The Mining Review.

VOL. 2. NO. 1. SANDON, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MR. BUCHANANS' REPORT.

The Following Report, as Issued by Mr. Buchanan, President of the Kaslo Board of Trade.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARDS OF TRADE OF KASLO, ROSSLAND, REVELSTOKE, AND OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS OF THE CITIES OF KASLO AND SANDON:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with various commissions received from the honorable bodies which you represent, I proceeded to Ottawa in the early part of April and remained there twenty-six days—my stay, however, being prolonged on account of the legislation affecting injuriously the interests of of the Kaslo & Slocan railway, which legislation I was instructed by the Board of Trade of Kaslo to oppose.

The object of my mission was to secure action of the Dominion government such as would promote the smelting of silver-lead ores in Canada.

During the latter part of my stay at the capital I had the co-operation of Messrs. Houstan and Gibson, representing the city council and Board of Trade of Nelson, and we were efficiently assisted by Messrs. Bostock, Morrison, Maxwell and Earle of the House of Commons, by Mr. Templeton, of the senate and by the Hon. Minister of the Interior, Mr. Sifton.

The particular requests urged by us upon the administration were:

First—The development of a home market for lead by the imposition of substantial import duties upon lead products ccming into Canada from abroad.

Second—Enquiry, at the expense of the government, for a foreign market.

Third—A settlement by the government of the claims that have arisen under "an act to encourage silver smelting," 58-59 Vic., a readjustment of its provisions, and its extension for a further term.

Fourth—That the department of customs should use its influence with the Treasury Department of the United States with a view to having the ruling under which duty is collected upon the lead contents of ore as shown by assay, altered in such a way that the duty should be collected upon the net lead contents as shown by the smelter returns instead.

Fifth—That the free importation of lead ores of preferably lead billion, into the United States should be kept in view in any treaty for reciprocal trade with that country.

Upon these various requests we got ultimately the following decisions:

First—That our application for tariff changes came too late for consideration at this session of parliament.

The Finance Minster had already announced that he would make no changes. He turned away numerous deputations, including that of the lumbermen which was very urgent and influential. Mr. Braden of the Pilot Bay Smelter accompanied by several members of Parliament had seen him, (Mr. Fielding) in the early part of the session and had received the same answer.

No tariff changes would under any circumstances be promised in advance. But during the autumn when tariff legislation for next session was under consideration, the Finance Minister would be prepared to hear all that those interested in lead wished to say.

Second—As to a foreign market, a special commissioner (Mr. Anderson) had just returned from Asia. He had made no enquiries as to lead, it not having been hitherto brought to the notice of the Department of Trade and Commerce. Mr. Anderson's report was printed and laid before Parliament while we were in Ottawa.

The results of this mission had been meagre, and the Department of Trade and Commerce would not ask Parliament at this session for an appropriation to defray the cost of sending another commissioner. The Department would, however, enquire through its consular agents abroad as to the facts in regard to the trade in lead.

Third—The act for the encouragement of smelting by the payment of a bounty of $30,000 per annum is in force from the first day July, 1895, until the first day of July, 1900. The smelters at Pilot Bay, Nelson and Trail are entitled to participate; no money has been paid under it, no return as provided for by the act has ever been made to Parliament as to its operation, no appropriaton has ever been made by Parliament or asked for by the ministry for the purpose of paying it. I understand that the matter will be made the subject of parliamentary enquiry during the present session. The policy of the Government as to the continuance or otherwise of the bounty will be announced at the next session of Parliament.

Fourth—The minister of customs was of the opinion that parties having dealings with the United States customs would have more influence with them in securing the change of regulations, which could be shown to be unjust, than he would have, but if furnished with full information he would look into the matter.

Fifth—In regard to reciprocity; should developments bring a practical scheme of reciprocal trade with the United States within reach, it is in accordance with the policy of our government to secure its ratification. The ministers more immediately concerned were impressed with the importance of the lead mining industry to that extent that it will not be forgotten in the preliminary stage of any negotiations that may be entered into. But we must depend mostly upon our own vigilance to insure a final settlement of the details in a satisfactory manner.

I reserve for the public press some observations as to the special difficulties under which we labor at Ottawa.

But I desire to press upon the representative bodies whom I have the honor of addressing that special legislation of any kind will be secured from the Dominion parliament only by special effort. The concessions sought by us might have been secured this year had the agitation in favor of them begun a year sooner. They may be attained at the next session of parliament but if they do, it will be because we continue our efforts to bring them about.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

G. O. BUCHANAN,
President of Kaslo Board of Trade.

CAPT. MOORE DEAD.

Apoplexy Took Him Suddenly at Spokane.

Capt N. D. Moore, known from Lake Superior to the Pacific as a mining operator of varied fortune, lies dead at Spokane, after fifty-three years of most active life. A few years ago Capt. Moore was known in the iron region of Michigan as the "Iron King." He was rated at several millions, lived a prince and operated like a Barnato. Fortune took a turn, however, and the early nineties found the Captain in the Slocan, comparatively broke, yet operating with the Yawkeys and E. A. Humphries. He was for a time manager of the Idaho mines, but he left here a couple of years ago, since which time he has been associated with J. D. Farrell. He is said to have owned some good properties in Florence camp, and leaves his wife and three children in comfortable circumstances.

Capt. Moore was a character and many were his friends. He never gave up his old tastes, though he indulged them less frequently perhaps. His death removes a brilliant and fearless operator and a good man.

Quite Right.

A correspondent in England has the following letter in a London paper:

Permit me to observe that the home investor does not seem to be aware of the potentialities of the silver mines in British Columbia. Next to Klondyke, the Rossland district only has attracted attention, and the English companies promoted, with one or two prominent exceptions, have confined their operations to the reputed gold camps. It may be heresy to talk hopefully of silver, yet I believe that the richest properties in the province are in the Slocan, where a friend writes me the proportion of profitable properties is fifteen or twenty to one in Rossland. The Galena fiasco may have prejudiced the public here, but years back American prospectors recognised the value of quartz mining and the immense silver-lead deposits, and where the British mining speculator or promoter now fears to tread our Yankee cousin is enjoying a real good thing. Compare a gold mine yielding, say, $30 to the ton, or £6, with a galena proposition regularly returning from 60 oz. to 100 oz. of silver and up to 50 and 60 per cent. of good lead, besides copper possibly. Is that a contemptible average where the cost of working is relatively small? With bar silver below 2s. per oz. standard, surely there is more money in one ton of silver-lead ore than in four tons of low grade gold-bearing stuff; and I know of many reliable men who on that account prefer the Slocan to Trail Creek."

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ROBSON-MIDWAY EXTENSION

It Is 100 Miles in Length and Will Cost Three Million.

Word has been received here to the effect that the contract for the construction of the Robson-Midway railway had been let to Mann, Larsen & Foley. The first named is D. D. Mann, of the well known contracting firm of Mann & McKenzie. He was also one of the owners of the V., V. & E. railway charter. The second is Peter Larsen, of the firm of Larsen & Connolly, one of the biggest railway contracting firms in the west. Mr. Foley, the third member of the firm, was a partner in the Foley Bros. & Guthrie syndicate, which built the Kaslo and Slocan railway.

The construction of this section of road will cost $3,000,000. It will be about 100 miles in length and is built over a section in which the physical obstacles to be encountered are very great. The construction of that portion of the line from Robson to Christina lake, will require engineering skill of a high order. McCrae Pass, which is 13 miles in length, is even more difficult than the C. P. R. pass in the Rocky Mountains. There will be a number of tunnels and numerous bridges and every mile will represent a vast outlay.

That portion of the Columbia & Western from Trail to Robson, is already completed, and the line will be continued from Robson along the Columbia river to Dog creek. The route from there on is up Dog creek to McCrae creek pass, thence down McCrae creek to Christina lake to Cascade City; along the Kettle river to Grand Forks; up the north fork and Brown's creek to Eholt pass; down Eholt creek to Boundary creek, and through Greenwood, Anaconda and Boundary Falls to Midway.

It is the intention to crowd the construction of this section of the road with all possible speed, so that it may be finished before the end of the present year. The C. P. R. in order to obtain the necessary concessions from the government and to prevent the construction of rival lines into the Boundary country, made certain promises to the government, which it is now diligently endeavoring to fulfill.—Rossland Miner.

Canada's Progress.

Last year the Yukon country yielded $8,000,000 worth will be taken out. There is, Mr. Ogilvie says, at least $100,000,000 to come. Four years ago the Manitoba wheat crop, which is better than gold, was 17,000,000 bushels. This year it will be 50,000,000 bushels. The northwast is progressing in like proportion. Two years ago the great coal and mineral territory along the Crow's Nest railway could not be got at. This year, by October next, the line will be completed to Yootenay lake, and a vast increase in development and in trade will take place. Three years ago there were men in Canada, shrewd fellows they thought themselves to be, who had little faith in the future of the Canadian Pacific railway. To-day a proposition is on foot to vastly increase the efficiency of the line by needed works at various points, as to enable the C. P. R. trains to make the journey from Montreal to Vancouver in 100 hours. This is a rapid age, and Canada means to keep up with the procession.

It is Reported That an American Steamer Has Been Blown Up.

Now York, June 6.—The Journal prints the following under Cape Haytien date declaring it went over the cable from Santiago to Europe to-day. "This morning there was heavy cannonading which lasted from 3 to 4 o'clock. One armed American trans-Atlantic steamer tried to run over the first line of torpedo defenses. The Spaniards let her do so, but when the American ship, which had already got into the pass, attempted to run over the second line of torpedoes the Spaniards set fire to one of these, and the American ship sank immediately. An officer, an engineer and six seame have been made prisoners. The name of the American ship is unknown as well as the number of victims who have perished."

Wm. McKenzie Coming Again.

The people of Sandon will have the opportunity of enjoying a very rare treat on Monday night. Mr. William Mackenzie, the famous baritone and humorist, whose tour through the Kootenay in Kaslo, Nelson and also in Rossland has been one continuous triumph is about to return to Sandon. Mr. Mackenzie is pronounced by press and public to be the peer of the great Kennedy. He has sung as baritone with the great Madame Melba. He will be associated with Miss Glover, New Zealand's talented Shakespearian and Scotch artist, and Miss Delman, a first-clas vocalist and pianist from the United States, who has had the distinction of assisting Madame Albani in her tours.

This unique entertainment being Mr. Mackenzie's farewell appearance in Sandon will be given on Monday evening, June 13th, in Spencer's hall, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. The charge for admission to this magnificent treat of humor, song and comedy will be a uniform one of 50 cents.

THE CONVENTION.

Mr. Green the Choice Of the Convention.

As at all such gatherings there were some circumstances wise and some otherwise surrounding the convention of Independents on Thursday evening; but as Mr. Green, of Kaslo, was made the unamous choice, the best thing now is for all electors who desire to see an improvement in the administration of our affairs turn in and help to elect him.

There was a very full representation of delegates present and Mr. Grimmett was chosen chairman and Mr. Matheson, of Silverton, secretary. Mr. Wm. Hunter was proposed, but he withdrew in favor of Mr. Green, when the choice was made unanimous. Mr. Green like many another man who enters public life and became successful lays no claim to any special fitness for it; but he has had an experience that will stand in good stead. He does not profess to be any great speaker; but in a representative this is a matter of secondary importance. In our Provincial House there are but few orators; and as most of the business is done in committee where business knowledge tells every time, Mr. Green will be found fully equal to all requirements. Another thing that stands him in good stead is that he will always be "Bob" Green as the boys call him, and approachable on business and public matters under all circumstances. Election to the House will never carry him beyond the reach of the public.

We simply trust now that the campaign is opened, there will be a complete refrain from all personal allusions, there certainly will be none far as Mr. Green and the REVIEW are concerned, and strict attention given to public matters—the only issues before the people. Mr. Green, if elected, as we are confident he will be, will make an earnest effort to reform the abuses of the government, which he will refer to at his public meetings, and which will be specially dealt with during the campaign, in these columns.

In the course of a day or two he will announce a series of public meetings in the constituency, which will be addressed by himself and others and at which his views on all public matters will be fully explained. In the meantime committees should organize in all the towns in the country. Perfect organization and complete arrangements for polling every favorable vote.

A Brass Band.

Several of our citizens were moving for a long time to get up a brass band in the city, but none of them moved till the present. A ball was held last evening of which the proceeds are devoted to the project to raise money to make a start. As there are several players in the place with instruments, and many others well up in music who are ready to join, there is no reason why the city should not have the best band in the country around. With the proceeds of the ball and subscriptions that are available there should be enough money in hands to purchase the needed instruments. With other entertainments, donations and subscriptions, a good leader could be hired until the institution became a going concern.

The Wonderful to Start Up Again.

Mr. Davidson, the new manager of the Wonderful mine, arrived in town on Friday with his gang of eighter ten hands and has commenced operations on the Wonderful mine to the west of the city, that has been idle for several months past. This force of men will soon be increased and the operations and shipments of the mine will greatly tend to give business its old time vigor and activity.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SOCIAL.

A Large Turn Out Greeted the Ladies' Aid Monday Evening.

This entertainment, as is usually the case in church affairs here, proved a success from all points of consideration, and the results must be gratifying to all who were instrumental in getting it up. The Virginia hall was well crowded, which guaranteed a satisfactory attendance as well as finances. We are advised that the net proceeds are in the neighborhood of $50 or $60. The fact that there were as many of other denominations present as Presbyterians, would indicate a liberality in the community that is most commendable. Even among the entertainers were a large number from the Methodist and Episcopal congregations. The place is small, and while friendly rivalry among the church congregations is pardonable, jealousies should be carefully excluded. By the denominations helping one another on all such occasions, there is plenty of local talent and general vim to get up an excellent entertainment at any time while if jealousies prevail entertainments must prove a failure. We are glad, therefore, that this spirit of liberality pervades the entire community. As is the case at all such entertainments some numbers of a programme are better executed than others, but when all of the participants are but amateurs and giving their services free, there should be no adverse comment. In this instance, however, all are entitled to credit for the manner in which they executed their respective parts. Mr. Fallows very ably filled the position of chairman, calling off the following programme:

PART I.

1. Selection.....Sandon Orchestra
2. Recitation.....Miss Jones
3. Solo.....Miss Wilson
4. Recitation.....Rev. J. A. Cleland
5. Solo.....Mr. Bassett
6. Quartette.....Church choir
7. Refreshments (ice-cream and cake)

PART II.

8. Quartette.....S. M. Q.
9. Solo.....Mr. Lowes
10. Recitation.....Rev. J. A. Cleland
11. Duet.....Miss Wilson and Mr. Gable
12. Solo.....Mrs. Cliffe
13. Duet.....Misses Skinner and Cliffe
14. Selection.....Sondon Orchestra

"God Save the Queen."

A Theory of Gold.

John Patten in the Salt Lake Tribune says: "I do not profess to be an educated scientist and do not claim that my ideas on the following subject are beyond criticism; yet I have been reasoning and speculating somewhat upon the cause why the gold deposits in Alaska and the Klondyke country are so much richer and more abundant than in other parts of the world.

"It is well known that gold is widely diffused throughout the world, though not in paying quantities. I am a believer in the nebular hypothesis that all the matter that composes our solar system existed in a vaporous condition, caused by intense heat. It has been estimated by some scientific men that these vapors extended half way to the fixed stars; that their density averaged about two ounces of matter to the square mile of space; that it revolved upon its axis with immense velocity, and that in time it commenced to lose its heat by radiation into space; that it contracted and became less and less, and its speed increased upon its axis until its centrifugal force became so great that the planets were thrown off from the great nebula and assumed orbits of their own. The planets still retained their vaporous condition and intense heat; they possessed a corona like that of the sun at the present time, which is said to extend out from the body of the sun from 80,000 to 100,000 miles, which is caused by convulsions and explosions from the body of the sun. That the physical condition of the planets at the time they were thrown off from the great nebula was in somewhat similar condition that the sun is now.

"It is conceded by the scientific world that our solar system is composed of a certain number of original elements; that these elements existed while the planets were in their seminebular condition of immense heat in an amalgamated form; that one of these is gold; that all of these original elements came to their melting and vaporizing points at different degrees of heat; that the elements that vaporize at a low temperature will still retain their vaporous condition, while the elements that require a much higher degree of temperature to vaporize them will separate from the elements that vaporize at a lower temperature, and assume the condition that we find some of them in at the present time—pure gold being one of these. That in consequence of gold being one of the heaviest metals, it would settle near the centre of the planet while it was in its semi-vaporous condition. I also believe that the vapor of gold would be heavier than the vapors of other elements that evaporate at a lower degree of heat, and would take position according to its specific gravity.

"I now come to the explanation why gold should be found in greater abundance near the poles than in any other parts of the earth. It is an established fact that the earth is an oblate spheroid; that it is about 26 miles less from pole to pole than it is through the equator; that the centrifugal force created by the revolution of the earth upon its axis, caused the elements to recede from the polar regions and accumulate and pile themselves 13 miles farther from the equator to the center. A natural consequence would be that the lighter material would flow towards the equator, leaving the heavy material, of which the earth was composed, behind. Gold being one of the heaviest elements, a greater proportion would be left near the poles than would flow to the equator, just the same as the sands in the rivers flow slower than the waters flow."

City Council.

The city council met Monday evening. All present but Alds. Cunning and Switzer.

The following accounts were passed:

Salaries	$313.66
D J. McLachlan	7.
Freight, etc	7.47
H. Byers	170.
Cartage	7.75
MINING REVIEW	66.80
D. J. Robertson	9.25
L. H. Wright	62.
B. C. Gazette	37.
Paystreak	4.40
Slocan News	4.40
F. Levett	5.
J. B. Grant	20.
Interest	3.
Fire Dept	2.75
Hunter Bros	4.95
Mrs. McIntyre	25.50
D. J. Robertson	12.
E. R. Atherton Co	47.50
W. Hunter	15.

The police officials sent in routine reports which were filed.

A. Osborne was granted a license as night and day scavenger.

The assessment roll was received from the assessor and submitted for inspection.

A Shocking Fatality.

Mr. Christie, solicitor this city, received word the other day that his brother Howard was killed in a lumbering bush in Northern California in a shocking manner on the 21st of May, or rather that he met the accident that day, from whose consequences he died on the 1st of June. It appears that in that country they get out most of their lumber by the aid of logging engines—a combination attached to one another and to the principal engine by means of iron cables. One of these latter broke and swinging around struck him with such force as to tear off one limb at the body and nearly severing the other. Another brother working near by carried the injured man in that way quite a distance to medical aid. He lingered in great pain for 11 days. The deceased was known, we understand, to a number of people in this province.

Celebration Postponed.

On account of so many of the towns around celebrating the 1st of July, the citizens of Sandon have decided to postpone their celebration to a later day. In all probability Labor Day will see a creditable celebration here. Our fire brigade, athletes and sporting men generally want to make a big hole in the purses of outside committees and maintain the honor of home, and they could not do all if we celebrated the same day as Nelson and other towns did. Our loyalty is here, but being bottled safely like the Spanish ships it will keep for a while longer.

Sandon Ore Shipments.

The following is a list of ore shipments over the K. & S. from Sandon for the week ending June 10:

MINE.	TONS.
Ruth	60
Wonderful Bird	1¾
Total	61¾

MINING BRIEFS.

With Scissors and Pen.

Packing supplies up to the R. E. Lee commenced this week.

The Payne has now well on to 150 men employed.

It is said there is a deal on for the sale of the Wonderful mine.

John G. Martin left last evening for a two months' mining expedition into the Ainsworth country, where he, together with A. L. Rogers, is interested in two groups of claims, which they will work this summer. One of the groups, the Nellie Verden, consisting of four claims, lies on the north fork of Carpenter creek, while the other, the Big Jim group, is located on Wilson creek. The properties have gold, silver and lead showings.—Rossland Miner.

It is now definitely settled that the case of the O. K. Gold Mining company, limited, (foreign) will come up for hearing before one of the justices of the supreme court on or about the 20th June at Nelson. At this hearing all the claims against the property, which is in the hands of the liquidator of the court, Richard Plewman will be heard and passed upon. It is also probable that at this sitting an order directing the sale of the assets of the company will be made.

The Old Glory claim, formerly owned and operated by Seattle parties, was restaked yesterday morning by Paul Hauck and the Heckman brothers. They went up to the claim on Thursday evening and remained on the ground all night. After staking it they returned to town and went immediately to the government office where the claim was recorded in the names of both parties. They are now puzzled to know who owns the claim. It is estimated that $4,000 worth of work has been done on the property. It is situated on Springer creek and has splendid surface showings.—Slocan City News.

J. E. Skinner on Thursday was up to the Rainbow from which he brought some remarkably fine samples of ore that will easily run 1,500 ounces in silver. Considerable work has been done on this property and the paystreak which is eight inches in width is gradually becoming larger. The upper tunnel is in 45 feet and the lower 15 feet, the ore in the latter being of the same grade as that in the former although carrying considerable gray copper. About 130 sacks of ore are ready for shipment. This property has a remarkable showing for the amount of development work done and it is thought by experienced mining men that it will soon take its place among the leading producers of Springer creek.—Slocan City News.

The Payne.

This mine has now fully recovered from the consequences of the fire some two months ago. The new ore house a spacious building, is fully completed, the tram is repaired and a shipment was made on Sunday last. All that is now wanting is new water pipe to connect with the water wheel used to transmit power to the ore crusher, that was to have been shipped on the 16th of May and has not arrived here yet, to place the mine in better form for working and shipping than ever before. With the crusher in place, and an increase of 100 men in the workings, it is fully believed every month's business in the future will be a record breaker of its predecessors.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Destitution at Santiago—Manilla to be Declared an Open Port.

Cape Haytion, June 6.—A despatch from Santiago de Cuba states that the situation there has greatly increased since the bombardment began and the military commander has been forced to reduce the rations of the soldiers, among whom there is much discontent.

Washington, June 6.—The navy department says that Admiral Dewey reports that the insurgents have won several victories over the Spanish in Cavite province, and have taken 50 officers and 1,800 men prisoners.

New York, June 6.—According to the Herald's Washington special the first act of Major-General Merritt, military governor of the Philippine islands, after the destruction or surrender of Spain's military yower, will be to declare Manilla an open port.

The Mining Review

SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA,
SATURDAY.....JUNE 11, 1898.

SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVNACE.

ESTABLISH CONFIDENCE.

Notwithstanding all the legislation passed at Victoria to assist the advancement of mining, little or nothing has been done to prevent wild-catting and protect the fair name of the province. Prospective purchasers as a rule buy with the conviction that they are making a safe investment, and sellers are almost invariably disposed to persuade them they have "a sure thing." As all sellers will not be honest, and tell buyers there is always more or less risk in mining investments, the government ought to step in, and while allowing the seller a reasonable latitude, protect the buyer as far as possible. If this was done it would tend to placing more confidence in the country—the very thing that all should desire and would prove serviceable to sellers in the long run. Of course it is a hard matter for any government to make a law to meet every case; but protection should be afforded as far as possible. If government inspectors were appointed to report the condition from time to time of every mine in the country, giving certificates to the proprietors on which certificates alone representations to the public could be made, it would go far to establish better confidence in mining investments. In other words if the outside world knew every property was inspected and reported on from time to time as to development done, ore in sight and other features to guide a purchaser, purchasers would invariably ask for these certificates when offers of sale were made, and with them no matter what the representations of the owners, prospective purchasers would have definite land marks to guide him before making investments.

As we said above all this would greatly tend to establish better confidence, and it cannot be done a day too soon.

REPRESENTATION BY POPULATION.

It is amusing to read the comments of the government papers on the debates in the House on the government's redistribution Bill. The opposition members are called imbeciles, are accused of talking against time, and a score or more of other such charges are laid at their doors. Now, supposing for argument's sake all of these things were true, how does it mend the matter? How does it prove the measure was a proper one, and in its application does justice to the country?

It is true that the amended Bill that passed the House is a much more reasonable one than that at first introduced, but there is no one who can say it does full justice to the country. It is more particularly with the Kootenays we have to deal, and considering population, on the basis of representation on the Island, we are certainly entitled in this tract of country to at least three or four representatives more.

In Canada the basis of representation by population was settled at Confederation, and is acknowledged now the country over Federally and Provincially, barring British Columbia, and why this province should be made an exception to the rule it remains for the government and its organs to explain.

We believe the worst of the dull times of this section of country is over. There were several causes conspiring to make times dull in these parts the past eight months. In the first place there were some living on the advantages of transient trade, and the activity of that as it existed here some 15 months ago could not be looked upon as permanent by any one who was a careful reader of the signs of the times. Next came the Klondyke boom to participate in which many miners and others, who had been heavy spenders in the local towns, tied up their purse strings. This of course also diminished the business of all, and those the least able to stand the loss retired from business. On the top of the effects of the Klondyke boom came the fall in the price of silver, which cut off investments, prevented the opening of new properties and diminshed the working of many of the older ones. On the heels of these drawbacks or misfortunes, as many call them, came last winter an unprecedented depth of snow and consequently a late spring which caused many of the small mines to suspend shipments altogether. Things are now, however, changing. The Klondyke boom is dead, but unfortunately for the country so are many who were so foolish as to go to the north, with it; silver is advancing; and all of the mines, large and small, are taking a fresh hold on mining and shipping. The ascent to old time prosperity may not be as rapid as the descent to the late dullness; but so long as the improvement is perceptible and continuous, it will encourage the confidence in the country that will eventually triumph.

It does not take some political papers, and especially those of the "flippity-flap" style, like the Free Press, long to get up their political bile when a ghost of a chance is before them to fling tin cans at opponents. Because there is now a chance of getting the American government to come down from its high horse and settle several disputes long pending between it and Canada, the Winnipeg "flippity-flapper" attributes it all to the statesmanship of Mr. Laurier. Those acquainted with the Behring sea muddle will remember that every time the Canadian government, up to recently, made an effort to settle it it was learned it could only be done by giving the Americans the long end of the whiffle-tree. Now, however, when the American government finds it has the sympathy of Great Britain in its war with Spain, it turns the softer side of its nature to Canada and becomes more willing to adjust matters on an amicable basis; and this turn of sentiment across the lines the Free Press calls Mr. Laurier's statesmanship. Even yet the Free Press does not know how much of the loaf the Americans will ask in return for a very small fish. It is time enough even with Uncle Sam's change of sentiment, for the Free Press to shout for Laurier when it sees daylight through the bush.

Whilst the Rossland Miner, the Kootenaian and the Slocan City News are sounding the praises of the Local government, there are two or three matters on which the public would like to hear expressions of opinion from them. Firstly, what they think of spending $1,600,000 on the Teslin Lake railway; Secondly, what they think of a government taking to itself the power to spend the balance of the $5,000,000 loan—$3,400,000—on railways without an expression of opinion from the peoples' representatives as to the merits of projects on which the expenditure is made; Thirdly, the name of another government under constitutional rule that delegates to itself such arbitrary power; Fourthly, what the end must be when no effort is made to bring expenditures within receipts, but recourse had to mortgaging year after year to cover deficits? As for our part we have no choice as to men in this matter, but we cannot see daylight at the other end, so long as this system of financing and disposing of public money is tolerated by the people.

The Slocan City News refers with pride to the long list of able newspapers, itself included, that are endorsing the Turner government. If it would now only show what led up to the conversation of some of them, it would be doing a great service to the country. As for The REVIEW we have never yet declared ourselves a supporter of either party. We have declared the financial operations of the government are indefensible, but have not been shown by the opposition how they would correct them. It is simply shameful that this province should be mortgaged as it has been by the government, and so little of service to show for the liability; but until the opposition shows us a way of remedying this kind of business, we stand uncommitted to either party.

They had a fiasco at Ottawa the past few days in the shape of an investigation into the irregularities at the Federal elections in Manitoba two years ago. These things are never gotten up to serve any useful purpose—merely for some transient advantage for the politicians. The proper thing is to throw all these matters into the courts where they will be disposed of on their merits by judges removed from the influences and consequences of party politics.

TO CURE COLD IN ONE DAY.

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

De Lesseps Statue.

M. Fremiet has finished the head of the enormous statue of the late Comte Ferdinand de Lesseps which is to be placed at the entry of the Suez canal. The canal projector is to be represented standing, covered with an Arab burnous, and pointing toward the new waterway opened up to navigation. On one of the sides of the pedestal—which is to have a granite foundation—will be a medallion containing the portraits of the brothers who chronized the canal. —Boston Tra...

AN INDIAN CRADLE SONG.

Swing thee low in thy cradle soft,
Deep in the dusky wood!
Swing thee low and swing aloft—
Sleep as a papoose should,
For safe in your little birchen nest
Quiet will come and peace and rest,
If the little papoose is good.

The coyote howls on the prairie cold,
And the owlet hoots in the tree,
And the big moon shines on the little child
As it slumbers peacefully.
So swing thee high in thy little nest
And swing thee low and take the rest
That the night wind brings to thee!

Father lies on the fragrant ground,
Dreaming of hunt and fight,
And the pine leaves rustle with mournful sound
All through the solemn night;
But the little papoose in his birchen nest
Is swinging low as he takes his rest,
Till the sun brings the morning light.
—Southern Workman.

THE DERELICT.

BY CHARLES B. LEWIS.

I was second mate of the American brig Ruby, bound from Java to New York, and all had gone well with us for a fortnight, when accident brought about a curious adventure. Just as night was closing down, with the brig sailing along on an even keel and the breeze steady, I swung myself upon the rail to get a look at what seemed to be a raft floating past us. I may have been overcareless or a rope may have given way, but of a sudden I found myself in the water. The man at the wheel witnessed my mishap and gave the alarm and threw me the life preserver always ready for such an emergency, and I had no doubt of being picked up within ten minutes. I had seized the float, when down thundered a black squall from out of the west, and next moment it was as dark as midnight and the sea all in a chop. I felt that it was all over with me then. The men would be lucky to bring the brig through the fierce squall without thinking of me. Indeed, if she had had 100 men on board instead of 12, they would not have dared to lower a boat. I got just one glimpse of the craft as she shot away into the darkness and then began to work to get the life preserver under my arms. I was buffeted and knocked about in the most confusing manner, and had the squall lasted five minutes longer I should have been drowned on the surface. It passed away as suddenly as it came, and ten minutes later the sea had calmed down, and I was floating with my head well out of the water.

I had gone overboard at about 7 o'clock in the evening. For the first three hours my hopes and fears made me alert, but by and by I felt a dull languor and was only half conscious of what was going on. An hour after midnight I was suddenly aroused from what seemed to be a troubled dream. I was bumping against something hard, and my first idea was that I had been cast ashore. It took me several minutes to shake myself together and make out that I was alongside the hull of a vessel. It was hard to credit the fact, but fact it was, and when I realized it I had scarcely more to do than lift up my hands and seize the low rail and draw myself inboard. I had found a derelict brig. Both masts were gone close to the deck, much of her bulwarks swept away, and I knew by the feel of her that she was waterlogged. I took one glance over her and no more, but dumped myself down on the deck and was asleep in five seconds. When I opened my eyes, the sun was an hour high, and a big albatross was poised directly above me and not 50 feet high. It did not take me long to master the details of the wreck. In the first place, she was loaded with Australian redwood and could not sink beyond a certain point; next, she had been floating about for months and months. There was some wreckage on her decks, but masts and yards and boats and booms had gone clear off her as they fell. She had settled down until her scupper holes were only a few inches above water, but owing to the buoyant cargo she could not sink deeper. As a sailor I made her out to be a French craft, and later on I discovered that she was the Marie of Brest. She was a small craft, carrying a crew of eight or nine men, and was a forecastle ship instead of having a deckhouse for the men. The caboose or cook's galley had gone overboard with the rest, but the doors of the cabin and the scuttle to the forecastle were tightly closed. The brig had been wrecked aloft in squall or gale and had at the same time sprung a leak. Whether her crew had been washed overboard or taken to the boats there was no means of telling until I had made an investigation below.

The first thing was to get something to eat and drink. After a few minutes' work I broke open the cabin doors and got into the pantry. There was wine in plenty, as might have been expected, and I soon came across some meat and biscuit in tins. I wanted water, but there was none to be had, and so, taking what I could lay hands on, I went on deck and made a fair meal. When this had been concluded, I returned to the cabin for an overhaul. All the charts and nautical instruments were there, nor had any of the spare clothing of captain or mates been taken away. I found the logbook, and though I could not read French I made out the latitude and longitude last recorded. As near as I could figure it out the brig was then a fortnight away between Australia and the Cape, and the date was nearly seven months old. She had drifted to every point of the compass, but must have drifted nearly 2,000 miles to the north to reach the spot where I found her. It was noon before I began an examination of the lazaretto to see how I should fare for provisions. I found flour, wines, table waters, preserves, boxes of biscuit, choice bacon, codfish and other articles in liberal quantity—enough to last one man for months. Forward of the cabin I found a storehouse, in which were several barrels of beef and pork, with four barrels of coarse flour, dried fish, was competent to handle a ship, and he was installed as captain and given an able seaman as mate. We had hoped to get the provisions to the wreck before night, but the gale continued, and we had to stand by her for 30 hours before it was safe to launch a boat. We had mutinied and taken possession of the ship, but we felt that circumstances justified it. Neither harm nor insult was offered our officers. After a few hours they were allowed full liberty, and not one of us entered the cabin. There were many threats as to the punishment we should receive when the ship arrived in port, but we stood firm and kept clear of any further quarrels.

When wind and sea finally subsided, we boarded the wreck, to find that one woman and four children had died in the last 24 hours and that the living were entirely out of food and water. There was no doctor aboard, the leak was hardly to be kept under, and it was plain that another 24 hours would send the wreck to the bottom of the sea. It was therefore resolved to transfer everybody to the ship. Our captain and mate raved like madmen when they heard of this decision, and the last named became so violent that we had to bind him hand and foot. The wreck and lost all her boats, but the ship had three, and when the work of transferring began it was not interrupted until every person had been brought safely off. Then we secured most of the personal baggage of crew and passengers, and by the time the last boatload was alongside the Star the wreck rolled heavily to starboard and port and went to the bottom of the sea.

The ship had no accommodation whatever for passengers, and you can imagine the muss we were in when that crowd of people were taken aboard. The Hollander flatly refused to act as captain or to have anything to do with the castaways. He said we had deposed him by mutiny and must now run things to suit ourselves and take the consequences. Everybody had to be put on quarter allowance at once, and a shift was made up whereby the women and children were at least sheltered. After consultation it was decided to make for the Bermudas, and on the third day after taking the people off the wreck we sighted the American ship Ocean Queen and secured from her several hundred gallons of water and a quantity of flour and biscuit. It was a run of seven days to the islands, and during the last four days no adult had food enough to keep down the pangs of hunger. The mate proved so obstinate and dangerous that his hands were not released, but he shared the food and water with the rest and was treated as kindly as circumstances would permit.

None of us believed that we could be punished for taking the ship out of the captain's hands to save human life, and I am sure we should not have been meddled with but for the presence of a British man-of-war in port. We had informed the Hollander of our readiness to work the ship to her port of destination, and he seemed to think favorably of the matter, but no sooner did he learn of the presence of the man-of-war than he appealed to her commander. As a result the ten of us were at once arrested and flung into prison to await the action of the law. I never found out just where they intended to send us for trial, but presume it was Holland. For some reason or other there was a long delay, and at length matters were complicated by our being claimed as deserters from an American man-of-war. The people whom we had saved were grateful enough, God knows, but all others looked upon us as a lot of pirates who ought to have been hung as soon as captured.

When we had been in jail for five months, we got word from an American who was pretty thoroughly posted on the case that we should soon be sent away for trial and that we might expect at least five years' imprisonment apiece. This news decided us to make an attempt to break jail, and one night, a week later, using tools which a guard had been bribed to pass in to us, we sawed away the bars of a window and gained our liberty. Proceeding to the harbor, we found an American schooner ready to sail and awaiting our coming, and before our escape was discovered we were miles at sea. Five of us surrendered to the naval authorities and took our punishment and served out the remainder of our enlistment, but what became of the others I do not know. But for our action 200 people would have been left to go down with a wreck on which they had drifted and suffered for days and weeks, and yet that action was rank mutiny, and had the ship been English instead of Dutch our two leaders would probably have been hung and the rest of us got long terms in prison.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR COUGHS and COLDS

Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER

The Canadian Remedy for all THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS

Large Bottles, 25 cents.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Prop's. Perry Davis' Pain Killer. New York Montreal

The germs of consumption are everywhere.

There is no way but to fight them.

If there is a history of weak lungs in the family, this fight must be constant and vigorous.

You must strike the disease, or it will strike you.

At the very first sign of failing health take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

It gives the body power to resist the germs of consumption.

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

The athletic woman is the woman of the day. The past twenty years has seen wonderful progress in this respect. That this tendency will result in a more robust womanhood, better able to bear the burdens and duties and pleasures of life, there can be no question. But this result will be accomplished by the building up of those women already in reasonably robust health, and the killing off of their weaker sisters. Athletics will make a naturally strong woman stronger and healthier; they will make a naturally weak, sickly woman weaker and more sickly, and if indulged in to excess, may result fatally.

A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs distinctly feminine, cannot hope to recover her general health through athletics, so long as she remains locally weak. A woman suffering in this way is unfitted to bear the strain of athletics just as much as she is unfitted to bear the duties and burdens of wifehood and motherhood. There is a sure, safe, speedy and permanent cure for all disorders of this description. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the organs concerned in wifehood and maternity, making them strong and healthy and vigorous. It soothes pain, allays inflammation, heals ulceration and tones the nerves. It fits a woman to indulge in, and be benefited by, athletics. All good medicine stores sell it.

"Your valuable 'Favorite Prescription' cured me of female weakness and a catarrhal discharge from the lining membrane of the special parts," writes Mrs. T. H. Parker, of Brooklyn, Jackson Co., Mich. "I am now perfectly well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

MRS. THOS. MCCANN, Mooresville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with biliousness, headache, and lost appetite. I could not rest at night, and was very weak, but after using three bottles of B.B.B. my appetite has returned, and I am better than I have been for years. I would not be without Burdock Blood Bitters. It is such a safe and good remedy that I am giving it to my children."

A FORTUNE.

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

You are invited to participate in the

chances of winning

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

11 MILLIONS 349,325 MARKS

surely have to be won.

In the course of THREE ADVANTAGEOUS DRAWINGS, which contain according to the Prospectus only 113,000 tickets, the following PRIZES will be forthcoming, viz:

The HIGHEST PRIZE will be event.

500,000 MARKS.

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

9351 Prizes of 73,45,21 Marks in all 59,180 prizes which must be surely won in 7 drawings within the space of a few months.

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

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

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

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

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

The payment and forwarding of the amounts won

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

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

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

Samuel Heckscher Senr.,
Banker, Hamburg, Germany.

Mining Review $2.00 per year in advance!

Three Thousand New Novels

AT

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

The latest Magazines arrive daily.

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

Stationery in every style and quality.

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The Best Blank Books for all purposes.

Small Wares to no end.

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FOR EVENING AMUSEMENT.

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

THE ONLY BOOKSTORE IN SANDON.

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

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

KLONDYKE MOONSHINE.

(By an Australian Critic.)

A good many years ago, when the long lances of the Aurora Australis were quivering in a rosy fire mist, suffusing our southern sky, one midnight some old-fashioned Welsh miners, with whom I was a good comrade, ventured on a discussion as to the cause of that crimson haze, its flashing spears, and waving pennons. One said: "It is a sign of war, look you! That is the blood, see! And the the other things, look you!" Another one objected to such an interpretation, probably on account of the superstition it contained, and observed: "Damne! That is nonsense, I do know; look you! See! You are a fool! Look you! That is the reflection of the moon shining on the Red Sea."

* * *

If one is asked to-day what has kindled such golden fires in the region of northern lights to dazzle the imagination of so many of our people, well, the explanations of my old comrades, given above, is just as sound as any that the press has to offer us so far. Anything headed "Klondyke" serves to feed the popular mind. We get tales of Klondyke written in London or New York by men who have just left off writing Deadwood Dick stories for slum audiences to take up this profitable line. London illustrated papers give us Cockney conceptions of roughing it in Arctic snows, that are probably derived from stage versions of the Wandering Jew or Mr. Albert Calvert's "Discovery of West Australia." We even had the Australian press solemnly repeating the veracious tale of one Patrick Galoot, of Ballywaughan, to a long-ear Kerry editor, telling how Paddy brought £3,000,000 home in his pockets; how he employed 760 men in alluvial mines about three feet in depth at Bonanza creek, Klondyke; how 600 tons of gold were got in that creek by merely shovelling it up etc. But he did not state why his 700 employees did not do a little fossicking on their own account, instead of working for wages. Perhaps they did not like to offend such a great man, for fear that he might buy Ireland from the British and only allow his faithful servivors to dwell there. Turn to the steamboat companies' advertisers of e ckless statements as to gold won in the Arctic Eldorado, that differ by a few hundred thousand ounces in the same column. One may search the papers in vain for any information that will bear scrutinizing in daylight.

* * *

Of all places that are unlikely to afford a glimpse of truth as to the value of Klondyke alluvial, a London company's prospectus is not one that will be suspected of giving away such a valuable fact. Yet in one such document I find that which I have been seeking for about twelve months past. The result is as follows: A Mr. Sola, who is a vendor of some shallow alluvial claims in the heart of the best known creeks, and who is stated to have three and a half years experience of the Yukon, states that the prodigious amount of 12 oz. of gold was washed out of two tons of gravel in Last Chance creek. He mentions how, with his mates, he sank several holes about four feet deep, but omits to say if they raked all of the bottom off. Mr. Ogilvie a surveyor, whose pen-and-ink calculations of the millions that are to come from each creek adorn every prospectus and every gushing article of truth-seeking press, makes the following cold-blooded statements a base for his £70,000,000 pyramid, which he expects two little creeks to return in gold.

"One man told me yesterday that he had washed out a single pan and found $14.25 it it. Of course that may be an exceptionally rich pan. $5 to $7 is the average on that claim." That is to say, if it were Ballarat gold—it is not so valuable by 26s. per ounce we are told—5 to 7dwt. to the dish is a wonderful average, and 14½ dwt. a stupendous find according to Mr. Wm. Ogilvie. Now, I do not deny that 7cwt. to even a fathom in such shallow ground would be a good average claim to be owned by working men. But if such a screech can be sent across the oceans about such mean little eggs as 5dwt. to the dish, what may we expect if the Klondykers get an ounce to the dish? Supposing Mr. Ogilvie's new chum at gold mining, had been sending notes of the same kind from Ballarat, say, for example, when the Canadian Lead was first opened, 10, 20, 30, and 40lb. weight of gold to little American bucket—about a dishful in fact—was not an uncommon return from the best claims there. One witness, with whom I am personally acquainted, says even 75lb. weight or more wa brought up in one bucket. A Mr. Ogilvie would have produced his pencil and written, "Saw 900 oz. washed from a single dish to-day. If we give 7 or ten pans to the cubic foot" (these are his own words,) etc., "we get 9,000 oz. to the cubic foot. But, reducing this one-fourth, we may expect to get . . . millions of billions in a few years," etc. Yet the total gold product of the Ballarat District in forty-five years is only valued at £72,000,000. but even that amount is about £20,000,000 ahead of all New Zealand. In ten years from the date of the gold discovery in Victoria about 400,000 persons were added to its population. But the Klondyke boomers talk of that annual average having booked for one season's shipment.

* * *

Old Victorians will recollect that even 40,000 arrivals per year in the country of the richest gold finds that are known to history was far more than the diggings could maintain. I will recollect as a boy how eager was the cry for public works to be started Even soup kitchens were opened in Geelong and Melbourne to relieve the distressed people, when many thousands were flushed with hope, and more with solid gold, than in their brightest dreams they had hoped for. How, in the face of all this experience, can a mad rush of so many thousands of men to the frozen north succeed at all? Even granting that the Klondyke fields are ten time richer than the facts now in our possession show them to be, if the boomers are not lying about the number of passages taken already, in the unscrupulous manner that all else is lied and magnified in order to get people's money, then we are facing one of the greatest disasters known to modern times. Not since the crusading days has such an army of men been filled with mad enthusiasm to reach a goal with no certain reward in view, except distress and death. There was a chance for plunder on the road for the ignorant crusader, and a fair fight in view if he met the Saracen. For many of our people there will be bitter disappointment, even for the strongest. The weak will be trampled into the filthy snow by the hoofs of a frantic multitude retreating from their Alaskan Moscow. Cannibalism was known to have occurred among the frozen camps in the Rockies during the rush to California, and men died there in no fair fight. We can but hope that our countrymen may be permitted in their extremity to dine off some of the liars who are now shouting "make your fortune at Klondyke."

50C. 50C.

GOLD WATCH FREE.

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

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

Money returned if not more than satisfied.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

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

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

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

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

DR WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

THE MOST PROMPT, Pleasant and Perfect Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Pain in the Chest and all Throat, Bronchial and Lung Diseases.

The healing anti-consumptive virtues of the Norway Pine are combined in this medicine with Wild Cherry and other pectoral Herbs and Balsams to make a true specific for all forms of disease originating from colds.

Price - 25c. and 50c.

The D. & L. EMULSION

The D. & L. EMULSION Is the best and most palatable preparation of Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most delicate stomachs.

The D. & L. EMULSION Is prescribed by the leading physicians of Canada.

The D. & L. EMULSION Is a marvellous flesh producer and will give you an appetite. 50c. & $1 per Bottle.

Be sure you get the genuine | DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Montreal

The Review gives all the local news—$2.

ATTENTION TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

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

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

DAILY STAGE FROM THREE FORKS TO CODY.

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

J. J. Madigan.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

THE ONLY ROUTE to TRAIL CREEK and the mineral districts of the Colville Reservation, Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan points.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, BETWEEN SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON

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

No change of cars between Spokane and Rossland.

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

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

Canadian Pacific Railway And Soo Pacific Line.

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TO EASTERN AND EUROPEAN POINTS.
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Leave	8.00 a.m.	Kaslo	Arrive	3.50	p.m.
"	8.36 "	South Folk	"	3.15	"
"	9.36 "	Spoules	"	2.15	"
"	9.51 "	Whitewater	"	2.00	"
"	10.03 "	Bear Lake	"	1.48	"
"	10.18 "	McGuigan	"	1.33	"
"	10.38 "	Cody Junction	"	1.12	"
Arrive	10.50 "	Sandon	Leave	1.00	"

CODY LINE.

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

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

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

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RATES—$2.00 PER DAY; $10.50 PER WEEK

H. I. McDonald, Proprietor.

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

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

Do you see this package?

keep it in your mind

and when you ask for "Athlete"

See that this is what you get.

Rosebery Townsite.

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

Its Advantages as a Distributing Center.

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

Its Advantages as a Railroad Center.

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

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

Its Advantages as a Steamboat Point.

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

ROSEBERY AND SLOCAN CITY.

Its Advantages as a Manufacturing Center.

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

AS TO CLIMATE.

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

AS A TOWNSITE.

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

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

What's Wanted in Rosebery.

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

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

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

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

A. M. BEATTIE, General Agent, Rosebery.

MOUNTAIN ECHOES.

Kaslo is going to build an $8,300 city hall.

Rossland is going to spend $35,000 on its streets this summer.

Mr. M. L. Grimmett is training his dog to kill bears—and he'll do it.

Sandon's assessment stands at about $300,000, $180,000 or thereabouts for realty.

There are 1512 names on the Slocan Provincial Voters' list 155 being in Sandon.

The ore sampler at Rosebery is finished awaiting the arrival of the machinery.

The ladies of the Methodist church will hold a strawberry festival about the last of the month.

Squire Lovatt must be a great hunter. There are three bear skins hanging on a tree next his office.

P. Kelly, of Slocan City, dropped dead last week while writing a letter. He was buried by the Orangemen.

The following ore shipments were made over the C. P. R. this week: end the 7th: Payne, 180 tons; Star 60.

The LeRoi mine is not sold after all, and may not be sold to the B. A. Co. The matter is adjourned till the 27th, on a technicality.

The council appears to have difficulty in getting a competent man to hang the new fire bell. Suppose they send for Radcliffe.

The writs for the provincial elections were issued last Saturday. The 25th of June is nomination day and polling on the 9th of July.

There is no more *Daily Kootenaian*. It did not pay as none of these small sheets can, and the publishers were sensible enough to drop it.

The ladies of Kaslo are in for a hive of Maccabees. They are more courageous than many other ladies when they touch "bees" of any kind.

Mr. J. A. Smith, an old Sandonite who removed to Nelson some months ago to better his fortune, has left the latter place for Butte, Montana.

Ald. Cunning is spending more or less of his time these days on assessment work. He finds this a change from wrestling with hotel work.

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

And now cricket is attracting the attention of our local athletes. They play it in the rink, with more thumping against the walls than against the bats.

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

The following are the newly elected officers of the Odd Fellows lodge for ensuing six months: M. L. Grimmett, N. G.; W. J. Garbutt, V. G.; A. Harlow, R. S.; R. J. Broddy, Treasurer.

W. Beatty, the negro who came near doing up G. Loftsted with a knife at Kaslo, and was sent up for trial for the act, is now heeling it through the country making for the States.

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

Mr. W. H. Brandon is spending some time in town perfecting arrangements to push work on the Canadian group, above the Ruth hill. The shipping will be all done from this point.

Mr. F. McLeod, blacksmith, has removed to Nelson. He says business was all right here, but he did not like the place. He may "like the place" at Nelson but find business less.

Last week we gave the Idaho mine of Three Forks credit for shipping 811 tons of ore, it should have been 871 tons. From the first to the 7th of this month the same mine sent 88 tons to Everett.

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

Mr. D. S. Forbes, this city, and Mr. A. Scott recently sold the Cleopatra, a mixed proposition at Ymir. Mr. Forbes is too modest to let the public know the price, but circumstances go to show it was a good round figure.

The C. P. R. have leased the old I. X. L. store, next the B. N. A. Bank, and are opening an uptown telegraph office therein. It is understood that Miss McQueen, of New Denver, a very proficient operator, is to have charge.

Voters should remember that if they are on the list for any particular constituency, they can vote at any poll in that constituency. It is not necessary to go to where they reside to vote, as is the case in all the other provinces.

A lady called at a certain dry goods store in town the other day and asked for some hose. The clerk very obligingly showed her the stock of the store, when the lady said "I want the longest hose made." "Then," said the clerk, "you had better call at the fire hall."

There are some queer things done in the name of the law. At Victoria the other day a woman was sentenced to five years imprisonment for manslaughter, and a man to seven years for robbing another of $210. We suppose if the robbery was for a million dollars the sentence would have been six months.

Mr. Williamson, who has spent several weeks looking over the country in the Fort Steele district, returned Sunday, with the conclusion that he has seen nothing better than Sandon. He says that as there is much more snow there than here, there is no prospecting done so far, and as for business, outside of Fort Steele—which is an old place—it is of a doubtful nature. Some places there may turn out well, but so far none of them have marked features of permanency.

There are 70 men at work on the Springer creek wagon road.

It is said there are yet four feet of snow up at the Red Fox mine lingering for a further visitation of Old Sol. He has more work to do than many people think of.

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

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Clarke, of the Vancouver World, was doing the city the past week.

Mr Arthur Hill, who has been visiting friends at New Port, Idaho, returned home last Friday.

Ald. Mighton has returned from his long visit to eastern points and is busy shaking hands with his many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McCune, of Salt Lake, are spending some time in the city. Mr. McCune is interested in the Payne mine.

Miss Hattie McCrae left for Calgary Saturday last. Her friends here gave a pleasant little party in her honor the evening previous in Spencer's hall.

Mr. A. W. Wright, who is well known in Kaslo, Sandon and the country around, and who has considerable mining interests in these parts, has become a permanent Sandonite, his family having come over from Rossland to reside.

Mr. Patterson, of Victoria, arrived in the city Wednesday evening to take a position as manager of the Bank of B. C. Mr. Drummond who held the position of accountant in the same institution here for some time, is being removed for promotion.

CHURCH NOTES.

METHODIST, Rev. A. M. Sanford, A.B., pastor.—Regular services will be held to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Subject for the morning, "Christianity and Courage," and evening, "What makes a gift valuable?"

PRESBYTERIAN—Services in Virginia hall to-morrow at 11 a. m. 7.30 p. m.—Preacher, Rev. W. A. Campbell, of Slocan City.

The Rev. Mr. Yates, will hold English Church services in Spencer's hall on Sunday evening next at the regular hour.

Union Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m. in the Methodist church.

WHAT DR. A. E. SALTER SAYS.

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

MINING RECORDS.

Recorded at New Denver.

LOCATIONS.

June 1—Honeymoon, Four Mile, A F O'Brien.
Manchester, Six Mile, Emily Christie.
Black Bear, Carpenter, Jacob Hosmer.
Admiral Dewey, a. c. Silverton, F Kannuchmeyer.
Mineral Mountain, Sandon, G Saunders.

June 3—Manila, Cuba, Payne mountain, John Baugh.
Havana, same, Chas McNicholl.
Beacon Fraction—Granite mountain, Perry Altafer.
Hewett Fraction, Galena Farm, Charles McNicholl.
Little Joe Fractional, Payne hill, G D McMartin.
Myrtle May, French creek, Samuel Watson.
Tip Top, Bear Lake, W S Downey.

June 6—Snow Bird Fractional, New Denver, W S Clark.
Tiger, Three Forks, Harry Dilley, Aug O Ostby, George Monson.
Charlotte, Seaton creek, Geo Monson, Aug O Ostby.
Robert J, Carpenter, Harry K Jenkins.
Alberta Fractional, Silver mountain, Edward Shannon.

June 7—Teslin Lake, Alpha mountain, H C Greene.

ASSESSMENTS.

May 31—Queen Fraction, Four Hill.

June 2—Mowich, St Keverne, O B H, Dominion, Keystone, Felix No 3, Exeter, Lucky Miner, Redwood, Mountain Lily, Roulette.

June 3—Nettie, Fidelity Fraction, Emma No 2.

June 4—Lost Bear, Silver Hill, Mercury, Champion, International, Butterfly.

June 6—Sunrise, Suff, Jessie.

June 7—Hill.

TRANSFERS.

June 3—Black Hawke 1-4, Jas Campbell to Jas H McCauley, June 2, $160.
Mary Jane 1-4, same to same, June 2, $100.
New London 1-4, same to same, June 2, $100.

Recorded at Slocan City.

LOCATIONS.

May 27—Troji, J W Horn.
May 28—Molly Gibson Fractional, E B Dunlop.
May 29—Crescent, J G Dewar.
May 30—Red Star, Beauchemin.
May 31—Jeannie, Jeannie Clements; Beauchemin, M F Kannuchmeyer; Osage, Fred Clements.

ASSESSMENTS.

May 27—Sabbath, Wood Tick, Vesta; Dominion, No 3, Black Eagle, Black Hussar, Steele.
May 28—Queen of the Hills, Seattle No 3.
May 30—Rosebery, Twin Sister No 2, Twin Lake No 2, Canadian Boy, Young American, Mountain Spring, Alberta, Kilkenny, Simcoe.
May 31—Calumet, Hecla, Alma Fraction, B 501.
June 1—Annie Fraction.
June 2—Charmer, Standard, Morning Star No 6.

TRANSFERS.

May 26—Night Hawk, B F McNaught to W J Thompson.
May 21—Molly Gibson Fraction, E B Dunlop to Albert Ruth.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Collectors of Votes, under the provisions of section 16 of the "Redistribution Act, 1898," namely:

JOHN D. SIBBALD, of Revelstoke, for the Revelstoke Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

ALEXANDER LUCAS, of Kaslo, for the Slocan Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

RODERICK F. TOLMIE, of Nelson, for the Nelson Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

JOHN KIRKUP, of Rossland, for the Rossland Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

And His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned person to be a Distributing Collector, under the provisions of section 17 of the said Act, namely:—

In the former Electoral District of West Kootenay, GEORGE A. MCFARLAND, of Nelson.

Victoria, May 20, 1898. 4 t

BUSY MEN

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

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

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

Men Badly Used.

The report of the commission appointed to inquire into to the condition of the laborers employed on the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, has at last been submitted to parliament. It declares that the company and sub-contractors failed to carry out agreements with workmen; that the men were badly treated both as to food and accommodation, and ill-used when they complained. The commissioner recommends that recruiting for such work should be under government control; that rates for board and supplies should be fixed by regulations; that men should be paid from $2 to $2.50 a day, and charged from $4 to $5 a week for board.

A NURSE'S STORY.

Tells how she was cured of Heart and Nerve Troubles.

The onerous duties that fall to the lot of a nurse, the worry, care, loss of sleep, irregularity of meals soon tell on the nervous system and undermine the health. Mrs. H. L. Menzies, a professional nurse living at the Corner of Wellington and King Streets, Brantford, Ont., states her

case as follows: "For the past three years I have suffered from weakness, shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart. The least excitement would make my heart flutter, and at night I even found it difficult to sleep. After I got Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I experienced great relief, and on continuing their use the improvement has been marked until now all the old symptoms are gone and I am completely cured."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure Anæmia, Nervousness, Weakness, Sleeplessness, Palpitation, Throbbing, Faint Spells, Dizziness or any condition arising from Impoverished Blood, Disordered Nerves or Weak Heart.

Laxa-Liver Pills clean Coated Tongue.

$100 Reward.

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

R. RYAN, R.A.C.
Gower Point, Ont.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Rawdon Mineral Claim situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Joining the east side line of the Bluebird Claim on Carpenter creek.

Take notice that I, Charles A. Stoess, of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for James L. Montgomery F. M. C. No. 4659 A, and Daniel C. Corbin, F. M. C. No. 1404A, and George D. Potter, F. M. C. No. 4750 A, Free Miner's Certificate, intend, sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 30th day of April, 1898.

CHARLES A. STOESS.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

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

Take notice that I, J. M. R. Fairbairn, acting as agent for G. D. McMartin, F. M. C., 5694 A; T. P. Durham, F.M.C., 20618 A; Thomas Milne, F.M.C., 9145 A; Thomas Irwin, F.M.C., 4317 A; G. D. Scott, F.M.C., 5605 A; A. R. Johnston, F.C.M., 559A; W. K. Leighton, F.M.C., 454A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

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

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

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

THE....

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SANDON, B. C.

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

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

MRS. M. A. SMITH, Prop.

I. O. O. F.

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

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

All sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.

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

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

Sandon, B. C

NOTICE.

The first sitting of the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the Assessment for the year 1898, as made by the Assessor of the City of Sandon, B.C., will be held at the Council chamber, City Offices, Sandon, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1898, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

(Signed.)
FRANK C. SEWELL.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

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

AGENTS.—Book business is better than for years past; also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from $10,000 to $10,000 weekly. A few leaders are: "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," "My Mother's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Klondyke Gold Fields," "Woman," "Glimpses of the Unseen," "Breakfast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: an Encyclopedia." Books on time. Outfits free to canvassers. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

AGENTS.—"The best Life of Her Majesty I have seen," writes Lord Lorne about "Queen Victoria." Agents make five dollars daily. Outfit free. BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

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It prints the news of all the world, having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page, complete markets, departments for the household, and women's work and other special departments of unusual interest.

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Hard for the old folks to move about—constant backaches to bother them in the daytime—urinary weakness to disturb their rest at night.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Strengthen the Kidneys and help to make the declining years comfortable.

Mr. W. G. Mugford, Chestnut Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., writes: "For the past two years I have had much trouble with disease of the kidneys and non-retention of urine, was dropsical and suffered a great deal with pain in my back. I have been greatly benefited by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For Impotency, Lame Back, Night Losses, Drains, Varicocele and all effects of Youthful Errors.

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There is but one sure cure properly applied. Why not be up with the times? In ten years' electricity will be the treatment supreme. With my

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and Supporting Suspensory I cured last year 5,000 weak men—young or old. Book, "Three Classes of Men," explaining all, sent sealed free upon request, or drop in and consult me free of charge. Address,

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