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The Mining Review.

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The Situation.

The Rossland Miner, in the midst of a deadly strike, shows a courage that would greatly advance the country's interests if imitated by the press in general and the business community in particular. The average newspaper looks for the transient advantages it brings, and the average business man and saloon keeper looks to the few immediate shekels it may place in his till by catering to sentiments of any description, when in blood heat; but this is not the way to build up any country or establish prosperity on a substantial basis, which after all is the goal sought after by all sensible people.

Labor is just as necessary the world over as capital is, and it must be considered as well as capital and shown "British fairplay," but no more. It must not be coddled and pampered in whims, for the way it may immediately bleed, if the welfare of the country is to be conserved. There are some who say labor must always be taken care of, as capital can take care of itself. This is not the case, as capital must make profit as well as labor, and neither can make it by inactivity; money must be kept in circulation to meet the demands of the owner, as well as labor must be kept in activity.

The business man who tells the laborer he is right in his demands on capital, whatever they are, for the immediate money he may make out of that man by so doing, is no more his friend than he is the friend of the country. The mine owner is simply the representative of borrowed capital, and he must make interest on the money invested in the mine for the owners, if capital is to remain in mining, if it is not it will be turned into other channels where it will not be so serviceable to labor, by employing fewer men. It is the simple duty of business men to explain this to their labor patrons. We suppose for instance about $4,000,000 has been paid in profits by all the mines in the Slocan from the first of operations to date. To the laboring man this may appear a large sum; but the question is: Is it more than proper profit on all the money sunk in mining operations in the district, after fair salaries were paid to the men who represent it? If it is labor has not had a fair share of the profits; but if it is not labor has been fairly dealt with. This is the fair way, and the only fair way, to look at the matter. If labor makes higher demands than the profits of investments in the bulk will warrant in any particular enterprise, labor cannot expect to see capital go that way—it must then look for employment in other channels.

The Rossland paper now speaks to the business people in a way that would have been serviceable to Slocan business people in the late trouble. It says one third of the Miners in the Rossland district are non-union men and do not favor the present strike; a large per centage of the union men are also against it, so it is a minority of the miners all told that have ordered the strike, and are responsible for the consequences. This was exactly the case here in the late strike or lockout, whichever it was. A large per centage of the miners were non-union men, but many of them refused to work, though desiring to do so, for fear of the consequences; a large number of the union men wanted to accept the wages that are now being paid, and were offered by some of the mines before any shut down took place, but a body of the union men representing the minority of the miners in the camp all told, refused the offer, and tied up the country in effect from which it will take many years to recover. Many of the saloon keepers and business men of the district backed the recalcitrants, and therein lay the fatal mistake. If the business men had stood by the majority—by the men who wanted to accept the offer since accepted, there would have been no stoppage of work and none of the consequent embitterments. It may serve a useful lesson for the future.

City Council Proceedings.

The best sceance of all took place at the council Monday evening. The mayor jumped on to Ald. Folliott at a lively rate for what he considers a defect in water and sewer system of the city hall, and for presenting accounts in which it is alleged he is interested at exorbitant prices. Several other accounts in which it was supposed aldermen were interested were presented and duly criticised, the mayor pointing out it was a fact the law was against alderman being in any way mixed up in accounts with the council. We may here, however, say there are extenuating circumstances connected with Ald. Cameron's bill. The most of it was for pay to men during the flume flood. The work had to be done on the spot, and Mr. Cameron is especially qualified for it, and Mayor Pitts ordered it.

It is also a fact that Ald. Jalland sits at the Board in the face of a law that leaves him liable for penalties because of his being on the bonds of the Collector. No man can be an alderman and on the bonds of any city official.

As soon as the accounts went through and general business was taken up, the mayor vetoed Mr. Lyon's appointment as Clerk. At this W. E. Gomm, M. D., outside the railing, without asking leave of the council to speak, began a tirade of abuse of the mayor, but showed his ignorance to fine advantage in not knowing the difference between a veto and a casting vote. In the midst of the harangue, the mayor ordered Constable Waite to arrest the orator. This the constable refused to do, as most people believe, because of Miners' union affinities. What bothers most people is that when men subscribe to a declaration of office to carefully guard the city's interests, they are willing to fleece the city out of money to pay extravagant salaries to wholly inexperienced officials out of deference to sympathies with the Miners' union. In their private capacities even aldermen have a perfect right to hold whatever relations they like with the union or any other body of men, but at the Council Board they have no right to see things in any other light than the business interests of the city as a whole.

We repeat again and again the taxpayers of Sandon will stand by the mayor and some of the aldermen in their efforts to prevent the place from becoming game for high salary hunters.

The next day, Tuesday, was also a lively one. It leaked out Monday evening that Gomm would serve the Bank with a garnishee next day for his smallpox bill, when it was thought the bank would be loaded with license money. However, as soon as the bank was open steps were taken to draw all that was there, and the collector in the meantime had deposited nothing. But here another trouble arose. Though Ald. Jalland was named as chairman of finance he declined to act by refusing to countersign the cheques, though he that day singned one he held himself, as many believe to hold the money there until Gomm would nab it with his garnishee, and let a score or more of other creditors including employees, go without their money for months. When Jalland refused to act, the mayor was appointed chairman; the bank was notified accordingly, and all the money left for the garnishee—that appeared an hour later—was **seven** cents.

The change of chairman of finance was a sharp curve, but then there was no other course open to enable many to get their money, who badly needed it. As, however, there is still about $1,000 of accounts passed and no money for them, the "smallpox" bill is likely to remain a "poor man's plaster" for some time. If suit follows the only course open to the council is to sue the hospital in turn, that was in law and equity bound to have treated the case in the first place.

In any event the chief Miners' union representative shows to excellent advantage throughout the whole picture. He took office to show the citizens of Sandon what official economy is. He vouched for his own account, saddled the city as he thought with $220 unnecessarily for an inexperienced clerk; O. K'd an account for Mr. Jalland that should have been paid by Mr. Nye, and when he saw no more bones to peck to add to his meteoric brilliancy, he resigned and tried to gobble the little available cash with a garnishee, and leave a score of other creditors wait a twelvemonth.

Now, gentlemen, don't the city want a full board of aldermen endowed with similar magnanimity and wholesouled generosity? Are not the whole of the tax payers under a debt of gratitude to the doctor? Don't they want him again?

Our Financial Position.

As Sandon city's half year came around on the first instant, our financial position can more readily be arrived at. It is as follows:

LIABILITIES.

Sinking fund		$ 2000
Gomm's smallpox bill		900
Old water account		1281
Notes		1600
Electric light account		300
April accounts, passed		822
May " "		925
June accounts, passed & unpaid		803
Safe and freight		293
Total		$ 8,914

ASSETS.

Real estate taxes last year	$2633	
Cash on hand	158	
Licenses not collected, say	50	
Total		2,841
Liabilities over assets		$ 6,073

As nearly as possible the city owed $6,000 on the 1st inst. without a dollar of anything available to meet it. Of course, in office furniture, safe, team, &c., there is perhaps $750, but it is not of a class to pay bills.

Of course about $2,500 of this debt will be met out of licenses, &c., coming in this month, but it is using the revenue that is required for the second half year's expenses leaving us in January next just where we are now.

Who will say the reckless expenditures of the past can be continued and have the city prosper? We have gone to some trouble to present things as they are to our readers, and we take it there are some who will not thank us for the trouble.

The Rossland Strike.

There is something very strange in the miners' strike at Rossland. The Union constitution provides as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any local union to enter upon a strike unless ordered by three-fourths of its resident members in good standing."

It is said the Rossland union has 700 members in good standing, and at the meeting calling the strike the vote stood:

For the strike	258
Against the strike	82
Spoiled ballots	4
Total	344

Here 258 members decided on a course their constitution declares it took 525 members to decide. There were just exactly three-fourths of those present at the meeting in favor of the strike, including the spoiled ballots. It looks very much as if the machine men had a hand in spoiling these four ballots to make the strike a go. The dissatisfied miners or those who opposed the strike have a nice thing to investigate, if they will only do it.

It is estimated that by the year 2200 there will be 1,000 people for every square mile of the earth's surface, and that then the world will be full. Of course, it need not concern any one at present living.

A. R. Heyland is surveying claims at Cody.

Chas. Hunter returned to Phoenix on Wednesday.

The C. P. R. is winning in the strike in Manitoba.

D. J. McLachlan has finished painting the schoolhouse.

The new Taylor safe for the city council arrived this week.

Jack Thompson left a few days ago to visit friends in Boston.

A number of the Rossland miners have arrived in the camp already.

About 75,000 men are out on the great American steel works strike.

Mr. Muller, C. P. R. auditor, was in Sandon a few days this week.

Geo. McDonald, of the Noble Five, went to Spokane on Thursday.

D. St. Denis, of the Yale-Columbia Lumber Co., was in town Monday.

Mr. Thos. Mitchell, the well known concentrator builder, is in the city.

Mr. Ransom has received the appointment of book-keeper at the Payne.

Subscriptions taken at Cliffe's bookstore for Winnipeg Free Press for 60c. per month.

Mr. B. J. Perry, of Victoria, formerly manager of the Noble Five, was in the city this week.

In the Harris-Pitts suit the costs have run up to $500. Courting is expensive even in British Columbia.

Mr. David Heap, of the Last Chance, has gone to Banff. He is not in the possession of even average health.

Mrs. E. B. Dill, of Greenwood, who has been visiting friends here for some time, returned home las Saturday.

Mr. A. W. Wright writes that he will shortly be back in Sandon again working on the Palmita and other properties.

Four hotels and seven saloons took out licenses on Monday; one hotel and two saloons have put off the matter for the present.

Miss M. English has resigned her position as teacher in the Sandon school, and accepted a vacancy in the Kaslo school.

The Rossland miners' strike is likely to be a fight to a finish, by which some 1,500 men are likely to be either out of work or get it elsewhere.

Cliff Seale is back from the Similkameen, and says that section is bound to go ahead on account of its mining, ranching and farming resources.

The Similkameen Valley Coal Company, in which a number of Sandonites are charter members, has been incorporated by the provincial government.

There has been a great demand for the MINING REVIEW some time past. Four different parties requiring a couple of dozen extra copies each last week, and about the same number being already secured for this issue.

A man living not 100 miles from Sandon, wrote to an American advertiser on vegetable growing, asking for the best method of raising carrots, sending 50 cents for the information. The answer came back: "Take hold of the tops and pull for all your are worth." That enquirer after knowledge is not yet happy.

We made a mistake in last issue in saying there were three aldermen present at the Friday meeting at which Gomm resigned. There were but two besides Gomm and the mayor, so that when Gomm resigned there were but two and the mayor, and, therefore, no quorum. Four always constitutes a quorum.

Sandon Ore Shipments.

The following are the ore shipments from here this week:

Mine.	Tons.
Slocan Star	109
Payne	25
Trade Dollar	20
American Boy	20
Total,	174

HEART TROUBLE

BROUGHT ON BY EXPOSURE AND WORRY.

Capt. Geo. Crandell, of Lindsay, Tells How He Secured Released From This Dangerous Malady.

From the Watchman, Lindsay, Ont.

In the town of Lindsay and surrounding country no man is better known or more highly respected than Capt. Geo. Crandell. Forty-seven years ago he was owner and captain of the first steamer that navigated the Scugog. Since that time success has crowned his life both on land and water. For forty-nine years he was a member of the Lindsay town council. He is now 73 years of age and enjoys the best of health, but it has not always been thus. Some years ago the exposure and worry incident to his calling began to tell upon his health, and his heart showed signs of weakness. His sufferings and complete restoration through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are best told by himself. To a reporter the captain gave the following story:

"Several years ago my heart began to bother me. At first I took little notice of it, but the trouble gradually grew worse until I had to summon medical aid. I suffered much pain and at times was attacked by smothering spells which caused me great distress. Frequently these spells attacked me during the night and it was with difficulty that I managed to breathe at all. I consulted several doctors, but their medicine failed to benefit me. I then tried a much advertised remedy but this also failed to help me. I had always been fond of smoking, but I was in such poor health that a few puffs from a cigar would distress me so much that I had to give it up altogether. I grew worse day by day and began to think my end was near and that I would die from the trouble. Some time ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking one box I noted an improvement in my condition and so I continued their use. I kept on improving till now I am as well and strong as I ever was in my life before and have not been bothered with the least sign of my former malady for months. I am now able to enjoy a smoke as I used to without feeling the least distress. All this I owe to the greatest of all remedies, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Rich, red blood and strong nerves are the keystone to health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the most widely known and praised of medicines because from first dose to last they make new, life-giving blood, and restore weak and shattered nerves, bringing new health and strength to hitherto despondent sufferers. Do not take any substitute—do not take anything that does not bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around the box. Sold by all dealers or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MARRIED FIVE HUNDRED TIMES

To be married six times during the honeymoon is an experience that comes to few. Four years ago a village youth and his sweetheart visiting a Michigan town noticed a furniture dealer's advertisement offering a drawing-room suite to any couple that consented to be married publicly in his shop. They secured the suite. Going on their wedding trip to an Ohio town they noticed a similar advertisement there and repeated the performance. Then the idea struck the husband that he might arrange these matters himself, and in two weeks he had persuaded six dealers in various towns to emulate the others. Nominally the couple won a specified prize at each place, but they really received a cash consideration arranged beforehand. So it has gone on ever since. The couple now claim to have been married 500 times.

"I BEQUEATH MY SKULL."

Some Wills That Greatly Surprised the Legatees.

It is related that a certain very wealthy miser was much puzzled during his last illness as to whom to bequeath his property. Finally one day he received from a relative a letter written on an inch of paper. This decided the question. Instead of being annoyed at such disrespect, the miser's avarice got the better of his pride, and he declared the writer should be his heir, esteeming him worthy to be his successor in parsimony.

John Reed was gasfitter of the Walnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia, and filled the post for forty-four years with a punctuality and fidelity rarely equalled; there is not on record a single representation at which he was not present. He was somewhat of a character, and appears to have had his mute ambitions. As he never aspired, however, to appear on the stage in his lifetime, he imagined an ingenious device for assuming a role in one of Shakespeare's plays after his decease. It was the skull of Hamlet, and to this end he wrote a clause in his will thus:

"My head to be separated from my body immediately after my death; the latter to be buried in a grave; the former, duly macerated and prepared, to be brought to the theatre, where I have served all my life, and to be employed to represent the skull of Yorick—and to this end I bequeath my head to the properties."

Others have bequeathed their skulls to their friends or to public institutions. Cartouche requested, when on the wheel, that his skull might be preserved in the Genovevan monastery at Paris, and accordingly it is to be seen to this day in the library of that building, as Eugene Aram's skull is daily seen and handled in York Castle, England.

AN ECCENTRIC TESTATOR,

having been told that, if the proper formalities required by the law of wills were complied with, it was immaterial whether the said will were written on parchment, paper, canvas, or wood, elected to write his on his door. The executors had, therefore, no choice but to have the door unscrewed from its hinges and carried into court for probate before it could be administered.

Not long ago there died in New York a gentleman, supposed to be sane, who left the following testamentary directions:

"I bequeath all my fortune to my nephews and neices, seven in number; they are to share it equally, and on no account to go to law about it, on pain of forfeiting their respective shares.

"I own seventy-one pairs of trousers, and I strictly enjoin my executors to hold a public sale at which these shall be sold to the highest bidder and the proceeds distributed to the poor of the city. I desire that these garments shall in no way be examined or meddled with, but be disposed of as they may be found at the time of my death; and no one purchaser is to buy more than one pair."

As the testator had always been more or less eccentric in his ways, no one was much surprised at these singular clauses, which were religiously observed. The sale was held and the seventy-one pairs of trousers were sold to seventy-one different purchasers. One of these, in examining the pockets, discovered in a pocket, a packet of some sort, closely sewn up. He lost no time in cutting the thread, and was not a little surprised to find a bundle of bank notes representing $1,000. The news soon spread, and each of the others found himself possessed of a similar amount.

A pedlar has just been thrown out of the second story window by the proprietor of the house. Coming up he thrusts his head again in the room. Now, sir, joking aside, don't you want to buy something?

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA,

GREEN OR BLACK.

Its Virtues are Many; Its Faults None.

That's saying a good deal, but it is a true statement. You can verify it yourself. A trial will prove the truth or falsity of the above statement.

SALADA Ceylon Teas are sold in Sealed Lead Packets only. Black, Mixed, Uncolored Ceylon Green. Free samples sent. Address "SALADA," Toronto.

OUT OF HIS SALARY.

The President of the United States who receives a salary of $50,000 a year, must pay for all the food consumed at the White House; and the expenses of getting up an elaborate State dinner are not small. Cigars and wines the President buys, and they must be the best. He has to maintain his own equipage. The Government, however, allows him a valet, also a clerk, who opens all his letters. All other personal servants must be engaged by the master and mistress of the White House.

FROM THE PLAINS OF THE WEST.

NEWS OF ANOTHER SUCCESS ON THE PART OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

An Alberta Man Reports His Entire Satisfaction with the World Famous Remedy—Blood Disorder the Cause of His Trouble—Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Removed it and he is Thankful.

Blairmore, Alberta, July 1st—(Special).—Dodd's Kidney Pills are just as well thought of in the great Northwest as they are any place else in the world. The people have confidence in them. They do as they are claimed to do.

Nor is the claim a small one. Dodd's Kidney Pills are claimed to cure some of the most dangerous and deadly maladies that flesh is heir to, and what is more, they do it. The proof is positive. Thousands and thousands of reputable people attest it.

For instance everyone knows Bright's Disease at one time meant the sentence of death. Does it now? Ask Arthur Colely, of Somerset, Man. He was cured of Bright's Disease, the last stages of it, by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure the lesser disorders of the human system arising from Kidney Disease with just as much certainty and an even greater promptness. Of these, Skin Eruptions, such as Boils and Pimples, arising from an impure state of the blood are not the most uncommon or the least distressing. Dodd's Kidney Pills, by improving the action of the Kidneys purify the blood, and Boils and Pimples immediately disappear.

Walter H. A. Noble of Blairmore, Alberta, writes in this connection: "I had been troubled with Pimples all over my face, and Backache. I tried everything to cure it, all kinds of medicine, but failed.

"I was told to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and did so at once. I got three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and took one after every meal. They cured me. They are the only things that ever did me any good. I will always use Dodd's Kidney Pills in case of sickness and advise all other sufferer's to do so."

CHINESE AS JOKERS.

A Writer Tells of Their Ideas of Honesty and Practical Jokes.

A writer in the London Sketch, who speaks of having spent several years in China, writes of Chinese servants and their ideas of honesty and practical jokes.

"The most ominous sign preceding the present outbreak," says the writer, "was that the 'boys' in Tien Tsin left their masters, as they are also doing now in the south of China. A Chinese 'boy' is a faithful servant, and when he leaves his master for no cause there is sure to be mischief abroad, generally with a secret society at the bottom of it. If a master in China trusts his 'boy' implicitly, the servant generally responds by being absolutely honest; but if the master thinks he can take care of his own valuables he finds that he is mistaken. I had at Hong Kong a first-class 'boy,' whom generations of subalterns had nicknamed 'Scamp,' the only name I ever knew him by. 'Scamp,' if trusted with money, would always account for it to the utmost farthing. One day—it was just before the Chinese New Year, the only time at which the Chinamen make holiday and spend their savings—I brought home some bank notes and put them in a drawer. The next afternoon I looked in the drawer for the notes, but they had vanished. I called 'Scamp,' who appeared with an absolutely impassive face. He knew nothing about the notes, and instead of allowing me to lecture him, read me a lesson. 'Master' he said, 'go this side, go that side; he no savvy what he do with his money. More better next time, give Scamp take care of.' I took his advice and never lost

ANY MORE MONEY.

"The Chinese 'boys' are not at all averse to having a joke among themselves at their master's expense. Sitting at dinner one day in the Hong Kong Club, I noticed a gentleman who had come down from some northern port become excited. He had been brought a letter by a solemn-faced Chinese butler, and he saw something on the outside of this letter which sent him downstairs two steps at a time to interview the hall porter. When he came back he told us what was the matter. The hall porter had inscribed on the envelope in Chinese, for the information of the butler, 'This is for the old baboon with white fur.' Unfortunately for the hall porter, the little gentleman was a first-class scholar in the Chinese language. He discovered later a fine joke which the chief sign painter of the island had played on the European residents. All the officials and the professional men had their names in English and in Chinese, inscribed on a board at the gates of their houses. The sign painter had used his ingenuity to make the Chinese letters which represented the sound of the English name mean something insulting. Thus, a diminutive doctor's name was twisted to mean to a Chinaman 'Shrimp near the ground,' and so on. The finest joke of this kind was the historical one played on Lord Elgin, who, when he sailed up the Pei-Ho to Pekin as a conqueror, was given sails, with on them, so the Mandarins said, an honorific inscription. What the inscription really meant was, 'A barbarian bearing tribute.'"

Sozodont for the **Teeth** and **Mouth** 25c

GREAT RACING CRIMES.

SOME DARING COUPS WITH A TOUCH OF ROMANCE.

Almost Every Crime Has Been Committed in Order to Win a Horse Race.

At dead night on the eve of the Derby of 14, three men were busily engaged in a secluded hollow on Epsom Downs, burying the body of a horse, says London Answers.

The quadruped in question was a thoroughbred, by name, Leander. He had lost many thousands of pounds sterling. And, moreover, he had been only a short while previously, hot favorite for the classic race. Yet he

HAD BEEN SHOT BY ORDER

of his owners, after having been purposely made to fall and injure himself at exercise, and had then been secretly and silently buried. First, however, his lower jaw had been removed.

The reason inwardness of these remarkable proceedings came out later on, in the course of the great trial of Orme v. Running Rein. Leander was not a three-year-old horse at all but a four-year-old; and many people, among them the upright and fearless Lord George Bentinck—suspected as much.

The same swindling gang, however, had yet another four-year-old which they had christened Running Rein and with whom they intended winning the same race, arguing that, public attention having been fixed upon Leander, the second horse might be entered and run with impunity. As a matter of fact Running Rein did win; but an objection was immediately laid on behalf of Orlando, belonging to Colonel Peel, who came in second. The litigation that ensued proved conclusively that Running Rein was, in reality a horse named Maccabeus, who was sailed in 1840, and that the plot had been concocted and carried out by a Jewish bookmaker, who, with his confederates, hoped to net the nice little sum of £50,000. During the trial the body of the unfortunate Leander was exhumed, by order of the Court, and

THE LOWER JAW

found to have been removed, as stated. The upper one, however, was submitted to two eminent "vets.," each of whom declared the owner thereof to have been four years old at least. Warrants were thereupon issued for the arrest of the principal conspirators, who, however, fled the country.

A typical instance of turning the tables on a similar gang of scoundrels is furnished by a case that was at the time the talk of the whole racing fraternity. It occurred in connection with Lord Avil's stables at Doncaster. Pellets of sweetened strychnine were found in St. Ledger favorite's manger, with the result that his trainer, after consulting with Lord Avil, had the horse removed secretly to other quarters. In the loose-box formerly occupied by him there was placed a very seedy animal, swathed up to the nose, with Lord Avil's cipher on his clothing, and the name of the favorite over the door. He was kept close, never allowed to go out, and

IT WAS DARKLY HINTED

that the favorite had gone wrong, and that it was very questionable whether he would run.

Naturally, the bait was eagerly swallowed by the plotters, who had their own very excellent reasons for believing the rumors to be true. Their dismay can be imagined when the real favorite cantered to the post, on the eventful day, in perfect form. He won easily, to the intense disgust of the rogues who had been laying 100 and 150 to 1 against him, believing him to be little better than a dead 'un." Lord Avil and his friends netted amongst them some £25,000, the larger portion of which came out of the pockets of the criminals.

To poison a horse is bad enough. To poison a man is, of course, far worse. Yet even this latter atrocious crime has not been altogether absent from the chronicles of English racing. A notable instance is afforded by the murder, by means of arsenic mixed with his food, of Sir Charles Bunbury's training groom, a man named Cox. The victim had purposely given false information concerning a mare named Eleanor to some low racing touts. When he was dying it is reported that he called the clergyman to his bedside, and, in whispered and broken accents, implored him to back Eleanor for the double event—the Derby and the Oaks—adding that she was as certain to carry them off as the sun was to rise on the following day. As a matter of fact, she did win both these classic races; but, needless to say, the worthy clergyman did not profit thereby.

Details concerning many of the worst crimes, involving the "nobbling,"

OR ATTEMPTED NOBBLING

of the favorites for classic races, never really comes to light at all. The men who plot these coups are astute and cunning, are usually dangerous customers to interfere with, and have plenty of money at their command. Hence they are left severely alone by those "in the know," either through fear, or through self-interest. Who, for instance, were the members of the gang which, in 1892 "got at" the Duke of Westminster's Orme? Columns were written about the affair in the Press at the time, and £1,000 was publicly offered for any information that would lead to the arrest of the criminals; yet the names of the real culprits were never even hinted at. Nevertheless, the men are known; and there is certain to be on the course at every big meeting more than one of them, with check suit and impassive face, lustily shouting the odds.

There is also the story, well known to all racing men, and most certainly true, concerning a certain Derby favorite, who should have won, but who did not. It is now known that the trainer had been bribed—£15,000 is the sum which has since been mentioned—and that, on the night preceding the race, he had, with his own hands, taken off the horse's plates, and pricked him slightly in each of his heels, not enough to make him go lame, but quite sufficient to spoil his chance of winning.

This was some years ago. "Nobbling" now, it is, perhaps, hardly necessary to say, is conducted on far more scientific principles. There are drugs known to the initiated, so sure, yet so evanescent, that detection, after they have once been administered, is practically impossible. A racehorse is a very delicate machine. Even an extra drink of water, just before leaving the stable for the post, may make all the difference between winning and losing. A pailful would be almost certain to do the trick.

Finally, mention ought to be made of a criminal conspiracy that was nipped in the bud, owing to the presence of mind of the

FAMOUS TRAINER JOHN SCOTT.

The horse that was to be "doped"—to use the modern slang term—was Cotherstone, whom Scott was training for Lord Westminster, and with whom he was confident of carrying off the Derby against the favorite—Gaper. The latter had been backed for enormous sums—Lord George Bentinck alone had £180,000 on it—and a ring had been formed—of course without the knowledge or consent of that nobleman—to try to bribe the "Wizard of the North." They little knew their man. "Scott," said a friend afterwards, who was present in an ante-room during the interview, "never looked angrier." Rushing out of the room, he grabbed a heavy whip, crying out: "That cad in there has actually offered me twenty thousand pounds to permit his dirty touts to get at Cotherstone! I'll thrash the life out of him!" But "that cad" had taken fright and fled.

A SHREWD FELLOW.

Swiggers—That man Killtime is a shrewd fellow.

Swaggers—Why?

Swiggers—He gave a lawn mowing party yesterday and had the guests cut the grass.

PERSIA'S SHAH AT HOME.

KEEPS UP THE CUSTOMS OF HIS PREDECESSORS.

His Principal Palace Has No Pretence to Architectural Beauty. —Magnificent Jewels.

Prior to the Shah's visit to Europe the London Daily Magazine published the following article:

The visit to Europe of Muzaffer-ed-Din Shah (Victorious of the Faith) is of special interest if only from the fact that, although before his accession, he had governed the great province of Azerbaijan for at least thirty years, yet his father never permitted him to stir out of Persian territory. Born in 1853, he came to the throne with great administrative talent, the fruits of long training, and at once gained the hearts of his subjects by removing in perpetuity through Persia the tax on meat and bread which pressed so heavily upon the poorer classes. To this may probably be attributed the almost total absence of great disorders and riot, which usually herald the accession of an Eastern monarch. The Shah is a strong ruler, humane, an able scholar and philosopher, with a strong leaning towards religion, unmixed with fanaticism. He is also a fine shot and a good horseman.

Among the entourage the most important personage is the Amin-es-Sultan, Sadr-Azam, or Prime Minister, who accompanied the late Shah on his European tour in 1889. He holds the almost unique record in Persia of having been Prime Minister to both father and son. Of humble birth, he has forced his way to the highest position in the country by sheer talent, energy and force of character. He is frank and attractive in his demeanor, as many of those who have visited Teheran will testify, and popular with all classes. In his person is exemplified the fact that lowness of birth is no bar to the highest promotion, which reconciles the people more than anything else to the pernicious and elaborate system of "squeezing" which goes on from the highest to the lowest. They reason that if God and destiny wills they also may rise to some high post which will enable them to get their own back a hundred fold.

THE AMIN-ES-SULTAN,

long ere he came within the sphere of European notice, labored hard to carry out public works, among which may be cited the making of a road from the capital to Koom, a place of pilgrimage, and the erection of caravanserais en route. Finding, however, that the conservative natives preferred the shorter caravan track, which was also exempt from tolls, he is said to have adopted the drastic but ingenious expedient of cutting the banks of the river, and putting both track and country for many miles under water. Travellers had then no option but to follow his road, use his caravanserais, and pay tolls. The late Shah looked upon the appearance of this great lake in one night as a special act of Providence, and wrote a most eloquent passage in his diary touching the phenomenon.

The principal palace of the Shah, for he has several in the capital and environs, has no great pretensions to architectural beauty, but what will appeal to almost all are the magnificent crown jewels and art treasures therein. The upper portion of the court-yard is occupied by a handsome building, the centre of which, when the heavy curtains which conceal it are raised, reveals the Talar or Throne room, and the famous white marble throne. Here, on certain public occasions, the Shah displays himself to his subjects just as Darius and Xerxes

DID AT PERSEPOLIS

some two thousand years ago. Among a medley of valuable and comparatively speaking, valueless articles, the visitor will be struck by a globe, the countries of which are delineated by rare jewels; the sea by emeralds, Persia by the national stone, the turquoise; Africa by rubies, India by diamonds. A square glass case contains a big heap of pearls four or five inches deep. Here is also the Darya-i-Nur (or Sea of Light)—sister diamond to the Koh-i-Noor (or Mountain of Light)—the value of which Fath Ali Shah, of the glorious black beard and the extensive harem, considerably depreciated by scratching his name upon it.

The most interesting object from an historical point of view is the "Takht-i-Taus," or Peacock Throne, in the Council Room of the Palace, said to have been brought by Nadir Shah in 1739 from the sacking of Delhi, where it stood in the Divan-i-Khas. Grave doubts have arisen affecting its authenticity, for the original is said have been broken up at the death of Nadir Shah; but even if this be so it is an exact copy of the original, and withal an exquisite work of art. Overlaid with gold, which is beautifully chiselled and enamelled, it is encrusted with precious stones, among which rubies and emeralds predominate. The platform is supported by seven legs, access to which is gained by two steps decorated with salamanders. In the centre is a circular star, set with diamonds, made to revolve, and on either side of the star are two bejewelled peacocks from which it takes its name. Its value is variously estimated at from one to two millions.

The Shah's excursions from and about the capital are of a necessity so very frequent that they do not arouse much curiosity among the natives, but whenever accompanied by the "Shatirs," or runners, with their quaint dress, particularly the tall hat with colored crest like a cock's comb, his cortege never fails to arrest the attention of Europeans. It is

A CUSTOM OF GREAT ANTIQUITY,

the dress being exact in every detail to that used in Sefavean times, some two or three thousand years back. Biblical students will find a parallel to the custom by referring to the book of Kings, wherein it is said that Adonijah exalted himself saying, "I will be king: and prepared him chariots and horsemen and fifty men to run before him."

The physical test in olden times for this coveted post was very severe the candidate having to run on foot and fetch twelve arrows one by one from a pillar one and a half leagues from the palace gates of Ispahan, the then capital, making in all a distance of a hundred and eight miles to be covered between sunrise and sunset.

Close to the surf-beaten shore of the Caspian sea at Enzelli, the port of Resht, stands a somewhat dilapidated but picturesque five storied pagoda or summer retreat erected by the late Shah, painted blue, green and red, and usually covered with a mat covering to protect it from the appalling dampness so characteristic of the neighborhood. This is one of the Shah's summer retreats.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Two men were standing together in a corridor of a postoffice. One of them happened to notice that a post card held in the fingers of the other was addressed to the holder.

Why, what does this mean, he asked. Do you address letters to yourself?

In this case, yes, was the answer.

That's funny.

Well, not so very. See the other side.

He held it up, and the other side read: Bro. Blank, there will be a meeting of the I. O. O. S. B., No. 387, at the hall, the evening of May 20th, to transact special business. Members not present will be fined ten dollars.—J. B., Secretary.

Yes, but I don't exactly catch on, protested the innocent.

Oh, you don't? Well, I got the cards printed myself. The society is all a myth. When I want to go out of an evening I direct one of these cards to my house; I reach home, and my wife hands it to me with a sigh. I offer to stay at home and stand the fine of ten dollars, but, of course, she won't allow that. That's all, my friend, except that the scheme is worked by hundreds of others, and our poor, deluded wives haven't tumbled to it yet.

It costs £13,146,000 a year to run London.

The Mining Review.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1901.

BAD REASONING.

Some people reason very strangely. We have before us a copy of a labor paper, dealing with mining in the Coeur d' Alenes, that comes to some very comical conclusions. The paper states that eleven mines in that district last year worked by 2,500 men mining and 400 developing, produced $11,375,000 worth of ore; that the wages at $3.50 per day amounted to $3,650,000; that freight and treatment cost $2,190,000; $1,000,000 more went into new machinery, and $500,000 went into incidentals, or a total outlay altogether of $7,340,000, leaving $4,000,000 for a few men in dividends. The print goes on to reason that the owners get altogether too much money and the miners altogether too little. If this was the history of mining the world over, our confrere's contention would be indisputably sound. When it is not the repetition of history, the adsurdity of the reasoning of the print comes plainly to the surface. In the first place we may say these mines did not pay that way from the first strike of the pick up—a large sum of money had to be spent in driving tunnels, building wagon roads, erecting bunk houses, &c., before a cent was realised. During all these operations the men were drawing their wages while the owners were drawing their purse strings. The owners must be allowed for all their expenditures and interest on money in all these channels before their present profits are considered profits at all. But this is not all. It is quite safe to say the world over that not more than one mine in every ten pays. Supposing then that the owners of the mines at Coeur d' Alenes owned all the mines that were ever operated in the world, and that the miner's at the Coeur d' Alenes did all the mining ever done in the world, they (the miners) would have got their $3.50 a day in all the properties that were ever worked—they would have met with no losses, but would have made $2.50 a day from the first of mining operations. The owners on the other hand losing in ten prospects for every one that paid, would in the end have made infinitely less money than the men did who got their $3.50 a day clear.

The trouble in all these cases is that labor and labor advocates persist in taking into account every dollar that employers ever make out of labor, but they will never allow a cent for all the losses they ever incur through the employment of labor. Wage earners very seldom lose their capital in trade, employers do not win the world over in more than one case out of ten. To be honest and make a fair comparison of what capital is making out of labor, the losses it incurs by the employment of labor must first be deducted. By the employment of labor, capital enables millions to earn a living and something more, while labor employed has enabled thousands to make millions of dollars of losses, often falling on innocent parties, those who provided materials and many other supplies.

This paper from the first has pointed out much mismanagement of municipal affairs. The second year of the council we pointed out the first year's unpaid taxes should have been set apart as sinking fund for flume debentures. We also the third year pointed out the back taxes of the first and second years should be thus invested. Had this been done, there would be in the hands of the debenture holders a record of those taxes by which they could be collected, and relieve the city of its present liability for sinking fund. We are informed Gilbert Malcolm Sproat, who wrenches the last cent he can get out of Sandon tenants, has never yet paid one cent of taxes in the place, and that his full indebtedness is in excess of what the city owes the sinking fund. Had the disposal of his taxes intimated herein been observed, his property would now be liable for all the city owes in sinking fund, and the city would be free of $2,000 of its present liabilities. When inexperience rules, and its shortcoming is lauded, the public invariably suffer.

CONSUMPTION

begins and leaves off in thousands of people, who never suspect it. It isn't much more than a pimple—indeed it is a a pimple—lung pimple.

Health, all round it, stops it—just as a skin pimple gets stopped.

How to get that health all round it: take Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil and be careful

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

SUNNY WOMEN.

Who has not known the woman whose disposition is described by that one word "sunny?" There's always a laugh lurking on her lips. Her cheeks are ever ready to dimple in smiles. Her household influence is as brightening and stimulating as the sunshine. Nothing can be crueler than to have this sunshine blotted out by disease. But this is a common cruelty. The young wife who was the sunshine of the home becomes its shadow. Every young wife should know the value of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in the protection and preservation of the health. It promotes regularity, dries the drains which enfeeble body and mind, and cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It nourishes the nervous system and gives to the body the balance and buoyancy of perfect health. It is a strictly temperance medicine.

"I can say that your medicine cured me," writes Mrs. Maud Pearce, of Stoutsville, Fairfield Co., Ohio. "I had suffered about twelve years from female weakness and I had almost given up, thinking there was no cure for me. Then I heard about Dr. Pierce's medicine and thought I would try it, and can say that seven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' made me well. I am now able to do my own housework. I took about twelve bottles in all of Dr. Pierce's medicines. Took some of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription' and some of the 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

Mr. Houston is very busy hunting the world over for scraps of argument to assure the country the mine owners of Kootenay could work their mines under existing circumstances if they were only desirous of doing so. The aim then is to turn the guns of the public on the heads of these owners for satisfaction for the present stagnation of business. Mr. Houston and his coterie of chucklers know as well as so many men can know that if the mining laws of the province were left intact as they were four years ago, there would have been none of the business troubles of the past three years in the country. Is it then not more consistent and more honorable for the people to hold the real first cause of the trouble responsible than that imagined to be the cause by these crying "Stop thief." It is on the heads of the basswood politicians of British Columbia the business people must place the responsibility for their loss of business the last three years, and upon no others.

"If Lilly won't quit when he is told, he should be dragged out of the city office by the heels." Of such is the journalism of the Boer organ up the gulch. McAdams has not honesty and honor enough to tell his readers Lilly's resignation is a conditional one—not to take effect until his successor is appointed. It was accepted that way, and he is, therefore, acting perfectly honorably in holding office until his successor is installed. There would be too much fairplay in giving the people the facts. Lilly's work is not perfect as some would suggest, but his books, accounts, &c., are in such form that any competent man could arrange them to his will in a couple of days. His critic, however, knows as much about how municipal books ought to be kept as a hog knows about a diamond ring.

As there is some misunderstanding about that account of Jalland Bros. passed by the council, we make this explanation. No one blames Jalland for getting his money when he could. Every member of the old council say there was an agreement with Nye to handle the city team at his own expense, Lilly and Stubbs, so ex-Ald. Hunter says, were instructed to notify dealers the city was not responsible for supplies while Nye had the team. Alex. Crawford says Nye told him he was providing for the team at his own expense, and collecting all scavenger fees. Another circumstance is the bill was not entertained by the old council, though the goods were got some five or six months before the end of last year, and ex-Mayor Pitts is credited with telling Jalland the council were not responsible for the amount. It is the aldermen who certified to the bill before learning all the circumstances that are altogther to blame.

The blue squib abuses certain of the council and lauds others. The aldermen he wants are those

Who favor a smallpox bill of.....	$ 900 00
Extra to city clerk, uselessly....	220 00
Pay't of Nye's bill to Jalland.....	36 00
Total.....	$1,156 00

The men who want $1,156 of the people's taxes handled as if thrown into the creek are the Aldermen the Blue streak lauds for their economy. Hurrah for them all!

Mayor Lovatt is abused by the gulch squib because he does not install Mr. Lyons as clerk and fleece the people on the spot out of $220. The taxpayers of Sandon have surely been fleeced enough without this additional robbery and nothing but expectations in the till. The taxpayers will stand by the Mayor in this item.

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

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

Dr. Morrison,
Dentist.
Cor. Ward and Baker Sts., Nelson, B.C.

Alta Lodge, No. 29.
A. AND A. M.
Regular Communication of the lodge. Meets first Thursday in each month at 8 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
A. B. DEMPSTEADER, Sec'y.

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To and from Europe points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates and full information to any C. P. R. agent or H. W. Harbourgent, Sandon, W. P. F. Cummings, G. S. S. Agent, Winnipeg

Established 1858.
M. R. Smith & Co.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy
BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY.
VICTORIA, B. C.
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COAL!
Everybody Wants the Best Coal.
Try Lethbridge Coal, then you will have the best and cheapest. This coal will make the hottest and brightest fires, besides it is easily handled, as it is very clean. We have it for all kinds of grate
E. A. Cameron.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y.
Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y.
Red Mountain Railway.
The only all rail route between all points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson and intermediate points; connecting at Spokane with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and O. R. & N. Co.
Connects at Rossland with the Canadian Pacific Railway for Boundary Creek points.
Connects at Myer's Falls with stage daily for Republic.
Buffett service on trains between Spokane and Northport.
Effective May 5th, 1901.

LEAVE.	Day Train.	ARRIVE
9:00 a. m.	Spokane	7:35 p. m.
12:50 p. m.	Rossland	4:00 p. m.
9:15 a. m.	Nelson	7:15 p. m.

H. A. JACKSON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.
G. K. TACKABURY, Agent, Nelson, B. C.

COMMENT.

While the Nelson Tribune is blowing about the prosperity of trade in the country, Turner, Beeton & Co., one of the oldest and largest wholesale houses in the place, announce the closing up of their Nelson branch.

If one could have read the thoughts of Ald. Duffy at the seance at the council meeting on Monday, they would have run something like these: "Faith an its hard to till whither its the union that's bucking the council or the council that's bucking the union. It's an even up."

The gulch philosopher says it is not the two per cent. tax of the provincial government that is bearing heavily on mining in British Columbia, it is the Dominion duties on machinery. Cannot the gorsoon understand that when both bear heavily, the removal of either would help mining?

With Doc. Gomm and the garnishee it was a case of

Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard
To get poor Doc. a bone,
When she got there the cupboard was bare,
And so the poor Doc. got none.

This is all the worse as it was to get the bone the Doc. sent in his resignation. He forgot evidently all about the dog and the shadow.

If the hospital directors do not call off Gomm in his proceedings against the city, there will be no course open to the council but to cut off the hospital grant and proceed against the hospital. The grant of the council to the hospital is to relieve the city of the care of those who would otherwise be thrown upon it. Gomm is paid a regular fee for attending to all such cases. The alleged smallpox was no smallpox, and even if it was the hospital was not relieved by law or otherwise from treating it. The mere fact that Mayor Pitts ordered the isolation of the case, and Gomm to take care of what was otherwise one of his patients, does not change the liability one whit. The public want to see an hospital here and are prepared to aid it, but it must take care of its own patients and relieve the city of their care.

Here is from the Silvertonian. A few weeks ago there were none to blame for our troubles but the mine owners. Now our confrere concludes the laborers are as much at fault as the capitalists. Coming to your senses, brother: "Railroading, Fishing and Mining are the principal industries of British Columbia and in all three of these have employer and and employee fallen out over the wage question and have proceeded to settle their differences by tying up the whole country in a series of strikes. They fail to recognise the rights of each other, looking at it from a selfish point of view, and the public must stand back and suffer while they settle their differences. It was bad enough for the business interests of the province when the C.P.R. locked horns with the trackmen and worse when the cannery owners and fishermen fell out, but on top of these we have now a miners' strike affecting our biggest mining camp, Rossland. Can this state of things be right? Have the innocent always to suffer and the whole country be sacrificed to the selfishness or greed of either of the parties to these industrial disputes? Surely some method of compulsory arbitration can be devised which both employer and employee can be made to accept. British Columbia is fast gaining a reputation in the outside world, that will take a generation to live down, of being the worst governed province in Canada, full of bossism, anarchism and irresponsible legislators, mine-managers and labor leaders."

A NEW DEPARTURE.

In addition to our made-to-order department, which will always be kept up to the pink of perfection, we have put in a fine assortment of all

Miners' Clothing
Gents' Furnishings

Our Boots and Shoes, Underclothing, and, in fact, all supplies—just what's wanted in the camp. Call and inspect them.

J. R. CAMERON.

HARRY NASH
TINSMITH AND PLUMBER.

Has on hand a fine line of Plumbing Goods---Call and get prices on Plumbing and Sheet Metal Work.

REMEMBER ROOFS PUT ON BY ME DO NOT LEAK.

The BIG Store.

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

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

Have You Had Our Latest Quotations on Groceries?

THE HUNTER-KENDRICK CO. LTD.

THE PROSPECTORS' EXCHANGE.
NO. 4 K.-W.-C. BLOCK, NELSON, B.C.

Gold, Silver-Lead and Copper Mines wanted at the EXCHANGE.
FREE MILLING GOLD properties wanted at once for Eastern investors.
Parties having mining property for sale are requested to send samples of their ore to the EXCHANGE for exhibition.
All samples should be sent by express, PREPAID.
Correspondence solicited. Address all communications to

Telephone No. 104. P. O. Box 700. ANDREW F. ROSENBERGER, Nelson, B. C.

The Most Complete Health Resort On the Continent of North America.

SITUATED MIDST SCENERY UNRIVALLED FOR GRANDEUR.

Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium,

HALCYON SPRINGS, ARROW LAKE, B.C.

Resident physician and nurse. Boating, fishing and excursions. In telegraphic communication with all parts of the world. Two mails arrive and depart every day. TERMS: $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in hotel or villas. Its baths cure all nervous and muscular diseases. Its waters heal all kidney, liver and stomach ailments.

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Operating KASLO & SLOCAN RY.
INTERNATIONAL NAV. & TRAD. CO., Ltd.
BEDLINGTON & NELSON RY.
KOOTENAY VALLEY RY.

KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY CO.

10:10 a.m. leave.....Kaslo.....arrive 4:50 p.m.
12:35 p.m. arrive.....Sandon...leave 2:35 p.m.
Connecting at Kaslo with Steamer Alberta to and from Nelson.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

NELSON-KASLO ROUTE—Steamer Alberta.

6:00 a.m. leave.....Nelson....arrive 9:00 p.m.
8:15 a.m. leave.....Pilot Bay..leave 6:50 p.m.
9:45 a.m. arrive....Kaslo.....leave 5:20 p.m.
Connecting at Pilot Bay with Steamer Kaslo to and from Kuskonook and at Kaslo with K. & S. Ry. to and from Sandon.

KASLO-LARDO-ARGENTA ROUTE.

Steamer Alberta leaves Kaslo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10:30 a.m.

KASLO-KUSKONOOK ROUTE—Steamer Kaslo

7:00 a.m. leave.....Kaslo..... arrive 8:20 p.m.
8:15 a.m. leave.....Pilot Bay..leave 6:50 p.m.
10:20 a.m. arrive...Kuskonook.leave 5:00 p.m.
Connecting at Pilot Bay with Steamer Alberta to and from Nelson and at Kuskonook with B. & N. Ry.

BEDLINGTON & NELSON & KOOTENAI VALLEY RAILWAYS

10:30 a.m. leave...Kuskonook..arrive 4:50 p.m.
1:15 p.m arrive.Bonners Ferry.leave 2:00 p.m.
Connecting at Bonner's Ferry with Great Northern, both east and west bound, and at Creston Junction with C. N. P. Ry.

Tickets sold to all points in United States and Canada via Great Northern, Northern Pacific, O. R. & N. Co., &c., &c.
Ocean and steamship tickets and rates via all lines will be furnished on application.
For further particulars call on or address

Robt. Irving, Manager, Kaslo, B. C.
GEO. HUSTON, Agent, Sandon.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SUMMER EXCURSIONS

FROM KOOTENAY COMMON POINTS.

Pan-American Exhibition
BUFFALO, $76.
June 18, July 2, 16, Aug. 6, 20.

Epworth League Meeting
SAN FRANCISCO, $50.
July 13, 14, 15.

Christian Endeavor Conv'n.
CINCINNATI, $68.50.
July 2, 3.

National Educational Ass'n
DETROIT, $71.25.
July 2, 3.

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

H. W. HARBOUR, Agent, Sandon, B. C., or

J. S. CARTER, D.P.A., Nelson. E. J. COYLE, A.G.P.A., Vancouver

If the city council would only charge a silver collection at its meetings, and charter special trains for its seances, it could soon wipe out its indebtedness.

This is one sure and ingenious way to raise the wind. Some time in the history of Sandon, we won't say how far back, the baseball kids got it into their heads they wanted white pants, and they did not know how to raise the $10 to pay for them. At length this novel idea was suggested by one, and it took like a charm: A young couple was married a few days before, and the newly created husband was told that if he did not put up the $10 they would charivari (the Bluestreak spells it shivereee)him. As the gentleman is not specially fond of music, he concluded to put up the X. He accepted Hobson's choice and the boys all got their baseball pants.

About the House.

SUMMER PRESERVES.

It is a rule of good housekeeping to preserve only those early summer fruits which are indispensable. It is very difficult to keep preserves, though they are done up in the heaviest syrups, through the hot summer months. Preserve all the strawberries that you are to put up in their own weight or three-quarters of their weight of sugar. They will usually require this amount of sugar to be agreeable to the taste on the table. The amount of sugar used depends on the acidity of the berries.

The first pineapples that are fit for preserving are the genuine sugar-loaf pineapples. These do not become cheap until the first week of July. These pineapples have a shallow eye and are very sweet. Good pineapples of this kind can often be purchased in the middle of summer for $1 a dozen, and they are so sweet they do not require much sugar. A preserve, a marmalade or a canned fruit may be satisfactorily prepared from pineapples. A delicious preserve of pineapples is made of this fruit cut in cubes and left in a cool place over night in three-quarters its weight of sugar. In the morning the juice of the fruit will cover it. Cook it up in its own juices for five minutes or until the fruit is clear. Do not add any water. This preserve can be sealed up in airtight cans, and it is almost certain to keep well even in hot weather. A pineapple canned in a syrup made of a cup of water and a cup of sugar is quite inferior to one cooked in its own juice with considerable sugar.

Apricots keep well, and when they can be obtained it pays to preserve them or even can them, for they make good pies. All preserves, whether put in much or little sugar, are now canned in "airtight" cans, though a "canned" fruit, technically speaking, means one put up in a little sugar and depending on the exclusion of all air to prevent it from spoiling. Such fruits are delicious for pies, even though there is only a small amount of sugar added, and they are useful on the table as a light preserve.

An excellent plan for keeping strawberries, pineapples and other fruits which have been put up early is to pack the cans in a cold cellar in a box of dry wet sand. This excludes the light as well as the heat, which varies even in what is known as a cold cellar.

STARCHING SHIRTWAISTS.

If the shirtwaists are wanted very stiff they should be thoroughly dried before starching; if only moderately so, about half dried. The closer the weave of the goods the thinner the starch should be. Only white or cream colored shirtwaists should be dried in the sun, as everything fades much more quickly when wet, being subjected to what is really a bleaching process. They are better, however, dried quickly and this they will do if hung in a breeze.

To make hot water starch, dissolve a rounding tablespoonful of starch in a little cold water with as much borax as will lie on a dime, dissolved in a tablespoonful of boiling water (it will not melt in cold water), and a quarter of an inch of tallow candle. Pour on boiling water until it reaches the right consistency. If the waists are wanted stiff the starch should not be squeezed out too much before they are hung to dry.

Clothes prepared in hot water starch should be sprinkled when dry with hot water instead of cold, as the latter is liable to leave starch spots. Having reached this stage if the shirt has stiff cuffs they and the collar must be dipped in cold water starch, which is mixed in the following proportions: One rounding tablespoonful of starch to a small half pint of water, four drops of spirits of turpentine and as much borax as will lie on a dime dissolved in one tablespoonful of boiling water. Pour in a little of the water and mix up smoothly with the hand, then pour in the rest of the water, turpentine and dissolved borax, taking care not to get the sediment of the latter, as it tends to produce iron mould. This quantity is enough for two shirtwaists.

First of all wet the sleeve all round where it joins the cuff by dipping the fingers in the water and rubbing them over it, taking care not to wet the cuff itself; if the collar is attached treat it in the same way. Then gather the sleeve tightly into the hand and dip the cuff into the starch, stirring the latter up each time with the finger. Rub the starch well in, redip the cuff in the same manner and squeezing the wet starch out rub it vigorously between the hands. Treat the collar in the same way. If one did not dampen the adjoining portion of the sleeve before starching the cuff, it would be disfigured with starch spots. Roll the shirtwaists tightly and lay aside for an hour or more.

WITH RIPE PEACHES.

Peach Meringue: Peel and cut in quarters 1 qt fine ripe peaches, place them in a baking dish, sprinkle with white sugar and cover with stiffly whipped whites of 3 eggs, in which 2 tablespoons white sugar have been stirred. Set the dish in a slow oven until the meringue is very delicately browned, then cool and set on ice. Serve with a cold custard made with the yolks of the eggs, 1 pt rich milk, 2 tablespoons white sugar and ½ teaspoon almond extract.

Peach Shortcake: Make a crust with 1 qt. sifted flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 1 saltspoon salt, 2 heaping tablespoons butter and sufficient milk to make a light dough. Mix the dry ingredients together, then work in the butter and add the milk. Cut the dough into three equal portions, roll each out to the thickness of half an inch, and bake in a quick oven to a light brown. When done remove the pans from the oven, let cool a minute, then carefully lift out one crust, lay it on a large plate and spread the top with soft butter. Cover it with a generous layer of thinly sliced, rich flavored peaches, sprinkle with sugar, add the next crust and continue thus until each layer is used. The top layer should be of the peaches. Serve cold with rich sweet cream, plain or whipped.

Peach Pie: Line a pie plate with a rich paste, and set it in a hot oven for 10 minutes. Fill with thinly sliced ripe peaches, sweeten liberally, add 2 teaspoons water and a few chopped almonds or peach kernels, cover with a top crust and bake in a quick oven.

Peach Cobbler.—Line a deep dish with a thick, rich crust, and fill with peaches which have been peeled, halved, sweetened and slightly stewed. Cover with a thick crust of rich puff paste, and bake in a quick oven till a pale brown. When done break the top crust into small pieces and carefully stir it in with the fruit. Serve either hot or cold, with rich, sweet cream.

Peach Pandowdy: Pour 1 qt stewed peaches (cut in halves) into a qt pudding dish. Make a crust with 1 cup milk, 1 egg, a generouns lump of butter, 2 teaspoons baking powder and sufficient flour to roll out, cover over the peaches and bake until the crust is done. Serve with a sweet sauce flavored with lemon or almond extract. If preferred, less flour may be added, and the batter dropped in spoonfuls over the peaches.

HOW TO LAUNDER CURTAINS.

Housekeepers generally regard the laundering of lace curtains a difficult task, one beyond the ability of the home launderers, hence incur unnecessary expense in sending their curtains to a professional launderer's every spring. If attention be given the work it may be done at home very satisfactorily by any ordinary washer-woman, under the supervision, of course, of the mistress herself. After taking the curtains down from the windows shake them well to remove the dust and loose dirt. A bright day should be selected and everything in readiness before the work is begun. A tub of good size is best, and the washing should be done with the hands, a wash-board or machine not being necessary. Fill the tub two-thirds full of warm rain water, to which add three tablespoonfuls of powdered borax, put the curtains in, and let soak half an hour, then wash carefully until clean, rinse first in clear water, and then in blue water, to which a little thin starch is added. Squeeze with the hands, and shake free of water, but do not handle roughly. Pin clean sheets over the carpet in a spare room, stretch the curtains over, and pin securely in place, taking care to smooth out the edges; open the doors and windows to admit the air and in a few hours the curtains will be ready to hang, and will look quite as well as if fresh from the hands of a French laundress.

A HAUNTED HOUSE.

Story From Scotland of a Ghost And a Series of Dreams.

Some years ago my wife had repeated dreams of a house, the interior arrangement of which she described minutely, although no idea as to its locality was conveyed to her, says a writer in the London Spectator. Subsequently in the year 1863, I hired for the autumn from Lady B—— a house in the highlands, with shooting and fishing; my son, who was in Scotland at the time, arranged the matter, neither my wife nor I having seen the place. When I went (without my wife) to make final arrangements for taking possession Lady B—— was still living in the house, and she told me that if I did not mind she proposed putting me for the night into a bedroom which she herself usually occupied, and which for some time past had been haunted by "a little lady" who continually appeared in it. As I was somewhat sceptical upon such matters, I replied that I should be delighted to make the acquaintance of her ghostly visitor, and I accordingly slept in the room, but no such visitor appeared to me.

Subsequently, upon my wife's arrival at the house, she, to her great astonishment, found it to be the counterpart of her dream house, and on inspecting it from hall to attic every detail appeared to correspond. But on descending again to the hall, she said: "No this cannot be the house after all, as in my dream there was another suite of rooms on that side, which is missing here." She was at once told that there was such a suite of apartments not approached from the hall, and on being taken over them she recognized every room. She, however, said that a bedroom in this suite appeared in her dream to be a sitting room, and it appeared that this had been the case, but that the arrangement had just been altered.

A day or two after, my wife and I met Lady B——, and I introduced the two ladies to each other, as they had not previously been acquainted. Instantly Lady B—— exclaimed, "Why, you are the lady who haunted my bedroom." I have no explanation to offer, nor had my wife during the rest of her life, as to what some might call a remarkable coincidence, and what would be called in the highlands a case of second sight. Certainly my dear wife was the last person in the world to give undue license to her imagination, and further, I can vouch for the fact, and so can other members of my family, that she did undoubtedly describe accurately a house which had some rather remarkable arrangements, and this long before she or any other members of the family were even aware that such a house really existed.

FISH 150 YEARS OLD.

There are some gold-fish in Washington which have belonged to the same family for the last fifty years, and they seem no bigger and no less vivacious to-day than they did when they first came into the owner's possession. A few of the fish in the Royal Aquarium at St. Petersburg are known to be 150 years old, and the age of the sacred fish in some of the ponds attached to the Buddhist temples in China is to be counted by centuries, if we are to believe the priests.

ESCAPING CONSCRIPTION.

METHODS ADOPTED TO ELUDE MILITARY DUTY.

Recent Trial in Germany Elicited The Many Ways in Which It Is Done.

Probably the most sensational trial which has taken place in Germany for very many years past was that recently concluded at Elberfeld, when nearly forty persons, including several doctors, were charged with being concerned in obtaining the release of recruits from military service by illegal medical practices. During the course of the trial, which occupied twenty-one days, some astounding facts came to light regarding methods which have been employed to cause conscripts temporary illness or deformity, in order that they might escape their term of military duty.

Several recruits confessed to having received and taken picric acid pills in order to produce feigned jaundice, and even pills to produce temporary affection of the heart, which had been supplied for the purpose by the persons implicated in the trial. In several cases, too, recruits had been advised to use certain glasses, for the purpose of producing short-sightedness, while a temporary affection was also caused by pouring some secret mixture into the ears.

Conscripts were also shown how to cleverly feign rupture, while consumption was also simulated by throwing up blood, which had previously been swallowed. And so cleverly were these practices carried out that the army doctors were deceived over and over again, and reported young fellows unfit for service who had

BEEN OPERATED UPON.

In fact several army doctors were also charged, in the earlier stages of the trial, with being concerned in helping unwilling recruits to escape, but were afterwards honorably acquitted, the other prisoners receiving sentences ranging from three months to seven years.

Recruit faking is also practised to a large extent in Russia, probably more so than in any other country in which the laws of conscription are enforced. So skilfully, however, is the business managed that the police experience the greatest difficulty in tracing the parties concerned. But a few months ago the authorities at Moscow succeeded in arresting a woman who for several years past has made quite a comfortable income by artificially mutilating young fellows who wished to escape their term of military service.

Her favorite method was to inject under the skin of the finger and toe joints some preparation of petroleum, which produced a very natural-looking contraction of the joint operated upon. Her clients were chiefly the sons of poor people, who could not afford to pay much for being "faked," although many of the well-to-do often placed themselves in her hands.

It appears that the woman's husband, who died about two years ago had also carried on this extraordinary trade, and after his death the widow continued in the same business. The police had long had suspicions regarding the illegal operations which she carried on, but she had always managed to evade them, until someone betrayed her by giving information to the authorities.

THE POLICE OF PARIS

recently unearthed a whole band of persons who made large sums of money by helping young Frenchmen to escape conscription. Like the woman in Moscow, they made deformities to order, only the band worked on a much larger scale.

Why, Clara, you look radiant! What has happened? I've just received an invitation to a wedding. Well, there's nothing particular in that to go into raptures over. Yes, but it happens to be my own, and she showed the new engagement ring.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT

a perfect liquid dentifrice for the

Teeth and Mouth

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c
SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c
25c

At all Stores, or by Mail for the price.

HALL & RUCKEL, Montreal.

SAGE ADVICE OF A FATHER.

Counsel That All Young Men Should Heed.

"My son," said the fond but wise parent, "you are leaving me to go out into the world. I have nothing to give you but advice. Never tell a lie. If you wish to put one in circulation, get it published. A lie cannot live, but it takes one a blamed long time to fade out of print.

"Always read your contract. A man might consider he was getting a sinecure if he were offered a position picking blossoms off a century plant, but, you see, he wouldn't have a remunerative occupation if he were paid on piece work.

"Be not overcritical. Even the most ordinary sort of a genius can tell when the other fellow is making a fool of himself.

"Remember that the young man like the angler's worm, is rather better for being visibly alive.

"Be careful in the choice of your surroundings. Environment will do a great deal for a man. For example, flour and water in a china jug is cream sauce; in a pail on the sidewalk it is billsticker's paste.

"Don't forget that there's a time for everything and that everything should be done in its proper time. Never hunt for bargains in umbrellas on a rainy day.

"You may make enemies. If you know who they are don't mention them. Silence is golden; it saves the money that might otherwise be spent in defending a libel suit. If you don't know who they are—well, abuse lavished on a concealed enemy is like charity indiscriminately bestowed. It's a good thing wasted."

HIS REDEEMING POINT.

Skitts is utterly lazy and worthless.

Oh, I don't know; he is entitled to some credit for not letting anything worry him.

My dear, said Growler to his wife the other morning, I wish you would look over my wardrobe. I was up in my room a little while ago, and the only thing I could find which had any buttons on was my kodak!

In 1670 the Dutch owned one-half the shipping of the world. Their proportion is now less than 1½ of the total.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Why did you send for me, Mrs. Youngwife? said Dr. Redlight. There is absolutely nothing wrong with the baby. Oh, I'm so glad, doctor! But what made you think there was? Why, doctor, he hasn't cried a bit for more than an hour.

MAKING SHORT PEOPLE TALL.

Dr. Maurice Springer, an American physician, has discovered something of interest to little men, viz., a method of adding to the human stature. He has increased by 3 inches the height of Miss Ruth Lunton, a pretty young woman of Washington who was made unhappy by excessive shortness, her height being only 4 feet 10 inches. His method consists principally in the daily application of static electricity to the cartilage of the knee-joints. He also makes injections into the cartilage, orders daily massage, and compresses soaked in salt water to be applied to the knee-joints at night. The diet includes cereals, which promote the growth of the cartilage.

HAY FEVER CAN BE PREVENTED

Don't seek other climes at "Hay Fever Season," don't destroy your stomach and nerves by drugs—prevent the disease. Hay Fever is caused by germs that float about in the air and finally find lodgement in your throat and lungs. Medicine won't reach them there, but Catarrhozone will. Catarrhozone is sure death to germs. Start now to use Catarrhozone. Inhale it into the throat, nasal passages and bronchial tubes; it goes wherever the air you breathe goes, and it will prevent and cure Hay Fever. Endorsed by not less than one thousand doctors in Canada and U. S. Sent to any address for $1.00 forwarded to Polson Chemical Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S., or Kingston, Ont.

Victim—Are you sure you can put my teeth into satisfactory condition? Dentist—Yes, sir; at any rate I will spare no pains to do so.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Did you hear that there was a skeleton in Smith's family? asked Jones. You don't say so? exclaimed his wife. Where? Inside of Smith, replied Jones. And then he chuckled idiotically.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO SAN FRANCISCO.

For Canadian delegates and all others going to the Epworth League Convention, via Chicago and North-Western Railway, to leave Chicago Tuesday, July 9th, 11.59 p. m. Stops will be made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake, passing en route the finest scenery in the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains. Through Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars. Order berths early, as party will be limited in number. Fare only $50 round trip, with choice of routes returning. Send stamp for illustrated itinerary and map of San Francisco to B. H. Bennett, Gen'l Agent, 2 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Was he a famous man? Famous! Why, my dear sir, they're even talking of naming a new bicycle after him.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Customer, (getting his hair cut)—Didn't you nip off a piece of the ear then? Barber (reassuringly)—Yes, sir, a small piece, but not 'nough to affect the hearin' sir.

"Oh woman, in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy, & hard to please—
There is certainly one thing that will
please you if you get it, & that is
Monsoon Ceylon Tea
Lead packets — All grocers—

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA

never varies from its high standard and still maintains its place as leader.
Always the people's choice. Lead Packages, 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 cts.

If You Want best results SHIP all your BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, APPLES, other FRUITS and PRODUCE, to
The Dawson Commission Co. Limited, Cor. West Market and Colborne St., Toronto.

THE MOST EXPENSIVE BOOK.

Probably the most expensive book known is that which the Ameer of Afghanistan has presented to the Shah of Persia. It is a manuscript copy of the Koran, the binding is of solid gold, 2¾in. thick; the carvings, which are the work of an Afghan goldsmith, are incrusted with precious stones—167 pearls, 122 rubies, and 109 diamonds of the purest water.

CALIFORNIA AND RETURN.

On July 5th to 12th, the Wabash Railroad will sell round trip tickets to San Francisco, California, at single firstclass fare, good to return any time up to August 31st, 1901. Diagram of through sleepers now ready. Stop over en route west of first Colorado point. Everything will be firstclass and up-to-date. This will be by far the most comprehensive trip ever offered to visit this golden land of sunshine and flowers. Free reclining chairs on all trains.

Full particulars at Wabash office, North-east corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

J. A. Richardson,
Dist. Pass. Agt

Was it a quiet wedding? Of course. You didn't expect they would quarrel right before the clergyman, did you?

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

No, beggar, says a philanthropist, will go away empty-handed from a good man's door. Not if he can reach an overcoat from the good man's hall-rack.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

Guest—Can you give me a room and a bath? Clerk—I can give you a room, but I'm too busy to bath you just now.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury

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

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

Teacher—And how do you know, my dear, that you have been christened? Scholar—Please, mum, 'cause I got the marks on me arm now, mum.

St. Martin, Que., May 6, 1895.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—Last November my child stuck a nail in his knee causing inflammation so severe that I was advised to take him to Montreal and have the limb amputated to save his life.

A neighbor advised us to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which we did, and within three days my child was all right, and I feel so grateful that I send you this testimonial, that my experience may be of benefit to others.

LOUIS GAGNIER.

Marble is worth in the rough £20 a ton, and Italy exports 105,000 tons a year.

Your heart, said the lecturer, beats seventy times a minute. This computation does not hold good for ladies running away from a mad bull or for schoolboys discovered in an apple tree by a lively farmer.

Cheap round trip rate between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific coast.

On July 6th the Northern Pacific Ry. will place in effect a low first-class round trip rate of $45.00 from eastern terminals to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Dates of sale at eastern terminals will be from July 6th to July 13th inclusive, and the final limit for return will be Aug. 31st, 1901. Destination must be reached not later than July 18th, stopovers being allowed IN EITHER DIRECTION within the transit limits.

This offers an unsurpassed opportunity for those desiring to hunt new homes and farms to go into the northwest and look over the country, or for those wishing to visit relatives or friends or to make pleasure trips, to do so.

Abyssinia was converted to Christianity in the fourth century. The country has now over 12,000 monks.

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

When you write to an advertiser tell him that you saw his advertisement in this paper. It is to your interest to do so, as Our Folks are treated honestly and served with the best.

W P C 1683

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.
For all skin ailments.
J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

METAL ROOFERS Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONT.

Brass Band
Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.
EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND
Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.
Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works
ROOFING SLATE, in Black Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS. We supply Public and High Schools, Toronto). Roofing Felt, Pitch, Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New City Buildings, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Cornices, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for materials shipped to any part of the country. Phone 1963
D. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Widmer Sts., Toronto

Dominion Line Steamships
Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queenstown.
Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are amidships. Special attention has been given to the Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or
Richards, Mills & Co, 77 State St., Boston. D. Torrance & Co., Montreal and Portland.

CHENILLE CURTAINS
and all kinds of house Hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
H. H. JONES ENG. CO.
68 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

MINING NEWS

Fifteen men are working the Antoine.

The Tom Moore force is being increased.

Alex. Dodds took up 15 miners to the Red Fox.

A good strike of galena had been made on some claims just below the Payne.

The Monitor ore shed will be commenced by the carpenters next week.

The Reco people are making arrangements to start up the mine with a very full staff of miners.

Supplies and hardware have gone up to the Canadian group, and Mr. Tinling has started work already.

The Queen Bess management are elated over their last strike, and will continue the work by a few men.

The Iron Hand at Whitewater, is being developed with a few men, and will probably ship in a month's time.

Some of the ore piled along the K.&S. track, belonging to the Whitewater mine, is to be shipped to the Trail smelter.

Work has been dropped on the upper tunnel of the Donnelly group and operation will be resumed in the lower working to tap the lead at depth.

The Last Chance shareholders held a meeting this week. All the old officers were re-elected, and arrangements are being made to put on a good staff of miners.

The Ivanhoe mill will likely start up next week and run through the ore on the dumps. Manager Hickey says the mine will not resume operations for some time yet.

The Selkirk Mining Co. did not have a meeting on Monday, as there was not enough stock represented. The mine has been surveyed for a crown grant. A number of the shareholders want the mine opened up again.

The Rambler Mining Co. hold a meeting on the 25th of this month, and among other important matters to be discussed is the erection of a concentrator. About 90 men are working at the mine and the staff will shortly be increased and the shipments larger.

John L. Retallack, who has leased the Washington, has several men at work and more will be taken on as soon as circumstances permit. It is supposed the idle concentrator of this property will start up again before long, and the mine enter the shipping list about next fall.

Three cars of ore have been brought down from the Wonderful and Mr. Warner says before long he will ship 10 tons daily. Stoping in two of the tunnels is going on steadily. On the Miller Creek he has several men developing in No. 1 tunnel, where a rich strike was made as mentioned in our last issue.

The Payne company have finished the concentrating test at the Noble Five mill, but it is undecided yet whether a concentrator will be built or not. Work on the compressor plant will be commenced next week, and a considerable amount of grading will have to be done. At the mine about 30 men are working on contracts.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

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

Application for Transfer of Liquor License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days from date hereof, I intend to apply to the License Commissioners of Sandon for a transfer of the liquor license formerly held by Richard Orando to myself.

JOHN HURLEY.

Dated at Sandon this 17th day of July, 1901.

H. Byers & Co.

Jobbers and Retailers in

Hardware

and

Mining Supplies

'T' Rails and Track Iron,
Crow's Nest Coal,
Bar and Sheet Iron,
Jessop & Canton Steel for Hand and Machine Drills,
Powder, Caps, Fuse,
Iron Pipe and Fittings,
Oils, Waste, etc.,
Mine or Mill Supplies of all kinds,
Agents Traux Automatic Ore Cars.

Head Office—Nelson, B.C.
Stores at

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

Theo. Madson

TENT AND AWNING FACTORY

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.--

COFFEE ROASTERS
Dealers in TEA AND COFFEE.

We are offering at the lowest prices the best grades of Ceylon, India, China and Japan Teas.
For Prices see Nelson daily papers.

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Kootenay Coffee Co.,
P. O. BOX 182.
WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON, B.C.

Certificates of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Daniel, Gordon, Galt, Donnelly and Crawford Fractional Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: adjoining the City of Sandon on the North West.

Take notice that the Urban Mining Company Limited, Non-Personal Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 52337, intends 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of each of the above claims.

And further take notice that action under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1901.

THE URBAN MINING COMPANY, Limited, NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

Certificates of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Morning Sun and Shogo Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: In the forks of Sandon creek, near the Slocan Star.

Take notice that I, Wm. S. Drewry, acting as agent for the Byron N. White Co., Ltd., Free Miner's Certificate No. B 52335, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of each of the above claims.

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

Dated this 4th day of July, A. D. 1901.

W. S. DREWRY.

MINERS' SUPPLIES.

Gold Seal White Rubber Coats | Hip Rubber Boots, leather soles
Black and Yellow Oil Coats | Knee Rubber Boots, leather soles

Blankets, Pillows, Quilts, etc.

CALL AND GET OUR PRICES.

H. Giegerich,

RECO AVENUE.

Fishing Tackle.

We carry a complete line of fishing tackle—the largest and finest stock in the Slocan.

Cliffe's Bookstore.

Boots and Shoes

At Cost and Less Than Cost.

We have a fine stock of Men's Boys', Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes which will be sold at cost and under, in order to make room on the shelves for our groceries. We have on hand a good selection of the best makes.

Cody Avenue. JALLAND BROS.

P. Burns & Co.

Dealers in Meats

AT SANDON

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

Have your work done by experienced hands. We are up-to-date mechanics, skillful in our

Paper Hanging, Painting, Kalsomining and Signs.

Samples of room mouldings of artistic designs.

See Skales, THE PAPER HANGER.