Mr. Green, we did not mention during the contest, we consider it our duty to mention now. In the first place he will always be accessible to rich or poor; his election will never place him out of the reach of the poorest man in the country. Another valuable quality is he will ever legislate for opponents as well as friends. If there are offices and positions in his gift, he will, of course, give them to supporters, when he can find supporters competent to fill them, in preference to opponents, but in his legislative duties, he will know neither friends nor opponents as separate—in other words his aim will ever be the best for the constitutency in particular and the country in general.

Some wonder that Mr. Green had not more than two of a majority in Sandon (it was really two, as the one spoilt ballot was intended for him). The facts are these: Of the actual residents but 110 votes were polled, and a substantial majority of these were undoubtedly for Mr. Green. It is ascertained, however, that a number of Mr. Retallack's friends had heavy bets that he would get a majority in Sandon. These betting men brought in, at least, 30 or 40 voters from Three Forks, Whitewater, Kaslo, etc., which almost swamped Mr. Green's resident majority. It is well that this matter should be fully understood. The Retallack betters "alle samee" lost their money on Sandon.

The Kootenaian says that Mr. Cliffe was afraid to attend a late meeting at Kaslo. This is very likely. By the time the Kootenian explains how and why Mr. Retallack and his friends repudiated it and the News for their scurrility and personal abuse of opponents, we will be in a position to consider Mr. Cliffe's fear of a Kaslo audience. We have this to say, and Mr. Retallack will endorse it, for the edification of the Kootenaian, that he (Mr. R.) on more than one occasion complimented Mr. Cliffe and The REVIEW on the fair, clean, manly way they conducted their portion of the campaign from beginning to end.

We were utterly tired during the campaign of listening to the cry, "Elect a government supporter, if you want favors." As a matter of fact no government can give favors to any section and do the rest of the country justice. A favor to one section as it is understood must rob another which no fair man desires. All that is required is an honest distribution of the public money placed economically in the most necessary public improvements. Give every section that, and no section has any right to look for more.

Under any and all circumstances these government papers are great wigglers. Up to the day of polling the Rossland Miner used to declare that James Martin would be snowed under because of the odds against him, as every polling booth was sure to give McKane, his opponent, a majority. Now it says McKane made a plucky fight with such odds against him. The Miner did not know where the odds were till it saw the ballots.

It is fun to see the government papers, and especially those of them that were purchased, hunting for holes in which to hide their utterances of the past six weeks and square themselves around. You can see them every where like sheep jumping over logs with their tails in the air at angles of 90 degrees or thereabouts. Their attempts to hide past fibbing are amusing.

Where will the Retallack organs find holes small enough to crawl into now after loud-mouthed declarations of victory all along the line. Publishers will yet learn that it is public opinion that controls elections and not loud-mouthed blathering, scurrility and personal abuse.

Kootenaian:

"We will see that the opposition candidate's political grave is kept Green, and that the dogs are kept away from Mr. Carney's toombstone."

But apparently, it will keep you a long time watching.—ED. REVIEW.

He tried twice to capture a Kootenay constituency, and now we believe he has bid a long and lasting Far(e)well to B. C. politics.

In the olden times, physicians accounted wise, searched vainly for the Elixir of Life, or the knowledge whereby life might be prolonged. We now know that there is no such thing as an Elixir of Life. But we have learned that life may be prolonged by those who take the right measures.

Any man or woman who will take care of health and take the right remedies for ill health, may live to a ripe old age. When a man feels out of sorts, when he gets up in the morning tired out after a restless night, and goes home in the evening completely knocked out with his day's work, without appetite or ambition, he is a sick man. If he does not take the right remedy he will soon be in the grasp of consumption, nervous prostration, malaria, or some other serious malady.

A man in this condition should at once resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best of all medicines for hard-working men and women. It makes the appetite keen and hearty. It gives sound and refreshing sleep. It tones and strengthens the whole system. It invigorates the heart and nerves. It makes digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It strengthens weak lungs, and cures bronchitis, spitting of blood and obstinate coughs. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil, but firm, healthy, muscular tissue. It does not make corpulent people more corpulent. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. Sold by all medicine dealers.

You know what you want. It is not a dealer's business to tell you.

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free copy of the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. For paper-covered enclose 31 one-cent stamps to cover customs and mailing only. Cloth-bound 50 stamps.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

DYSPEPSIA.

"For over eleven years I suffered terribly with Dyspepsia and tried everything I could think of, but got no relief until I started using Burdock Blood Bitters. I had only taken one bottle when I commenced to feel better, and after taking five or six bottles was entirely well, and have been so ever since. I feel as if B. B. B. had saved my life." MRS. T. G. JOYCE, Stanhope, Que.

B. B. B. cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Kidney Disease, and makes the blood rich, red and pure. It is a highly concentrated vegetable compound. One teaspoonful is the dose for adults; 10 to 30 drops for children. Add the water yourself.

Burdock Blood Bitters

If you are ill you need a doctor in whom you have confidence.

If you need a remedy you want one that has been tested for years; not an obscure, untried thing that is urged upon you, or on which you save a few cents—that is no consideration as against health.

For wasting in children or adults, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites has been the recognized remedy for twenty-five years.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

CHILDREN'S KIDNEYS

Are often so weak that they cannot retain their water. Don't scold or punish the little ones. Give them Doan's Kidney Pills and soon everything will be all right and the beds sweet and dry.

TO CURE COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LaxativeBromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

A SEA CAPTAIN'S PAY.

HE MASTER OF A BIG OCEAN STEAMER IS NOT A PLUTOCRAT.

Everything Considered He Is Poorly Paid. False Stories Printed—Low Wages Given Other Officers For Onerous Duties—Purser and Surgeon.

It is the general impression among those who do not know that the duties and responsibilities of the average skipper of a regular liner are as many and onerous as the successful bank president and that in addition his salary is just as large. The responsibility of the one is about as great as the other, but when it comes to duties the sea dog has as a rule much more to bear, while, unlike the bank president, his salary is as small as his duties are large. It may surprise some of, the regular transatlantic travelers to learn that their beau ideal of a sea captain who in faultless gold lace goes about the deck laughing and chatting with the tourists, patting the half fare tots on the back and doffing his cap to the rug clad occupants of an easy steamer chair between the time that he spends in his berth, in the chartroom or on the bridge, gets little more money a month than the detective sergeant or the average steamboat captain. In many instances Mr. Gold Lace gets less.

One of the most successful lines running between this port and Europe pays its commodore, who has been over 20 years in this particular service, £35 a month, or about $175. This is about $40 a week. The other captains in this line are paid the equivalent of $125 for 30 days' labor. Any number of matter of no fact stories have been printed with the object of showing that the commanders of the great liners received in some cases sums ranging from $7,000 to $12,000 per year. But such talk is idle. There is not a single captain on the ocean who enjoys such an income. That many of them deserve to is another matter entirely.

In an argument that master mariners are well paid the point is advanced that the officers are fed while at sea and even alongside the wharf with the best that the market affords and at the expense of the steamship company. Yet 80 per cent of these well fed gold laces are married and have big families that demand food, clothes and a home either here or abroad, whether or not the ship is in port. This establishment costs as much while the master mariner is on the bosom of old Neptune as it does when he is playing dry cob at home for a short period. His going or coming adds or deducts little from the general cost.

There are few pursers on the Atlantic who command a higher monthly salary than £10. They must have years of experience, a host of friends and be "top sawyers," as they say at sea, to command even this figure. Unlike the stewards, and, in the majority of cases, the ships' surgeons, the purser is seldom made the recipient of a generous tip. Nobody seems able to explain why it is so, unless it be that the purser, handling all the money of the voyage, which includes extra passage money, the receipts from the smoker made through the chief steward, the wine bills from the tables, all amounting to a pretty large figure, is recognized as the financial end of the floating hotel and so treated accordingly.

The smoker and its many attachments are luxuries which the captain is not permitted to enjoy, or if permitted rarely indulges in. Any skipper who would make himself a jolly good fellow in the smoker would lose the confidence of those under his care as fast as a trout taking a May fly. Not that his appearance there would make him any less the sailor, but passengers for some reason or another seem to believe that the only place for the master of their ship is on the bridge or in the chartroom. And if they can picture him on this bridge in oilskins and sou'wester with the wind and sleet and ice blustering around him so much the better to the perfection of their idea of the practical and capable mariner.

The poorest paid man in an official capacity on a great liner is probably the surgeon. Some passengers have the opinion that as the company pays the ship's doctor those using him on a trip are not supposed to give financial recognition to his attenton. It is true that none is obliged to, but he should. The demand of a doctor at sea is in nowise different from that demand on land. The steamship companies give a passenger board, lodging and transportation at a cost that could not be equaled on any railroad of the earth, when distance, accommodation and attention are considered. The luxury of a doctor, while generally forced, is at the same time an auxiliary of sea travel for which the company receives nothing, and which, when free medicines are included, as they invariably are, costs quite a good deal. Experienced ocean travelers seldom forget the surgeon when necessity makes them call for his attention during a trip. But these experienced tourists are few and far between.—New York Mail and Express.

Sienkiewicz.

Father Barabasz of Baltimore, who visited his countryman, Henry Sienkiewicz, not long ago, says in the Baltimore Sun that the Polish novelist is very simple in his manners and is rather silent when in society, but he is a good listener to a good story. He is of medium size, rather dark and is inclined to baldness, with a hint of gray over the temples. The name is pronounced Chenkay-veetch, with the accent on the second syllable and the ch pronounced as in child. His home is now at Warsaw, though much of his time is spent in traveling and in getting material for his literary work. He has been married twice. The death of his first wife occurred when he was writing "Pan Michael," and its somber tone is traced back to that event.

FAINTING.

Simple Measures That Prove Effective In a Case of Syncope.

Fainting, or syncope, is a temporary loss of consciousness, occurring with enfeebled and retarded action of the heart, as manifested by a slow and almost imperceptible pulse, extreme pallor of the face, especially the lips, and a coldness and lividity of the hands and feet.

The attack of unconsciousness is generally preceded by a feeling of slight nausea, a swimming before the eyes, noises in the ears, a fullness of the head and an indescribable feeling of "all goneness," of the extreme wretchedness of which no one can have any idea who has not experienced it in his own person.

The voices of those around gradually become indistinct, objects grow dim, the breathing is oppressed, and finally darkness closes in, the muscles relax, and the sufferer passes into that mysterious and awe inspiring state called unconsciousness. This lasts for a variable period and then the mind gradually resumes its supremacy, the patient coming again into possession of his suspended faculties, like one raised from the dead rather than like one aroused from slumber.

In its essence the act of fainting is merely a symptom of anæmia of the brain, with which is associated a greatly weakened action of the heart, both dependent upon some usually disagreeable impression from without, such as the sight of blood, an unpleasant or very powerful odor, a sudden fright, pain, oppressive heat of the atmosphere, the receipt of bad news, less often a great and sudden joy, and the like.

Young women, people in delicate health, the nervous and sufferers from heart disease are more prone to syncope than others, yet fainting may occur in the strongest men from the effect of slight causes.

Were it not so familiar a sight a person in a faint would fill the bystanders with terror, so closely does the condition simulate death, but fortunately the state is one usually of short duration.

The patient should be placed flat on the back, with no pillow or support under the head. Those not in immediate attendance should keep at a distance, and fresh air should be admitted freely.

The clothing should be loosened about the neck and the waist, the face should be fanned, and respiration should be stimulated by flipping a few drops of cold water on the face and chest. The bare chest and arms may also be slapped with a wet towel. Smelling salts may be held cautiously under the nose or a few grains of pepper blown into the nostrils. Any ordinary swoon should quickly yield to these simple measures.—Youth's Companion.

COSTLY EXECUTIONS.

Bills For Killing Criminals That Were Formerly Paid In Holland.

Edam, in Holland, where the Dutch cheese comes from, has a museum of local antiquities, and among the not least interesting of the exhibits are the accounts of the municipal executioners during the eighteenth century, says the London Chronicle. One of these functionaries, by name Vogel, presents a detailed bill dated Dec. 19, 1713, in which he sets forth a claim for 6 florins for one decapitation and 3 florins each for a sword and winding sheet, with 3 florins 14 cents for a coffin for the decapitated one. His charge for hanging a criminal was also 6 florins, with the further addition of 3 florins for "cutting down and impaling ditto." "Breaking a man on the wheel" was a costlier luxury and ran to 9 florins, while for "supplying nine new lashes for scourge" the charge was 27 florins.

On the whole, however, Mr. Vogel was a moderate man in his charges or the value of human life went up a good deal in the next 50 years, for in the no less circumstantial accounts of Johannes Ka, presented Aug. 1, 1764, we have a charge of 12 florins for "going on board the Hans and preparing instruments of torture," with a like charge for "torturing one person." But this must have been for the lesser torture only, as on Aug. 30 the same Johannes sends in a bill for "torturing three persons at 75 florins a head"—total, 225 florins, while a few days later no less than 600 florins is charged for "hanging four persons at 150 florins each," and for "flogging two persons and burning a third" he exacts 150 florins. Clearly considerations of economy, if not of humanity, must have tended toward the reform of the criminal code in Holland.

Ought to Have Known Better.

"Hands up!" said the villain with the low brow and the bulldog jaw.

"All right; I'll put up my hands," replied the man with the tall forehead and the pale countenance. "But you have evidently made a mistake. I am a newspaper man."

"Here," said the footpad, tears of pity springing into his eyes, "is a quarter. Don't let this ever become known, or the gang'll put me back in the amateur class."—Boston Journal.

Correctly Speaking.

Mistress—Your name is Maginnis, you say. But what is your first name?

Maid—Mem?

Mistress—What is your first name—Mary, Bridget—

Maid—It's me second name ye'd be after. That is Mary. I was a Maginnis before I was a Mary, don't ye moind?—Boston Transcript.

In England during the sixteenth century stealing above the value of 12 pence, burning a haystack, killing or stealing sheep, breaking a dike or bridge, breaking a bank of a fish pond, cutting down a tree in an orchard and the malicious tearing or defacing of the garments of a person in the street were all capital offenses and were punished as such.

The Paris theaters give away an average of 8,500 free tickets daily.

$100 Reward.

One Hundred Dollars will be cheerfully and promptly paid for any case of Drunkenness (the Liquor Habit) or Tobacco Habit that "Ryan's Alcholic and Tobacco Cure" will not cure in two weeks. The same remedy cures both the liquor habit and Tobacco Habit at the same time. Send to-day; you either get cured or make one hundred dollars. Sent by mail postage paid to any part of the world for One Dollar. Address all orders to

R. RYAN, R.A.C.
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Three Thousand New Novels

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The latest Magazines arrive daily.

Wall Papers—the latest designs—the only complete stock in the city.

Stationery in every style and quality.

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For Office Supplies.

The Best Blank Books for all purposes.

Small Wares to no end.

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LATEST GAMES

FOR EVENING AMUSEMENT.

Call and see one of the most complete stocks of Church Books, School Supplies, Ink, Cloth Bound Books, Musical Goods, &c. in the Kootenay country.

THE ONLY BOOKSTORE IN SANDON.

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

Between the B. N. A. and B. C. Banks,

Sandon, B. C.

SOME AWFUL SCENES.

ow the Victims of Bourgogne Met Death.

New York, July 10.—Consul General ruwaert, representing the French government in this city, told this afternoon of the wreck of La Bourgogne as e got it from the crew of the ship on oard La Touraine in their positions at night. These were the sworn atements of the crew taken by the rench Consul in his capacity as a ember of the French admiralty ourt. Mr. Bruwaert tells the story as llows: When the collision occurred aptain de Loncel was on the bridge f La Bourgogne. The shock of the ollision was great. It threw the big ip to port and the bowsprit of the romartyshire smashed the bridge of e liner, striking the captain in the de wounding him painfully. Obsering that his ship had been badly damged by the collison the captain rdered her steered for Sable Island. e is quoted as saying, "We are about miles from Sable island and will ake the run there, steer northeast." At this time he did not know the tent of the injury to the big ship, but dered the 12 lifeboats to be manned y the crew's companies assigned to em. The crews responded to the der quickly and remained at their sts. After this order Captain de oncel signalled from the bridge to the acers below decks to ascertain the tent of the injuries below. He reived no response to the signal. The omartyshire had disappear instantly the mist as the liner sped past her. aptain de Loncel, not realizing that s own ship was so badly hurt, sent some rockets to signal the captain the Cromartyshire that if he was in stress the ship would help him. ere was no response to these signals. out eight minutes after the captain d signalled down below and received answer, the fourth engineer rushed to the captain and told him that e of the ship was torn open and ter was pouring into her machinery mpartment. The captain, realizing at the ship must be going down, dered the boats lowered. The ship s stopped about this time and the sengers of the ship from all classes, he rushing upon the deck and ran out in a panic. They got in the way the sailors and pushed them away m the boats as they were loosening em. Before the boats could be got m the davits and ready to launch, the ip suddenly listed to starboard, rowing some of the passengers overard.

The passengers of the first-class in had rushed out of their rooms to port side of the ship, and, against e protests of the sailors, clambered to the six boats there. The list to e starboard made the big boats ing inward and turned the davits ck over the sides of the cabins. The ilors implored the passengers to ve the boats and in some cases tried force them out so that they might lifted up and slipped over the side the ship.

The passengers could not be induced leave the boats, a crowd of steerage ssengers having appeared ready to e their places. The sailors heaved the boats but could not budge them, ed as they were with crazy passgers.

They gave up at last and were engged in cutting the boats free, when e vessel pitched stern downward and k, carrying the port boats with it. On the starboard side three boats re smashed by the Cromartyshire in collision. Boat No. 7 was filled th women and other passengers and n got into the water, when the big nnel fell, smashed the boat and killed st of them in it.

Twenty Austrian sailors from the erage, who did not belong to the p but were passengers, seized one at, No. 11. There was room for 50 the boat but the passengers were ught off by the men in it. They anwered the order of a ship's officer, who ew his revolver and ordered them t, that they were passengers and d as much right in the boat as hers. They pulled knives and stabbed the sailors. The crew left the boat, t even cutting it loose, but the men ew how to manage it and launched safely. Passengers in the water ied to get aboard but were pitched f.

Boat No. 9 filled with passengers got f successfully. It had 53 aboard inluding its crew.

The only boat on the port side, where e first-class passengers had rushed fter trying the starboard side, was No. The sailors around it succeeded in tting it launched. They hopped into it, and as the ship went down, picked p enough passengers to fill it.

The engineers below stayed there ntil the first engineer told them to fly r their lives. He himself was lost. he water rushed in and put out the res. On the top of the midship house ere four rafts. They unshipped one nd threw it overboard, but one of the oppetcylinders in it was smashed. A econd was got overboard successfully efore the ship sank.

The men in the boat with the Ausians got to the ship Cromartyshire. he captain of the latter asked for olunteers to take it back. The Ausians refused, saying they were passngers and should not be called on for work. A volunteer crew from the Cromartyshire then set out. The boats were manned by the crew of the Bourgogne, and the English ship circled round and round where the big ship had sank, picking up survivors wherever they could be found.

The French consul said the sailors swore that the compartment doors were closed and the statement that the engineers climbed in single file up the ladders for some distance tended to show that they could not get into the next compartment. The consul says that he made the investigation carefully and the stories of the men agree and were told frankly; the men were sworn in the French way, the crucifix being used. The sailors said that the life preservers were furnished the passengers, but that they were in complete panic and threw them away in many instances. Consul Bruwaert inquired particularly as to the fighting among the crew or passengers. All the stories of the wreck agreed that neither the men from La Bourgogne's crew nor passengers did any fighting excepting the Austrians and the Italians. Most of this was done by the Austrians in the single boat.

50C. 50C.

GOLD WATCH

FREE.

These watches are solid 14-carat gold, and our usual list price for them here in England is £5 ($25) each, but to introduce our enormous Catalogue, we will send you this watch free if you take advantage of our marvellous offer. If you want one, write us without delay. With your letter send us 50 cents International Money Order, for which we will send you a solid silver brooch, worth $1, and our offer. After you receive the beautiful watch, we shall expect you to show it to your friends, and call their attention to this advertisement. This watch is sent free on registered post on your complying with our advertisement and our offer, and is warranted for five years. ADDRESS—

WATCHMAKERS' ALLIANCE & ERNEST GOODE'S STORES, LTD., 184 Oxford St. London, Eng.

Money returned if not more than satisfied.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

15 Princes St., Birmingham, Eng. "I thank you very much for the beautiful watch you sent me free of charge. I have tested it for nine months and it never varies one half-a-minute from one week's end to another."—E. WILKS.

"To give away a Gold Watch worth $25 is certainly a splendid advertisement, but as the Watchmakers' Alliance is the largest firm of watchmakers in England, they can afford it."—Editor N.

Be sure and address your letter, 184, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Make money order payable to H. H. Idle, cashier.

A FORTUNE.

In the event of a stroke of good fortune you can win	The payment of the prizes is guaranteed by Govt. 1st drawing:
5000,000 Marks.	June 16th.

You are invited to participate in the

chances of winning

in the grand drawings of prizes guaranteed by the State of Hamburg, in which

11 MILLIONS 349,325 MARKS

surely have to be won.

In the course of THREE ADVANTAGEOUS DRAWINGS, which contain according to the Prospectus only 118,000 tickets, the following PRIZES will be forthcoming, viz:

The HIGHEST PRIZE will be event.

500,000 MARKS.

Premium of	30,0000 Marks
1 Prize of	200,000 Marks
1 Prize of	100,000 Marks
2 Prizes of	75,000 Marks
1 Prize of	70,000 Marks
1 Prize of	65,000 Marks
1 Prize of	60,000 Marks
1 Prize of	55,000 Marks
2 Prizes of	50,000 Marks
1 Prize of	40,000 Marks
1 Prize of	30,000 Marks
2 Prizes of	20,000 Marks
26 Prizes of	10,000 Marks
56 Prizes of	5,000 Marks
106 Prizes of	3,000 Marks
206 Prizes of	2,000 Marks
812 Prizes of	1,000 Marks
1518 Prizes of	400 Marks
40 Prizes of	300 Marks
140 Prizes of	200 Marks
36952 Prizes of	155 Marks
9959 Prizes of	134,104,100 Marks
9351 Prizes of	73,45,21 Marks

in all 59,180 prizes which must be surely won in 7 drawings within the space of a few months.

The highest prize of 1st drawing amounts to Mark 50,000, increase in 2nd drawing to Mark 55,000, in 3rd Mark 60,000, in 4th Mark 65,000, in 5th Mark 70,000, in 6th Mark 75,000, in 7th Mark 200,000, and together with the premium of Mark 300,000, in the most fortunate case to Mark 500,000.

The official cost for participation in the first two drawings amounts to

Dollar 4.50 for a full ticket.
Dollar 2.25 for half a ticket.
Dollar 1.13 for one-quarter of a ticket.

Half resp. quarter tickets will entitle to one-half resp. one quarter of the amount, won by the respective number, named on the ticket.

The stakes for participation in the following drawings as well as the exact prize-table, are indicated in the OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS, which I send on demand gratis in advance. The prospectus is also sent gratis with every order. After the drawing I shall forward to every ticket-holder the official list of the winning numbers.

The payment and forwarding of the amounts won

to those concerned will have my special and prompt attention, and with the most absolute secrecy.

☞ Remittances of money can be made by American Bank-notes by registered letter or Postoffice Orders. Small amounts can also be sent by postage stamps.

☞ On account of the approaching drawing of the prizes, please address the orders immediately in all confidence direct to

Samuel Heckscher Senr.,

Banker, Hamburg, Germany.

ATENTION TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

Leave Sandon for all Coast and Sound points at 7.45 a.m. daily,
arrive Vancouver 13 o'clock next day.
arrive Seattle 17.35 o'clock next day.
arrive Nelson 22.30 o'clock same day,
arrive Trail 22 o'clock same day,
arrive Rossland 23.30 o'clock same day.

IImmediate connection made at junction points, no delay; quick service and superb acquipment are few of the many advantages offered by this line.

DAILY STAGE

FROM THREE FORKS TO CODY.

Morning—leaving Three Forks at 8 o'clock.
Afternoon—leaves Cody at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Three Forks at 1 o'clock.
Leaves Cody at 4 o'clock.

J. J. Madigan.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

THE ONLY ROUTE to TRAIL CREEK

and the mineral districts of the Colville Reservation, Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan points.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, BETWEEN

SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON

LEAVE		ARRIVE
10.00 a.m.	Rossland	3.40 p.m.
8.10 a.m.	Nelson	6.00 p.m.
8.00 a.m.	Spokane	6.00 p.m.

No change of cars between Spokane and Rossland.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake points.

Passengers for Kettle river and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Canadian Pacific Railway An Soo Pacific Line.

THE FAST AND SUPERIOR ROUTE

TO EASTERN AND EUROPEAN POINTS.
TO PACIFIC COAST AND FAR EAST POINTS.
TO RICH GOLDFIELDS OF KLONDYDE, YUKON.

TOURIST CAR SERVICE daily to St. Paul.

Daily except Tuesday to Eastern, Canadian and U. S. points.

Baggage checked to destination and through tickets issued.

DAILY CONNECTION to the main line points, excepting Sunday—to and from Nelson.

Train leaves Sandon daily at 7.45 a. m.

Train arrives Sandon daily at 4.55 p. m.

Ascertain present reduced rates and full information by addressing nearest local agent or

A. C. McARTHUR, Agent, Sandon
W. F. Anderson, Trav. Pass. Agt., Nelson
E. J. Coyle, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

BE SURE YOUR TICKET READS VIA C. P. R.

KASLO AND SLOCAN RAILWAY.

TIME CARD.

Leave	8.00 a.m.	Kaslo	Arrive	3.50 p.m.
"	8.36 "	South Fork	"	3.15 "
"	9.36 "	Spouse	"	2.15 "
"	9.51 "	Whitewater	"	2.00 "
"	10.03 "	Bear Lake	"	1.48 "
"	10.18 "	McGuigan	"	1.33 "
"	10.38 "	Cody Junction	"	1.12 "
Arrive	10.50 "	Sandon	Leave	1.00 "

CODY LINE.

Leave	11.00 a.m.	Sandon	Arrive	11.45 a.m.
"	11.20 "	Cody	"	11.25 "

Subject to change without notice.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

ROBERT IRVING, G. F. & P. A. GEO. F. COPELAND, Superintendent.

For cheap Railroad and Steamship Tickets to and from all points, apply to S. CAMPBELL, Agent, Sandon, B. C.

When Going East

Use a first-class line in travelling between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and the principal towns in Central Wisconsin.

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars in service.

The Dining Cars are operated in the interest of his patrons, the most elegant service ever inaugurated. Meals are served a la Carte.

To obtain first-class service your ticket should read via.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

Direct connection at Chicago and Milwaukee for Eastern points.

For full information call on your nearest ticket agent, or write

JAS. POND, Gen. Pas. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis. or JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 216 Stark St., Portland, Or.

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Can be easily transformed into FORTUNES if properly handled. We assist inventors to perfect their inventions and secure for them the strongest claims possible under patent laws. ADVICE FREE. Free: 100 page illustrated book on Patents. MARION & MARION, Experts, Temple Building, Montreal. The only firm of graduate engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Highest references.

Nothing Like Brick!

PROCTOR & McMILLAN BROS.

OF BALFOUR

Manufacture a first-class article in Pressed Brick; they are selling at low figures. Any sized order attended to promptly. Full particulars from any of our agents.

Kaslo H. BYERS. | Sandon E. M. SANDILANDS. | Nelson E. TRAVIS.

THE LOSS OF THE HAIR

To a Lady or Gentleman is a Great Affliction.

PROF. DORENWEND

Who will be at the GRAND VIEW Hotel, BRANDON, on Wednesday & Thursday, July 20 and 21st., with all kinds of

ART HAIR GOODS

has demonstrated to over a hundred thousand persons that the artificial restoration of the departed locks is pre-eminently essential to their HEALTH, COMFORT and GOOD LOOKS. Of late he has added many new styles and designs to his large collection and is now in a position to suit every case of bald-headedness or thin hair. Every lady should see his new and artistic fashions in Wigs, Bangs, Wavey and Plain Frontpieces, Switches, etc.

GENTLEMEN who are partly or wholly Bald should not miss the opportunity of seeing what he can do to improve their appearance, and add comfort and protect them against Colds, Catarrh, and other Head Troubles, due to lack of protecting hair. TOUPEES AND WIGS are made feather-weight—detection by the closest observer is impossible. Why delay? Secure the benefit now. You will be thankful later on. If it is not convenient to come to the Hotel, send name and address and he will call at residence. All transactions strictly confidential.

REMEMBER at Grand View Hotel, Brandon, On Wednesday and Thursday, July 20 & 21st.

Cut Hair taken in exchange, or cash paid for it.

Job Printing

We have every facility for turning out the best Mining and Commercial Work that can be executed.

The Mining Review.

Orders taken for Printing at Cliffe's Bookstore will receive prompt attention.

Do you see this package?

keep it in your mind

and when you ask for "Athlete"

See that this is what you get.

Rosebery Townsite.

The many advantages enjoyed by Rosebery put before the public, CLAIMED WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

Its Advantages as a Distributing Center.

Rosebery is the only town in Kootenay having both railroad and steamboat connection that can ship goods daily to ten different towns, whereby the shipper can see his wares leave his hands and that they will be received by the consignee within two hours.

Its Advantages as a Railroad Center.

Rosebery enjoys the position of king of the funnell as it were, for the railroad business of the whole of the Kootenays. All ore and matter for shipment from Nelson, Trail Creek and the Slocan must, and is now passing out this way to the main line of the C. P. R., as well as all goods coming in from Revelstoke to the Kootenay country.

NOTE. To substantiate this: The C. P. R. are now putting in track weigh scales at Rosebery, the first and only scales that has been put in on any of the C. P. R. branches in Kootenay—which goes to show the importance of this point by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's actions.

Its Advantages as a Steamboat Point.

Rosebery claims, without opposition, of being the only junction on the lake, unlike Slocan City, where you can step off the steamer to a waiting train and continue your journey. You can take either a north or south train at this terminus; consequently Rosebery is the best transient town in the race. Nervertheless we claim Slocan City second in importance, and would say watch the head and foot of Slocan Lake, viz.—

ROSEBERY AND SLOCAN CITY.

Its Advantages as a Manufacturing Center.

As a manufacturing center Rosebery claims to have demonstrated the fact that after the careful observation of the Denver (Colorado) Ore Coy's manager, as the natural advantages of all points in Kootenay for the treatment of ores the cheapest, Rosebery was selected, and they now are erecting works, with a capacity of 250 tons per day, which will be in operation within 90 days; and it is their intention to pay out monthly in the vicinity of $100,000. I might also add Rosebery has the largest water power from Wilson river flowing into Slocan Lake.

AS TO CLIMATE.

Rosebery claims the mildest climate on Slocan Lake, from its admirable southern exposure and absolute shelter from the north; snow always leaves the place about the 15th of March.

AS A TOWNSITE.

As a townsite, Rosebery is without a peer. It is possessed of all the flat land available at the mouth of the Wilson river leading to the valley—mining region—consequently there is no danger of any contagion. The title is a Crown Grant and is perfect. All purchasers of lots are safe in this respect. The only safe speculative townsite in the Slocan is Rosebery.

Why should I say the only safe speculative townsite in the Slocan? Because Rosebery business lots to-day are only $150 to $200 each and are bound to increase rapidly this summer. These figures can, and will, double before long. The time to buy is now. Don't wait till they are from $700 to $1,000, as you did in Slocan City last May, go in on the ground floor and make a few dollars in speculation; if you want to invest go to Vancouver or Winnipeg; if you want to speculate and and clean up money go quick to Rosebery before lots are out of sight.

What's Wanted in Rosebery.

We want a restaurant.
We want a good hotel right away.
We want a first-class general store.
We want a butcher shop.

Anyone looking for an opening spy out this place at once.

Maps and price-lists on application; prices run from $75 to $200.

TERMS: One-third cash, balance 3 and 6 months. For actual builders special terms can be arranged for a few lots by applying to

A. M. BEATTIE, General Agent, Rosebery.

MOUNTAIN ECHOES.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen are to visit this country shortly.

The Hall Mines company prepared to lower wages, and a strike follows.

COUGHS AND COLDS are always promptly cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. 25c.

Business was very much ruffled during the election, but is getting into its usual swing again.

The town os Brooklyn is blooming like a rose these times, but no one expects it to be long lived.

Mr. Green issues a card of thanks to the electors for the hearty manner in which they gave him their support.

The Kaslo Sun is so much elated over Mr. Green's success that it is going to put in a fully equipped plant.

A big eagle, with a wing wounded by a rifle bullet, at the Palace cafe is attracting the attention of the passers by.

The sidewalk erected to the west end of the rink will prove a great convenience to pedestrians on Slocan Star street.

If you're crazed with headache send for Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders, stop it in a minute. 10c. and 25., at all dealers.

The managers of the Silver King say that silver will go up to 90c. before the end of the year. If it does the Slocan will fairly boom.

John Trembath, a miner at the Le Roi, took an overdose of chloroform to relieve pain, and did it effectually. His body will ache no more.

Stop that Cough! Take warning. It may lead to consumption. A 25c. bottle of Shiloh's Cure may save your life. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

It is not generally known that Admiral Cervera, the commander of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba, was a naval attache in Washington about 15 years ago.

Karl's Clover Root Tea, for constipation it's the best, and if after using it you don't say so, return the package and get your money. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

It is reported that Br'er King of the Kootenaian is disturbed in his sleep nightly since the result of the Slocan election became known. Even ghosts often hit with a purpose.

Catarrh cured. A clear head and sweet breath secured with Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. We sell six bottles for $3 and guarantee an absolute cure. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

The Kootenaian of Kaslo is sold to a joint stock company, with Mr. King remaining as business manager, and the News has abandoned its daily edition. The uprising of the Sun is an eclipser.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the skin, and makes the head clear as a bell. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

It is said Br'er Young, of the Slocan City News, will bet his wind next election, as he is now pretty well skinned out of everything else. If he wagers that, it will be a heavy bet as far as quantity goes.

Mr. A. David, merchant tailor, and Miss Webster, some time in his employ, were married in the city by the Rev. J. A. Cleland, on Thursday last. Mr. David went over to meet his fiancee on Tuesday.

The Kootenaian says Editor Young of the Slocan City News has broken two strings of his lyre. It is needless to say that most people thought the Kootenaian had at least two complete lyres through the campaign.

Mr. Field, who has moved his family to Kaslo to reside, has decided to continue in Sandon as his base of operations. It is more than likely he will devote the most of his attention to his properties on Miller creek, near the Wonderful, that have excellent showings.

We learn that, as a sort of saw-off, the Bank of B. N. A. will close its agency here shortly and the Bank of B. C. its agency in Kaslo. If whispers we hear are reliable, it will only open the field for the Imperial and the Merchants to open agencies in the vacancies.

EVERY LADY'S HAIR requires attention at times. Let Prof. Dorenwend point out what to do to preserve it and dress it by means of his very beautiful art special styles in bangs, wavey fronts, switches, etc. Fashion hinges on his advice at the Grand View hotel, Brandon, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 20 and 21st.

It is reported there were several cases of personation in the election. An example ought to be made of personators. The desire of all respectable men on both sides is to run clean elections, and the sooner an example is made of offenders, the sooner will the cleanliness be brought about. A few good examples in the country would soon settle this business.

A remarkable coincidence occurred in Brandon, Man., this month. The well-known grocery firm of Smith & Burton advertised dissolution of partnership to take place on the 1st of July. The day before, John Burton, one of the members took seriously ill and on the morning of the day of dissolution succumbed to a stroke of apoplexy. The deceased though apparently in good health twenty-four hours before his death, had had a very severe attack of the malady about a year ago.

In the face of the fact that more than 500 miners are now at work in the mines around Sandon, business is said to be none too good by our business men, and theh wonder at it. The cause is not hard to find. Of the number of miners at work probably two-thirds are men who were out of work all winter and, therefore, in debt. They owe but a few parties, and are turning in all their savings to them. Their earnings will then not become a circulating medium for some time, and will not help general trade till they do circulate. We look confidently for improvement from this time out.

The Idaho shipped 950 tons of ore in June.

The Star shipped 60 tons of ore over the C. P. R. the past week.

Mrs. Snowden has opened a first-class restaurant at Rosebery.

The Lash-Hamilton Concert Co. give two entertainments on the 20th and 21st inst. in aid of the fire brigade.

There is to be a berry picking excursion of the Sunday schools of this district, to the head of Slocan lake, on the 22nd.

BOILS, no matter how many or how large, will all disappear when you use Burdock Blood Bitters—the best blood medicine made.

Kaslo is going to have a branch of the Upper Canada Bible society. It is a pity it was not established before the elections for the good it might have done editors over there.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure cures where others fail. It is the leading Cough Cure, and no home should be without it. Pleasant to take and goes right to the spot. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

Mr. Brandon in coming down from the Canadian group on Saturday to vote came in contact with a bear. He became bared of some of his clothing in the contact, but did not lose his vote, you bet.

As we go to press this (Friday) evening the Catholic concert is under way in the Virginia hall. Some of the best singers and musicians in the city and surrounding country are taking part, and we are convinced the concert will be most successful.

Word has reached the city that work is being stopped on some of the road improvements begun a day or so before polling. A more barefaced attempt to take advantage of the necessities of poor people is rarely heard of; but it did not work. The voters employed saw it was only a dodge to catch their votes.

The Harry Lindley troupe played here Thursday and Friday evenings to crowded houses. They will close this evening. Harry was always a host in himself, and this year more than ever before he is especially well supported by a select staff, as to singers and actors. It is rarely that a mixed entertainment gives the satisfaction the Lindley troupe does.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Murray Byers is here from Kaslo to take charge of H. Byers' hardware business.

Mr. G. W. Grimmett has been under the weather for some days, but is now on the mend.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandon, Miss Brandon and Mrs. Small, of Silverton, are guests at the Goodenough.

Mrs. McMartin and children returned Monday evening from Victoria, after a long visit with her mother.

Mrs. C. M. Wilson and her mother, Mrs. Frame, returned Sunday evening feeling much improved by their week's rest at the Halcyon Hot Springs.

Miss Skinner, who has been visiting in Nelson and New Denver, was in town this week. She will fill up the time of vacation by a trip to Spokane.

Mrs. Jackson and Miss Jackson, of Regina, are visiting Mrs. Grant, Cody road, on their return from Nelson where Miss Jackson spent the past year.

Mr. A. F. Wood, manager of the Last Chance mine, returned Saturday from California, where he made a long visit. Mr. J. W. Stinson, of that country, came with him to look over the ground here.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of 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 immediatly. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhœa, 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 twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

FOR SCIATICA, PLEURISY, STITCHES, CRICKS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM & LAME BACK

MENTHOL D&L PLASTER

THE BEST ANTI-RHEUMATIC PLASTER MADE

EACH PLASTER IN ENAMELED TIN BOX PRICE 25¢ ALSO IN 1 YARD ROLLS PRICE $1.00

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO LTD

MANUFACTURERS MONTREAL

A HEALTHY WOMAN.

Nine-tenths of all the suffering and disease in the world comes from the kidneys. Yet how few people there are who take any care of these delicate little organs. Backache, lame back, headaches, listlessness, all signs of kidney trouble, are almost universal.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Tone and regulate the kidneys and help them to throw off the poisons from the system.

Mrs. A. Brown, P. O. Box 200, Dresden, Ont., says: "For years I suffered from dropsical trouble which caused me much distress. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box of them at Switzer's Drug Store. Before commencing to take them I was unable to button my shoes on account of my swollen condition, but by the time I had finished the first box I could do this without inconvenience. I have now taken a second box and have no hesitancy in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills for any Kidney or Dropsical trouble."

Price 50c. a box, 3 for $1.25, all Druggists. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

BUSY MEN

Who find the day all too short for their numerous engagements, and who sacrifice luncheon time rather than miss an appointment, will appreciate a cup of

BOVRIL

it is a stimulating restorative, repairing the waste of the overworked system and increasing both mental and bodily activity.

BOVRIL, Limited

30 Farringdon Street, London, England. 25 and 27 St. Peter Street, Montreal, Canada.

It is expected that special train service for return will be secured for the Sandon contingent of the S. S. pic-nic on the 23rd. Tickets for adults will be about $1.00.

That was a great stroke of business for the government to telegraph the mayor the evening before the elections that the money representing refunds of licenses, etc., to the city was on the way here, and an equally glorious piece of business for the mayor to show the telegram, for the votes it might make. These monies were due the city in January last, and because of their absence the taxpayers had to pay interest between then and now on the amount, for a loan from the bank. Would it not have been more business like if these monies had been sent in January last, and have saved the people the amount of interest?

WHAT DR. A. E. SALTER SAYS.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Gents :—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most reliable remedy that has ever been brought to my attentention. It has certainly saved many from consumption. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

CHURCH NOTES.

METHODIST, Rev. A. M. Sanford, A.B., pastor.—Regular services will be held to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Subject for the morning, "Take care of your health"; evening, "Doubt and Belief."

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. J. Clelland will preach as usual in the Virginia hall, to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p. m.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED.

Mrs. Lydia A. Fowler, Electric Street, Amherst, N.S., testifies to the good effects of the new specific for all heart and nerve troubles: "For some time past I have been troubled with a fluttering sensation in the region of my heart, followed by acute pains which gave me great distress and weakened me at times so that I could scarcely breathe. I was very much run down and felt nervous and irritable.

"I had taken a great many remedies without receiving any benefit, a friend induced me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I had only been taking them a short time when I felt that they were doing me great good; so I continued their use and now feel all right. I can heartily recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for nervous prostration."

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. Fowler adds: "My daughter, now fifteen years of age, was pale, weak and run down, and she also took Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for some time, and is now strong, healthy and vigorous."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure palpitation, smothering sensation, dizzy and faint spells, nervousness, weakness, female troubles, etc. Price 50c. a box or three boxes for $1.25. Sold by all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Mr. Melville Miller, Bensfort, Ontario, says: "Laxa-Liver Pills made a new man of me. I was troubled with indigestion and pains in the small of my back, and after taking Laxa-Liver Pills for about three weeks they completely cured me." Price 25c., all druggists.

For Sale.

The desks, counters, book cases and office furniture of the Bank of British North America, Sandon, for sale. Apply at the bank.

A Martyr to Diarrhoea.

Tells of relief from suffering by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

There are many people martyrs to bowel complaints who would find Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry a wonderful blessing to them. It not only checks the diarrhœa but soothes and heals the inflamed and irritated bowel, so that permanent relief is obtained.

Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Houghton, Ont., sends the following letter: "For the past two or three years I have been a martyr to that dreadful disease diarrhœa. I tried every remedy I heard of and spent a good deal of money trying to get cured but all failed until I happened to read of a lady who was cured by using Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I purchased a bottle and commenced taking it according to directions and was cured in a very short time. I cannot praise the remedy too highly for what it did for me."

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

AT THE HOTELS.

Hotel Sandon—D. R. Young, Slocan City; A W Smith, St. Jerome; P A Brody, A Winzburg, W J Thorpe, S L Rowley, Spokane; D McLennan, Nakusp; W J Johnson, Kaslo.

Goodenough—J M R Fairbairn, M Byers, Kaslo; W C Stinson and wife, W A Hendry, Los Angeles; Mr and Mrs Brandon, Mr and Mrs F S Andrews, Slocan City; Miss Small, Toronto; A M Patton, H J Jackson, Winnipeg; H P Simpson, P Russell, Nelson; W C E Kach, Enterprise; C M Acutt, South Africa; Mrs J MacIver-Campbell, C Sweeney, Jas Brown, Vancouver; J E Jackson, Spokane; G W Hughes, Concentrator; F J Finnicune, E P Brenner, New Denver.

Hotel Reco—Miss M Russell, D C McMorris and wife, W Anderson, H E Macdonell, Geo H Hunter, Nelson; A J Hickey, Spokane; A Whealler, E Nonnan, H Geigerich, Kaslo; P McQueen, J L P McQueen, Ruth; D W Pulla, Wardner, N D; H T Brygden and wife, W F Sandiford, A J Marks, New Denver; Geo Turner, C C Bennett, Vancouver; R Stewart, Hamilton; J J W Smith, Montreal; Lindley Dramatic Co., London, Ont.; J L Playart, Nakusp.

FOR SALE.

House 16x20, situated on Ruth hill, together with some furnishings; actual cost $105. Terms $50 cash. Immediate possession given. Apply to C. N. HANEY.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

30th June, 1898.

ALEXANDER SPROAT, of the Town of New Denver, Esquire, to be a Gold Commissioner at New Denver, a Stipendiary Magistrate within and for the County of Kootenay, and a Deputy Registrar of the County Court of Kootenay, holden at New Denver.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Victoria No. 6 Mineral Claim situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District, about one-half mile from Sandon and northeast of the Argo Mineral Claim.

Take notice that I, J. M. R. Fairbairn, acting as agent for G. D. McMartin, F. M. C., 5694 A; T.P. Durham, F.M.C., 20618 A; Thomas Milne, F.M.C., 9145 A; Thomas Irwin, F.M.C., 4347 A; G. D. Scott, F.M.C., 5505 A; A. R. Johnston, F.C.M., 559 A; W.K. Leighton, F.M.C. 454A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 11th day of June, 1898.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Elvira Mineral Claim situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Hayne Hill, northwest of Ruth about 2,000 feet above Carpenter Creek.

Take notice that I, J. M. R. Fairbairn, acting as agent for G. D. McMartin and T. P. Durham, Free Miner's Certificates, Nos. 5694A and 20618 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 11th day of June, 1898.

Bank of British North America

CLOSING SANDON BRANCH.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of British North America intends closing its branch in Sandon on the 30th July.

Depositors will confer a favour by calling at the bank and withdrawing their deposits.

NEW MANHOOD

To you, my friend, young or old, if suffering the results of youthful folly, such as DRAINS, NIGHT LOSSES, IMPOTENCY, LAME BACK, VARICOCELE, etc., take the advise of my 30 years' experience.

DON'T USE DRUGS

when you can get nature's own simple remedy, the very essence of life itself—ELECTRICITY. The DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT for weak men is known the world over. I am the inventor. With it last year I restored manly vigor to 5,000 sufferers. Little book explaining all, sent sealed free upon request, or drop in and consult me free of charge.

DR. R. SANDEN, 156 St. James Street, Montreal, Que.

I. O. O. F.

Silver City Lodge, No. 39, meets every Friday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Crawford's hall.

F. C. SEWELL, N. G.
M. L. GRIMMETT, V. G. Grand.
G. W. WAITE, Rec. Sec.

All sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.

M. L. Grimmett, L.L.B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

Sandon, B. C.

THE....

GOODENOUGH

SANDON, B. C.

American Plan, $3.50 per day.
European Plan, $2.00 per day.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

MRS. M. A. SMITH, Prop.

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF LICENSES.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Sandon, I shall apply for a renewal of my liquor license for the Filbert Hotel, situate on Reco Avenue, in the City of Sandon.

WM. SUDROW.

Sandon, June 16th, 1898.

Bruce White. N. J. Cavanaugh.

WHITE & CAVANAUGH

Manufacturers of and dealers in Rough and Dressed Lumber a specialty.

Estimates furnished.

Contractors and Builders.

OFFICE AND MILL, CODY, B. C.

HOME RULE MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About two miles above Cody and adjoining the Greenhorn Mineral Claim on the north east.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Martin L. Grimmett as agent for Michael McAudrews, Free Miner's Certificate, No. 2869 A, intend sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant on the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 13th day of July, 1898.

M. L. GRIMMETT.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP TICKETS

To and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates and full information to any C. P. R. agent or

A. C. McARTHUR, Sandon.
WM. STITT, Gen. S. S. Agt., Winnipeg

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post, as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence, send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B., London, Ont.

MAIL! MAIL!

When your watch is out of order send it by mail, and by return mail I send you statement of repairs needed and cost of same.

I pay return postage on all repairs from $1.00 up.

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