The Mining Review.

VOL. 1. NO. 39. SANDON, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE DELEGATES RETURN.

They Meet With Success at the Capital.

Two New Wagon Roads to Two Important Groups of Mines to be Built.

From the success attending the visit of our delegates to Victoria, the contentions of The REVIEW are fully vindicated, though there were wise-acres in town, and some of them in the council, who ridiculed the idea at the time.

The public should know that no government, be they ever so careful, can in a country with the varied revenues and resources of this, know the comparative revenues and the necessities of every district, and clerks are not always careful to call their attention to them. Doubtless Mr. Hume has done considerable in this way, but as his district is so large it has conflicting interests, he would naturally look first after the wants of his own town, Nelson. A full consideration of these circumstances and the fact that we are on the eve of a general election, when the government is looking after support are all that are necessary to prove that a delegation at this juncture was well-timed, and the men selected were among the best to be had from their standing, ability and experience.

The delegates waited on the Cabinet by arrangement, of course, and were sensible enough not to be too greedy or too rash in their demands—asking only for what they had every reason to expect assistance. As a result they were complimented by the government on the reasonableness and moderation of their requests. Maps were freely used, statistics brought into question—all proving conclusively that the demands were reasonable, equitable, and in no respect founded on selfishness, calculated merely to develop the resources of the district, and make it even a still greater revenue producing section of the country.

In brief, then, the promises are these:—

1. That the government will pay off the most of the floating debt of the school, in the neighborhood of $500; take over the school property from Mr. Harris and pay for it, and give a salary to a second teacher, if it can be shown we have 50 children of school age who will attend school. To this end a census should be taken at once.

2. They will donate $200 to the fire system, following a precedent in a grant to the Victoria brigade some time ago.

3. They will give the $800 voted for a lock-up some time ago. This the council should supplement and erect a comfortable Lock-up and City Hall.

4. They will promptly make a refund of all licenses and other city revenues to which the place is entitled. This, however, is no concession.

5. They will allow drainage into the creek if the Provincial Board of Health advances no valid proof this would be injurious to the health of people in other localities.

6. They will assist the construction of a wagon road to the Noble Five mountain, via Reco trail, to the extent of $1,500 a mile for 4½ miles, or give $6,750. They will pay half the cost of a wagon road up to the Idaho basin, giving facilities to the Queen Bess and other mines, provided the mine owners supplement the grant, which they doubtless will do.

They promise such a redistribution as will fully satisfy the Slocan.

All told the money consideration cannot fall far short of $15,000, which will be a considerable help to the place and surroundings at the present time.

Later on we will have more to say on the subject, but in the meantime the council ought to get from the delegates a statement of their expenditures on the trip, and at once vote whatever money the $200 already voted does not cover. It is enough for any men working in the interest of the public in a matter of this kind to give his time, and the week was probably worth $100 or more to some of the delegates, and not to give his money also.

There were other matters talked over by the delegates such as the holding of courts here, other grants, public offices, etc, that will yet develop into something, but until they are in more definite shape, we withold comment.

The delegates have done their duty well, and are entitled to public thanks for it, and the government to recognition for their careful consideration of the representations, and prompt attention.

Gold On the Pelly River.

Letters to Rev. Father Husson and Dick Hardisty, Edmonton, confirm the report that "Cayuse" Graham has come across the mountains from the waters of the Pelly river, and had struck pay dirt at $10 to $20 per day. Graham crossed the Upper Laird west of the mountains in November, and reached Fort St. John February 1st, with horses and sleds. He found plenty of feed by the way.

Resources of West Kootenay.

The London Empire has Great Confidence in Our Resources.

The London Empire, which has recently been devoting considerable attention to West Kootenay, in its issue of February 12th says: "The boom in the Klondyke regions has stimulated activity in all other parts of Canada, so that we are constantly receiving details about fresh discoveries of gold, silver and other minerals in various parts of the Dominion. West Kootenay promises to develop into one of the richest regions of the country. Competent authorities believe that this district will, before the expiration of the present centuary, reach an output of $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 per annum. The prospects for the undeveloped portions of the districts, although hampered for lack of proper communication and capital, are perhaps more promising, if possible, than the sections that have been favored by the investment of capital and railway service. The Dominion government revenue from the West Kootenay district for the past two years has been nearly, if not quite, $1,000 per day. The provincial government's revenue from West Kootenay district for mining receipts, timber dues, ore revenues and other resources is something enormous and cannot have fallen short of $1,000 per day during 1897. The Provincial government probably derived a revenue of $175,000 to $200,000 from the north riding in 1897, yet the amount they spent on roads and trails during that time was less than $25'000. Nevertheless, the north riding as well as the south has forged ahead, even under such adverse circumstances.

"A prominent mining expert, recently discussing the situation, says: 'Kootenay people should throw nothing in the way of the development of low grade mines. I look forward to the day, and confidently believe that it is not far distant, when 10,000 men well be employed underground in that strip of territory lying between Nelson and the boundary. It is a condition that can and will be accomplished and will soon be realized by the people working to that end. For general prosperity the people of Kootenay should pin their faith to low grade properties."

LEMON CREEK NEWS.

The Stamp Mill and Sawmill Will Soon Be on the Ground.

H. W. Farrell came in from the Golden Wedge on Lemon creek Sunday, where he has been employed during the winter. He reports that there are about 100 tons of fine looking ore on the dump awaiting treatment, and that 13 men are at work on and about the property. Just before he left Superintendent Wing was in receipt of a letter from the company operating the mine, stating that machinery for the stamp mill and sawmill was on the road, and advising that preparations be immediatly to get them to their destination. If the soft weather continues it is considered doubtful whether they will be able or not to get the machinery from the landing at the mouth of Six Mile creek to the mine but a sled road is being built for that purpose. They may be compelled to wait until later in the spring when they will be obliged to build a wagon road but it is their intention to get it there as soon as possible at whatever cost as the product of their property is comparatively worthless until they get the mill in operation. The sawmill of course can be taken over the trail as soon as it arrives. Mr. Farrell reports that a few slides have occurred in that vicinity this spring, but they did no damage further than blockade the trail at one point. He thinks the outlook of Lemon creek is very promising and expects to return within a few days.—Slocan City News.

GRIPPE'S LEGACY.

Grippe too often leaves behind it weakened heart, shattered nerves and undermined health. Nothing will restore the system to its old time vigor so quickly and perfectly as Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Mrs. John Quigley, 30 Sheriff Street, St. John, N. B, says:—"Since I had an attack of Grippe I have been weak, nervous and run down. I doctored with some of the best Physicians, but get no relief until I commenced using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which have completely cured me."

City Council.

The city council met Wednesday evening in council chambers. All present but Alds. Broddy and Cunning.

The Finance Com. recommended payment of the following accounts;

E. M. Sandilands, ret. officer	$100.00.
McPhillips & Co. re incorporation	50.48.
M. L. Grimmett, do	20.00.
P. M., post office box	3.00.
W. E. Gurd, dog taxes	3.50.
B. C. Gazette, advertising By-laws	69.50.
Paystreak	76.75.
Slocan News Co	14.90.
Transfer accounts	5.25.
Sanders, Kaslo copy of assessment	6 00.
F. C. Sewell, oiling desk	7.00.
Harris & Kelly, sundries	4.15.
Delegation to Victoria	200.00.
MINING REVIEW	51.00.
F. C. Sewell, expenses	14.50.
G. Lloyd, gaol building and night watchman	160.00.
F. Sewell, goods, Hunter Bros.	4.65.
L Doolan, gaol supplies	18.20.
F. Sewell, goods, Atherton's	22.05.
L. Doolan, salary	59.94.
G. Waite, salary	21.21.
F. Sewell, salary	129.40.
W. H. Lilly, do	26.94.
J. Morgan, do	6.90.
Sandon Water and Light Co.	198.20.
F. J. Donaldson, supplies	4.00.

The accounts were ordered to be paid by Alds. Crawford and Mighton.

Switzer - Mighton—That the salary of night policeman be $80.—Carried.

Crawford—Switzer—That the Public Morals by-law be adopted.—Carried.

Hunter—Mighton—That the Public Works Com. confer with an engineer as to cost of certain improvements on Carpenter and Cody creeks.

New Corporations.

The following new companies have been incorporated;

The Colonial Mines Development company of Canada, limited. The capital is $1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares and the registered office is at Barkerville.

Vancouver Realty company, limited, of Vancouver, B. C., with a capital of $500,000, and shares at $10 each.

Victory Machinery Depot company, limited, of Victoria, B. C., capital $30,000 in shares of $100 each.

EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANIES.

Licenses authorizing extra provincial companies to conduct business within the Province, have been granted as follows:

The Dominion Mining, Development & Agency company, limited, with a capital stock of £100,000. The head head office of the company in the Province, is at Nelson, and Charles Melbourne is the attorney.

The Everett & Spokane Mining company, with its British Columbia office at Greenwood. The attorney for the company is D. H. Holbrook.

The Fairfield Exploration syndicate, limited, with a capital stock of £50,000 at £1 per share. The provincial of the company is at Vancouver, and James Long is the attorney.

The Whitewater Mines, limited, with a capital of £125,000 at £1 each. The provincial office is at Nelson, and J. Roderick Robertson, the manager for the company, is the attorney. The object is to acquire the whole or any part or interest in the Whitewater, Irene, Tennie C. and Myrtle N. mines, in the Slocan district.

Mines and Mining.

Geo. B. McCauley, treasurer of the Cariboo mine in Camp McKinney, was at Toronto the other day. He said that the camp was showing up well. The Cariboo is turning out its gold bricks weekly and paying its dividends monthly, and the Minnehaha, the adjoining property, which is owned chiefly by Toronto people, is looking even better at a depth of 90 feet.

It is reported that an option has been given on the Winnipeg, in Wellington camp, about nine miles from Greenwood. The sum mentioned is $200,000, and it is said that the British American Corporation is negotiating for the property. Two shafts sunk on the south vein, where most of the work has been done, are almost in solid ore. The average of 73 assays made between June 17, 1895 and January 30, 1896, was $50.16 in gold, an average of samples taken from an eight-ton lot went still better.

"Sandon is going to be one of the greatest mining camps on earth," says Ed. Montgomery, a business man of that section of the Slocan.

A BOON TO CYCLISTS.

A bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil should be in every cyclist's kit as it is the most effective remedy for Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Stiff Joints, Contraction of the Muscles, Cramps in the leg & etc.

Corporation Of the City of Sandon.

By-Law No. 8.

Whereas, it is necessary to pass a general by-law for the preservation of the public health, and to define and abate nuisances, and to regulate and govern scavengers in the City of Sandon:

Be it therefore enacted by the municipal council of the corporation of the City of Sandon as follows:

1. When it is deemed indispensable for the preservation of the public health, and for the more effectually carrying into effect the sanitary conditions of this by-law, it shall be lawful for the municipal council to appoint a health officer during the pleasure of the said municipal council, and whose duties and remuneration shall be specially defined from time to time.

2. The health officer shall have power to stop, detain and examine every person coming from a place infected with a pestilential or infectious disease, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the city.

3. Every physician shall report to the health officer of the corporation of the City of Sandon, in writing, every person having a contagious disease such as cholera, scarlet or typhus fever, small-pox, diphtheria, or any of the grades of such disease, and his or her place of dwelling or name, if known, which such physician has prescribed for, or attended for the first time since having such disease, during any part of the preceding twenty-four hours; every attending or practising physician must, at his peril, see that such report is or has been made to the health officer.

4. No person shall bring into the city from any infected place, or from any vessel or building in which there had lately been any person sick of a contagious disease, any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person come into the said City of Sandon without the permission, in writing, of the health officer.

5. No owner, tenant or occupant of land, house or premises within the city limits shall suffer the accumulation upon his or her premises, or deposit or permit to be deposited, upon any premises belonging to or occupied by him or her, of anything which may endanger the public health, or deposit upon any or into any street, square, lane or highway, creek, pond or bank, any dead animal, fish, dirt or rubbish, excrement, dung, manure, offal or other refuse or vegetable or animal matter, or other filth or offensive thing.

6. Whenever it shall appear to the health officer that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, or whenever said health officer shall receive a notice signed by one or more inhabitant householders of the city, stating the condition of any building, premises, grounds, yards, vacant lots, cellars, private drains, sinks, cess pools or privies in the city to be so filthy as to be dangerous to the public health, or that upon any premises or vacant lot in the city there is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cess pool, ash pit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be dangerous to the public health, or that upon any such premises or vacant lot an accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water or other matter or thing is kept so as to be dangerous or injurious as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of such health officer, and he is hereby authorized to enter any such building or premises for the purpose of examining the same, and if necessary he shall order the removal of such matter or things as aforesaid to such place as he may direct, or may order the owner or lessee of such premises, grounds, yards, vacant lots, cellars, private drains, sinks, cess pools or privies to fill up; drain, clear, alter, relay or repair such buildings, premises, grounds, yards, vacant lots, cellars, private drains, sinks, cess pools or privies. And in default of their so filling up, draining, clearing, altering, relaying or repairing as aforesaid, after seven (7) days notice, in writing, so to do, they shall be deemed to have been guilty of an infraction of this by-lay and liable to the penalties therefor, and it shall be lawful for the city to fill up, drain, clear, alter, relay or repair as aforesaid and charge the cost or expense therefor to the person or persons in default as aforesaid, and may recover the same with costs by action and distress, and in case of non-payment the same may be charged against the lands of the owner or lesee, and may be recovered in like manner as municipal taxes. The owner of any grounds, yards, vacant lots or other properties abutting on any street shall drain the same on receiving notice from the health officer so to do. If the occupant or proprietor, or his lawful agent or representative, having charge or control of such building or premises, or vacant lot, after notice from the said health officer, to remove or abate such matter or thing as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate the same, he shall be subject to the penalties imposed by this by-law, and the said health officer may refuse the same, and the cost incurred by such removal may be recovered from the person or persons so neglecting or refusing.

7. All house or store offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substance, shall be placed in suitable vessels, and no ashes or other refuse matter shall be mingled therewith, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place to be taken away by the city scavenger.

8. No distiller, tanner, brewer, soap boiler, tallow chandler, butcher, meat packer, fish, canner, oil manufacturer, dyer, livery stable keeper, or other person shall discharge out of or permit to flow from their still, house, tannery, brewery, oil manufactory, shop, slaughter house, packing house, stable, or other place, any foul or nauseous liquors, slops or other substances whatever into any private grounds, street, lane, or public ground, or fresh water stream, pond or lake within the said city.

9. No soap boiler, tallow chandler, butcher, candle or oil manufacturer, or fish canner, shall keep or use any stale, putrid, or stinking fat, grease, fish or meat so as to be a nuisance to the public.

10. No owner or occupant of any grocery, cellar, tallow chandler's shop, soap factory, slaughter house, tannery, brewery, distillery, pork or beef packing house, fish cannery, fertilizer, or oil manufactory, stable or barn, laundry or wash house, shall suffer the same to become foul, nauseous or offensive.

11. When any dumb animal shall die within the limits of the city, the owner or person in possession of it shall cause the carcass to be removed to such place as shall be provided by the health officer and there to be buried or cremated, so that the same shall not be a nuisance.

12. If any person shall own, occupy, or keep any lot or ground, building, stable or other premises, in such a bad or filthy condition as to be offensive or a nuisance to the neighborhood, or to any person or family, such persons shall be subject to the penalties provided for an infraction of this by-law.

13. The keeper of every livery and other stable shall keep his stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit between the first day of April and the first day of November more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time, except by permission of the health officer.

14. All privies that are foul, omitting smells and odors, are hereby declared nuisances, and the health officer shall have power to abate the same and order the same to be filled up or closed, and if the owner or occupier of the premises on which the same may be situated fail to do so on being notified, he or they shall be subject to the penalties provided for in this by-law, and the said health officer shall cause the said privies, vaults or pits to be filled up.

15. Whenever any nuisance shall be found on any premises within the city contrary to this by-law the health officer is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as he may direct, and in default of the person, persons, or bodies corporate, refusing or neglecting to abate the same, the person, persons, or bodies corporate so neglecting or refusing shall be subject to the penalties of this by-law.

16. In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances, and how the same may be removed, abated or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, those offences which are known to the common law of the land and the statutes of British Columbia as nuisances, may, in case the same exist within the city be treated as such, and proceeded against as in this by-law provided, or in accordance with any law which shall give the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction over offences against the by-laws of the corporation of the City of Sandon, trying the same, jurisdiction.

17. It shall be unlawful for any persons to deposit upon any of the streets, or upon any land or lot within the City of Sandon any night soil, or other filth or refuse matter of any kind under the penalties herein described.

18. No person or persons shall sell or offer for sale any bread, milk, or other substance adulterated with any substance injurious to health, and any article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the police magistrate, or of any of the justices of the peace in and for the City of Sandon before whom such case shall be tried.

19. No butcher, grocer, trader, or other person, persons, or bodies corporate, shall sell, expose, or offer for sale, on any public market or at any place within the limits of the City of Sandon as food, any tainted, diseased, damaged, or unwholesome meat, poultry, vegetables, fish, milk, fruit, or other article of food or provisions, or the flesh of any animal dying otherwise than by slaughter, and the health officer may sieze and destroy any such tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesale meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit or other article of food or provisions.

20. Any person who shall keep swine, dogs, horses, cattle, goats, poultry, foxes or other such animals on their premises, shall maintain the houses, buildings, or pens, in which the same shall be kept, in such a clean state that the neighbors or passengers may not be incommoded by the smell therefrom, under the penalty provided for an infraction of this by-law for this offence.

SCAVENGERS.

21. The city council may grant a license to, or employ any person, company, or corporation, for cleaning and removing the contents of any privy, vaults, sinks, or private drains, and every person, company or corporation engaged in such business shall be deemed a night scavenger within the meaning of this by-law.

22. No person, company, or corporation shall, within the city, empty, clean, or remove the contents of any privy, vault, sink, private drain or cess pool, or reservoir into which a privy vault, water closet, stable or sink is drained, without first having obtained a license or being employed by the city so to do.

23. Every person, company, or corporation applying for a license as night scavenger shall, if his application be accepted, pay a license fee of five dollars for every six months, and execute a bond in the penal sum of two hundred dollars, with two sureties to be approved by the city council, conditioned that the said scavenger will comply with the provisions of this by-law, and every by-law which may hereafter be passed by the city council touching their said employment, and will also comply with and obey orders, directions and regulations of the said health officer. Provided that such license shall not be granted until the health officer is satisfied that the applicant is provided with the necessary appliances for carrying on scavengering in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

24. Nothing in this by-law shall be construed to mean or be held to make it obligatory on the city to grant any license to night or day scavengers, but the city council may, if it should deem it advisable, employ all its night or day scavengers.

25. The cleaning, emptying or removing of the contents of any privy vault, sink, or private drain shall be done in an inoffensive manner, and any scavenger having begun any such scavenger work shall, without any interruption or delay, finish the same, and shall in every instance leave the privy vaults, sink, or private drain, in as good condition upon the outside as when the work was undertaken.

26. The health officer shall have power to enter upon any premises and examine any vault, sink, privy, or private drain.

27. The contents of private vaults, sinks, or private drains so removed by any scavenger shall be conveyed in water tight tanks, or vessels of such pattern and description as may from time to time be approved by the health officer, and shall be disposed of in such a manner, under the direction of the health officer, as to cause no offence; and tanks or vessels shall be kept clean and inoffensive when not in actual use.

28. When requested a licensed scavenger shall cleanse or empty any vault, sink, or private drain, or privy, and remove any and all nuisances.

29. No privy vault, sink, or private drain shall be opened, nor the contents thereof disturbed or removed between the hours of six o'clock a.m. and eleven o'clock p.m. of any day, nor shall the contents thereof be deposited or buried within the city. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter prescribed.

30. Licensed night scavangers shall receive for each cubic foot of the contents removed from any private vault, sink, or private drain or cess pool by them cleaned out or removed, a sum notto exceed 25 cents per cubic foot where the box contains more than four cubic feet, and one dollar per box containing four cubic feet or under.

31. Whenever it shall become necessary to empty any privy or privies, or remove any night soil from any premises within the city, or on cleaning yards, cellars, back kitchens, or other premises whatsoever, if any impure or offensive effluvia should exist, chloride of lime, unslacked lime, nitrate of lead, potash or common salt should be used by the person or persons empting such privy or privies, or removing such night soil from such premises, as shall render the effluvia as inoffensive as possible.

32. The city council shall have power to license or employ from time to time as many persons, upon such terms and with such conveyances and appliances as they may deem necessary, for the removal of garbage, offal swill and ashes.

33. Every person so licensed shall be deemed a day scavenger, and shall at all times be subject to the rules and regulations of the health officer and the by-laws of the city and shall pay a similar fee and provide like bonds as provided for by clause 23. of this by-law, provided, however, that one scavenger license shall permit any person to carry on the work of both night and day scavengering without extra fee.

34. Any cart, wagon, or other vehicle used or intended to be used for the purpose of conveying swill, offal, or garbage, shall be perfectly tight and covered so as to prevent the contents thereof from leaking and spilling, and shall be of such pattern and description as may from time to time be approved by the health officer, and such cart, wagon, or other vehicle, when not in use, shall not be allowed to stand in any highway, street, lane, alley, public place or square,

35. That the fees to be charged by day scavengers for any matter or thing allowed to be dumped or deposited by the scavenger or scavengers licensed by the city, within the limits of the city, shall be a sum not to exceed $1 for a full load and 75 cents for a half load, or less than half a load, for a double team, and half such rates for one horse load, and in charges any excess of those so made, shall be considered a breach of this by-law.

36. Lisenses of day and night scavengers shall be held by them subject to their observing and faithfully performing the conditions contained in this by-law, and the regulations that may from time to time be imposed by the health officer, and in the case of the non-observance of any of the said conditions and regulations the said license may at any time be summarily revoked and cancelled by the city council.

37. For any and every violation of the provisions of this by-law a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars may be imposed by the police magistrate, or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction over offences against the by-laws of the corporation of the City of Sandon, convicting, and in default of payment of said penalty and costs, the offender may be committed to the common gaol or lock-up house, there to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding thirty days.

38. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as "Health By-law No. 8, 1898."

Read first time February 28th, 1898.
Read second time March 7th, 1898.
Read third time March 7th, 1898.
Reconsidered and finally adopted March 14th, 1898.

[SEAL.] EDWIN R. ATHERTON, Mayor.
FRANK C. SEWELL, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Sandon on the Fourteenth day of March A. D. 1898, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

Signed, FRANK C. SEWELL, City Clerk.

Corporation Of the City of Sandon.

By-Law No. 9.

The municipal council of the City of Sandon, enacts as follows:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to make use of any profane, blasphemous, obscene or grossly insulting language, upon or in any street, highway or public place within the limits of the said city.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person to indecently expose his or her person in any public place within the limits of the said city.

3. It shall be unlawful for any person to post any indecent placardz, writing or picture, or to write any indecent words on any wall, fence, tree, or rock in any street, or public place, within the limits of the said city.

4. It shall be unlawful for any person to bathe or wash his or her person in any public water, in or near the said city between the hours of six o'clock in the forenoon, and eight o'clock in the afternoon, without using a dress covering the body from the neck to the knees.

5. It shall be unlawful for any person to wantonly, cruelly, or unnecessarily beat, bind, ill-treat, abuse, overwork or torture any cattle, poultry, dog, horse, domestic animal or bird, within the limits of the said city.

6. It shall be unlawful for any child under sixteen years of age, to be found on any street, highway or public place within the limits of the said city, between the hours of nine o'clock in the evening and six o'clock of the following morning, unless the said child is in charge of a parent or guardian, and the parents or guardians of the said child found as aforesaid, shall be held responsible, and subject to the penalties provided for the infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law.

7. Any person guilty of any offence against any of the provisions of this by-law upon summary conviction before the police magistrate, or any two justices of peace, having jurisdiction within the limits of the City of Sandon to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment in the common gaol for any term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labor, or to both.

8. This by-law shall be cited for all purposes as "Public Morals By-law" No. 9, 1898.

Read first time March 7th, 1898.
Read second time March 14th, 1898.
Read third time March 14th, 1898.
Reconsidered and finally adopted March 16th, 1898.

[SEAL.] EDWIN R. ATHERTON, Mayor.
FRANK C. SEWELL, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the municipal council of the Corporation of the City of Sandon on the Sixteenth day of March A. D. 1898, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

Signed, FRANK C. SEWELL, City Clerk.

MINING BRIEFS.

With Scissors and Pen.

The Star mine is getting ready to recommence shipping. There are some cars now ready, and in about a month, or as soon as there is a supply of water to operate the concentrator, it will take up its regular record as a heavy shipper. The ore in the lower tunnel is turning out well.

Report has it that the Chambers group near Cody, which was once a shipper will resume operations again on an extensive scale. With this and the Noble Five under way, Cody would be a busy town again.

There are three men at work on the Argo again, with the hope of making some important discovery.

Sandon Ore Shipments.

The following is a list of ore shipments over the K. & S. from Sandon for the week ending March, 17:

MINE.	TONS.
Payne	200
Ruth	100
Last Chance	100
Reco	20
Total	420

GREAT MUSIC OFFER.

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The Mining Review

SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

SATURDAY.....MARCH 19, 1898.

SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVNACE.

RUMORS OF WARS.

There are small clouds hovering in the east that are not without signs of a serious impending struggle—one, should it occur, that will be accompanied with unequalled bloodshed. The treatment of Cuba by Spain has been most inhuman, so much so that it is surprising that civilization has not long ere this interfered. When, however, a solution has been arrived at in the independence of Cuba, it has so much aroused the jealousy of Spain, always a treacherous nation, that resentment, in a thrust at the United States as a sympathiser with Cuba, follows. In the minds of many, the destruction of the warship Maine is the culmination of this jealousy. This incident is likely to lead to an entanglement between those two countries.

Further east, again, there is Russia aggressive, and ever arrogant since the Crimean war. That war brought down her pride a distance, but not low enough for the long continued peace of Europe. In addition unnecessary interference is made with Great Britain's interests in West Africa. The Czar feels inclined to secure a footing in China, that it is not for the welfare of the rest of civilization he should have, which brings a mild protest from the Mother Country. This is followed by the investment by Russia of 90,000,000 of roubles in preparations for war.

Japan was never satisfied with the termination of her late conflict; and, as a result she would readily be an ally with Great Britain in any conflict in which she would have an opportunity to renew hostilities with that greatly disabled empire, China. Great Britain has appropriated £23,778,000 for war preparations, a larger sum than she ever before set aside for the same pnrpose. The United States are following suit, so that all three nations are appropriating the combined sum of $240,000,000 for the destruction of humanity. Besides there is an activity in warlike preparations never before seen under similar circumstances.

It may be that the good judgement of the moderate men of all the nations interested may prevail, and that the threatened destruction may be averted; but should it turn out otherwise, it is a moral certainty circumstances will force an alliance between England, the United States and Japan, which will be an impregnable combination. England from her Island situation, with numerous colonies all over the world, can never be without an immense navy which the United States with their compact situation will never require; but the latter have men and means, and are not without officers of distinction. Russia would most likely form an alliance with France and Germany, and as the smaller nations—Denmark, Portugal, Austria, etc., could not well remain neutral in such surroundings, there would be a war in which the whole of two continents would be involved in a race for supremacy. It may take a little time to give a turn to events one way or the other, but in the meantime the whole world is an anxious spectator.

CHEAPER INTEREST.

In the House at Victoria on Thursday, Mr. Rydd moved for the appointment of a committee to consider the question of securing lower rates of interest for farmers than they were at present getting. The move is a good one, but why should it stop with farmers? Why not include others in as good a position to give security? In a word why does not the government become the loan company for the people?

Take any of the loan companies of Canada and they are made up in this way: A number of men go to England and on their financial standing, borrow money at 3 or 4 per cent. They bring it to this country, and as a corporation, proceed to loan it out at from 7 to 12 per cent., as the circumstances warrant, probably an average of 9 per cent. The management may not cost over 2 per cent., and they amass for dividends the remaining 3 per cent. In time the accumulations are so great they can pay off the original sum borrowed, and run the institution out of the money they have made out of the Canadian public. Now the question is simply this: Why do not the governments take the position of these companies, and become the loaning medium for the people. They can borrow money cheaper than any private corporation; they can as readily, through officials, get perfect security, as loaning companies; and instead of pocketing a surplus over the cost of management, give it to borrowers in reduced rates of interest. There are in Canada to-day thousands of families homeless through the extortionate rates of interest charged by loan companies, that might be in comfortable circumstances had they been subjected to such rates of interest only on mortgages as governments could well afford to charge under the plan we have suggested.

We are aware that loan companies and their emissaries have now such a hold on the Canadian electorate as may make it difficult for any one in parliament to make radical changes; but nevertheless they are possible, and just what are required to set the Canadian people in a new era of financial prosperity. Banks and bank solicitors could be made the agencies through which loans would be made to borrowers, which would reduce management to a minimum.

MISLEADING QUOTATIONS.

Whoever may be the Kossland correspondent who supplies the stock quotations of British Columbia mines in the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York, he shows an utter ignorance of prevailing prices. The quotations are so idiotic that we feel compelled to call attention to the matter. Whilst all interested in the Kootenays desire to see the stocks of working properties quoted in such a prominent and largely-read mining journal, they also desire to see correct quotations, as applied to reliable companies. It is noticeable that the most active stocks have not been quoted, and, worst of all, the list contains mention of some wildcats that no journal should encourage. We hope the Engineering and Mining Journal will look into the matter, as the quotations are widely read and should carry considerable weight. As they now stand readers form an incorrect idea of the current prices, and some of the best mines are not mentioned at all.

The foregoing is from the Spokane Miner, and to all of which we cheerfully say amen. It is worse than senseless to profess to be an authority on any subject on which you have not the remotest possibility of securing accurate knowledge.—[ED. REVIEW.

It is little wonder that Sandon's delegation to Victoria was highly successful; in fact the wonder would be if it was not successful. Why? During the last year West Kootenay yielded a revenue of $330,000 to the government, which deducting the Federal subsidies and such receipts as are in no way determined by provincial resources and the sum was considerably more than the one-third of the balance. If then one-third of the entire expenditures of the province were made on West Kootenay, it would not be getting one cent more than even-handed justice, and as the Sandon district is in the front with its contributions to the provincial treasure, it would be artless injustice to have overlooked its claims for government grants.

An Extraordinary Flotation.

London, March 10.—The flotation of the joint stock company which is to take over the business here of Sir Thomes Johnstone Lipton, the well-known provision, tea and coffee merchant, fruit perserves, etc., closes at 4 o'clock to-day. Orders were made to the amount of over $125,000,000 for the $12,500,000 asked, of which sum Mr. Lipton, for himself, directors and friends, retains $6,250,000. The flotation is pronounced to be the most extraordinary ever launched. There was an extraordinary rush of people who knew nothing about the affairs of the company But the "tip" was generally circulated that it was a good "gamble," and craze extended to the west end, where ladies of title, officers and public men were among the people who besieged Sir Thomas Lipton, imploring him to take money. Extraordinary scenes were witnessed at the Bank of Scotland, where the lists were opened. The police had to regulate the crowds.

SPRING WEATHER WEAKNESS.

It's not the weather that's at fault. It's your system, clogged with poisonous materials, that makes you feel dull, drowsy, weak and miserable. Let Burdock Blood Bitters clear away all the poisons, purify and enrich your blood, make you feel bright and vigorous.

TO CURE COLD IN ONE DAY.

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

THE OLD BLUE LAWS.

SOME THAT ARE STILL ON THE STATUTE BOOKS OF NEW JERSEY.

Reasons Why, Though Out of Date, They Have Never Been Repealed—Things It Is Unlawful to Do on Sundays—Can't Kiss Your Sweetheart on the Street.

Jersey is the bluest state in the Union, probably not even excepting Georgia, Delaware or Connecticut, if one judges by its laws. Not only have the famous blue laws never been repealed, but an examination of the records of her police magistrates shows that they are still in operation.

Common scolds are still liable to fine and if persistent may be imprisoned and possibly subjected to a good, old fashioned ducking. Blasphemy and profanity are still penalized, and only recently in Elizabeth a young man was arrested and fined $5 for kissing his sweetheart on the street. The girl acknowledged the young fellow was her true and only love, and that she had allowed herself to be kissed, believing it to be quite proper. The magistrate said, "Not in Elizabeth."

In Newark there used to be a chain stretched each Sunday morning across Clinton avenue on the Springfield road, as it was called. An officer of the town stood guard and allowed no vehicles to pass except they were bound for church or some mission of mercy or great necessity. The mercy and necessity had to be explained to the entire satisfaction of the chainkeeper before he would say, "Pass on."

Jersey offers slight encouragement to golfers. Time and again has a sanctimonious justice of the peace warned would be desecrators that the jail yawned for them.

Orange had something of a sensation on account of the willfulness of certain tennis players who persisted in playing on Sunday. They said they had no other day to devote to the game. Six days they worked hard in the city, and on the seventh they were qualified to enjoy rest. Rest for them explicitly implied recreation.

The magistrate told them that in Orange all recreation was unseemly on the Lord's day. The community, he said, was God fearing, and would not tolerate levity or irreligion. If they wished to play tennis on Sunday, they must go elsewhere, and to enforce this suggestion upon their minds he fined them each $5.

Swearing has got men into trouble time and again. It costs 50 cents to swear in Hackensack on Sunday if an officer of the law is nigh. So all over the state. If the profanity was elaborate, the magistrate will go sometimes as high as $5, though technically this would appear contrary to the wording of the statutes.

Football on Sunday is expressly forbidden, as are all ninepins, bowls and quoits; so is the merry game of fives, which seemeth in this day to have fallen into innocuous desuetude.

According to the general statutes of the state of New Jersey for 1895, under "vice and immorality," it is declared not lawful to fish with a hook or with a net on the Lord's day. Hunting is forbidden; nor may one fire off a gun for joy or for any other reason. Work is forbidden except such as is absolutely necessary or is for charity, which must be patent to the officer of the law. To cast a seine or draw one or to make use of one in any way is vicious and immoral. Driving is not to be done. Especially are draymen, drovers, carters, wagoners and butchers to beware of unseemly acts such as driving sheep, cattle or any animals.

It is further stated that "whereas public shows and exhibitions of divers kinds have of late been very frequent within the state, whereby many strangers and worthless persons have unjustly gained and taken to themselves the money of the people, and it being found that such shows and exhibitions tend to no good or useful purpose in society, but, on the contrary, to gather together great numbers of idle and unsavory spectators as well as children and serve to corrupt their morals, such shows and exhibitions are forbidden."

These laws, which were approved by the state legislature as recently as March 27, 1874, expressly provide that liquor shall not be sold within three miles of a church, and that milk shall not be peddled Sunday mornings; neither shall any newspapers be issued. The words are, "It is unlawful to print or sell newspapers and milk on the morning of the Lord's day."

Folk should not be on the streets later than 10 o'clock in the evening without such good and sufficient cause as will justify the act in the eyes of the magistrate. Amusements are not good cause, nor is courtship. Witches are to be put to death and drunkards into the stocks.

Monopolies and corners were not more popular in 1660 than now, for "engrossing" merchandise is expressly prohibited. It was unlawful to buy up commodities in order to raise the price more than was justly due. The marked price of liquor and other necessities was established by the selectmen. Violation of the scale marked by them meant loss of license and $4 fine.

Public sentiment in New Jersey does not take the blue laws very seriously. They have not been repealed, because they are thought to make for good rather than for evil, and indeed to come in handily at times. Sunday in Hackensack, in Bogota and similar rural districts is still strictly observed, and the blue laws are well adapted to the intelligence and the religious views of such communities. There has not been serious discussion for repeal of these laws nor plea on their behalf. They are let alone as much as possible to be called on in case of emergency, but otherwise they are neglected.—New York Press.

IN NARROW WAYS.

Blow, thou strong western wind,
Blow far and fleet
Thy forest coolness here
Through the dark city street.

Blow o'er the crowded roofs
From wall to wall,
Through fevered alleys swift
In boundless blessing fall.

Where weary mothers wait
Blow thy fresh breath,
Where men have lain them down
Woeful in love with death.

Bring country pleasantness
Across their dreams,
Shade of great tossing boughs
And thought of flowing streams.

Bring waifs of fragrance, too,
From far blown flowers.
Pour balm, pour rest, pour life
Through these despairing hours

And let some little child
Wake as you sing!
And feel your silken touch
A stooping angel's wing.
—Harper's Bazar.

LAW OF THE SEA.

BY CHARLES B. LEWIS.

All writers of sea stories devote chapters to what is called "the sentiment of the sea," and all readers of the same feel their pulses thrill as they read of heroic rescues. This "sentiment" may have been observable 50 years ago, and now and then you read of a rescue worthy of heroes, but as a matter of fact shipowners and sea captains are anything but sentimental in these days of money making. Of ten ships who sight a signal of distress at sea eight will sneak past it if possible, and the other two will be more interested in the salvage question than in the saving of life. Shippers want their goods shipped as soon as possible. Shipowners overload and underman their vessels and yet want them to make quick voyages. Sea captains must "crack on" and do their best, and so it comes about that aid is seldom extended when there is reasonable excuse for dodging it.

In the year 1880 the brig Welcome left the port of Liverpool for the West Indies, having on board 180 men, women and children, who were going to settle on one of the islands. She had a crew of 15 men, a supercargo and two cabin passengers, thus bringing the total up to almost 200. Fine weather accompanied the craft until she had accomplished two thirds of the voyage. Then a gale sprang up which dismasted her and sent her drifting back over her wake. The gale had scarcely abated when a fire broke out, and though it was extinguished after a hard fight a great quantity of provisions was consumed and much of the fresh water was sacrificed. Not a spar was left aboard for jury masts, and as the rudder had been carried away and there was four feet of water in the hold the people realized that the wreck could not be abandoned too soon.

Soon after we of the ship Evening Star sighted the wreck. We were sailing under the Holland flag, commanded by a Holland captain and mate, and I believe the craft was of that nationality. She was bound from Demerara to New York, loaded mostly with sugar, I believe, and had been detained in Demerara a couple of weeks to ship a crew. It so happened that an American man-of-war to which I belonged as an enlisted man put into that port for some slight repairs, and 12 of us deserted in a body to go aboard of the Star. We were all sailors. It does not excuse our action to say that the Hollander brought this desertion about by the promise of high wages. He wanted a crew and did not care how the men came to him. We had a close shave from being captured by our captain, but got to sea all right, and as the weather was good and the wind favorable the Hollander "cracked on" to make up for lost time. One morning just after sunrise we found the drifting brig square in our path and only two or three miles away. After a brief look at her through the glass captain and mate fell to cursing at their ill luck. As a matter of fact we had neither water nor provisions to spare, and the ship was loaded down to the mark with cargo, but when we heard our officers propose to pass the wreck without notice every man of the ten was ready for mutiny.

We demanded that communication be opened with the unfortunate people, and after a good deal of growling the Star ran down to them and sent a boat aboard. The report of the mate when he returned was to the effect that the people were on quarter allowance, with much sickness among the women and children, and that they desired to abandon the wreck and be taken aboard of the ship. We had spare spars aboard, and the Hollander offered to sell three or four sticks for about three times their value, the payment to be made in gold on delivery. The captain of the brig declined buying, as he was satisfied that the shattered hulk could never be worked into port, even if fully provisioned. The Hollander then agreed to sell one cask of water and about 30 pounds of bread, but just as we were ready to transfer the goods a squall came up, and that gave him an excuse for sailing away. His firm intention was to abandon the wreck to her fate, and as soon as we realized it the ten of us went aft in a body and assured him that unless he bore up and furnished relief we should refuse duty and take the consequences. He blustered and threatened and brought out his pistols, but we were firm, and at length he gave orders to put the ship about.

We had to beat up to the wreck, and by the time we reached her there was half a gale blowing and the sea was so heavy that we could not transfer the provisions. At the end of an hour the Hollander was for making sail again, but we refused to touch a rope. He and his mate, both armed with belaying pins, sought to drive us aloft, but we disarmed them and locked them in their staterooms. Among us was a man who had made several voyages as mate and beans, coffee, tea and other articles of food for the men. Forward of this were the water casks, a dozen or more, and all full. When I came to examine the forecastle, I found boots, oilskins, sou'westers and other belongings of the crew, to prove that they had not gone away in the boats. Indeed I was sure before I had half concluded my investigation that every man had perished when the brig was wrecked. It was night before I had finished, and I tumbled into the captain's berth and never slept more soundly. You may think it queer that during the day I had scarcely glanced around the horizon and given no thought to rescue, and that I went to bed with a contented mind, but sailors are prone to take luck as it comes, good or bad. I had made a miraculous escape and was fairly safe on the wreck, and there was nothing to worry over if not taken off for weeks. Interested as I was in overhauling the stranger, I would not have tossed up a penny to be taken off by a passing vessel.

When morning came again I made a more thorough investigation of the cabin. In rear of the captain's stateroom I chanced upon a closet which had escaped me the day before, and here I made a great find. There was about $1,000 in French gold and notes, $1,200 in English goldpieces and exactly $7,000 in gold pieces just struck off at the Australian mints. The money was in two tin boxes, but whether it belonged to the ship, her captain or to other people I could not determine. It was a big fortune to a poor sailor, and I remember that I acted very foolishly over the find. I counted it over and over again, and when I at last realized that I was rich I rushed on deck, with a wild hope of seeing a sail close at hand But for the money I believe that the long days and nights which followed would have been rather contentful for me, isolated as the situation was. I had plenty to eat and drink, there was nothing to break my sleep, the wreck might drive where she would, but there was no danger of her going down. The discovery of the money was followed by a hope of rescue, and this again by worry and anxiety. I wanted to go ashore to enjoy my wealth. I feared that when rescue did come I should be robbed. I conjured up a thousand senseless fears, and the upshot was anything but beneficial. I have spoken of the general situation in a careless way. As a matter of fact, being a navigator, I took observations regularly when the weather permitted and pricked off the drift of the wreck on the chart. On the average the weather was fine, but there were days and nights when gale and sea tumbled the waterlogged craft about until only a sailor could have lived through it. Instead of lifting her the waves ran over her, and at such times the decks were two feet under water and the cabin was flooded. The cargo was afloat with the water in the hold, and as the wreck rolled and pitched the timbers rubbed together and produced noises which would have frightened landsmen into fits.

I kept an accurate reckoning, and I had been on the wreck just 49 days when I caught sight of my first sail. No doubt ships had passed and repassed me by day and night, but I could set no signal by day and from the first I slept all through the night. This sail was discovered early one morning, coming up from the south, and her course was such that she must see me. I had put the money into bags and the bags into bundles of clothing in view of a rescue, and therefore had nothing to do but wait. The stranger, which proved to be an English merchantman bound for India, but considerably off her course, was within four miles of me and had set a signal to gladden my heart when a big whale suddenly broke water close to the wreck. He was followed half a minute later by a second, which attacked him with great fury. The monsters put up a terrific battle, lashing and biting each other and kicking up a sea like a gale of wind. They at first drew away from me, but after a few minutes made a circle which brought them back. What I had feared from the first came to pass after a quarter of an hour. Half blinded by pain and fury, or feeling itself overmatched and desirous of getting away, one of the whales suddenly whirled about and came for the wreck head on. He was fully 80 feet long, and he came like a moving mountain. I made sure of my hold as I saw him coming, but he struck the wreck on her port side with such force that I was thrown across the deck and into the sea beyond. I heard the crash of planks and timbers was tossed about by the waves, rubbed against the whale as he sounded and reached the surface to find the wreck a hull no longer. It was simply a heap of floating debris. The strange ship drew nearer, lowered a boat, and I was picked up as I clung to a plank. The money was gone, all else but the timbers which composed the cargo had disappeared, and my adventure, surprising as it had begun, had ended in a manner strange enough to satisfy even the most imaginative novelist. I was carried to India by the rescuing ship, and I know that the French consul at Calcutta set inquiries on foot regarding the fate of the crew of the Marie. What they amounted to I never learned, but have always felt satisfied that all perished when their craft was dismasted. But for the fight between the whales I believe the brig could have been pumped out and sailed into port, but fortune is a jade who robs Jack Tar far oftener than she smiles upon him.

Happy, healthy childhood! Every childless woman feels a tugging at her heart-strings when she sees another woman's happy, healthy rollicking baby. Motherhood is woman's supremest duty and her supremest happiness. Even in childhood she shows how deeply this sentiment is implanted in her breast when she plays with her dolls. There are thousands of otherwise happy wives in this world who only lack the thrilling touch of a first-born's fingers to complete their happiness.

Every wife may be the mother of happy, robust children who will. Thousands of women who had lived years of cheerless, childless wedded life, or whose babies have been born to them weak and sickly, soon to die, are now happy mothers of healthy children, and bless Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the wonders it has accomplished for them. This great medicine acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs that bear the burden of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, and tones and strengthens the nerves. It banishes the discomforts of the expectant months and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures a healthy child and an ample supply of nourishment. Honest dealers will not offer worthless substitutes for the sake of a little added profit.

"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as it has undoubtedly saved my life," writes Mrs. Florence Hunter, of Corley, Logan Co., Ark. "I miscarried four times; could get no medicine to do me any good. After taking several bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I made my husband a present of a fine girl."

Free! Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. For paper-covered copy send 31 one-cent stamps, *to cover customs and mailing only.* Cloth-bound 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. A whole medical library in one 1000-page volume.

Old People's Troubles.

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."

Three Thousand New Novels

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The latest Magazines arrive daily.

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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.

IS PRACTICALLY FINISHED.

Kootenay Power Line is Within a Half Mile of Rossland.

Line of the West Kootenay Light & Power company is now within a half mile of the site of the sub-station, and in order to ensure patrons of the company an uninterrupted service, a parallel line is now being run from Bonnington falls. The station will be erected near the Red Mountain depot, and calls for bids for the erection of the building are now out.

The company has entered into a contract to supply power for the operation of the War Eagle mine, and before the season is well advanced it is probable that the majority of the Rossland mines will be utilizing the same power supply. The company could furnish plenty of power at once if it chose, but it will probably get everything in shape and its machinery running a month or so before it will attempt to supply the mines.

It is estimated that this method of operating will be far cheaper than coal at $5 per ton, with the utmost improved machinery, and that it will materially aid in the development of the camp. The distance from the power house at Bonnington Falls to Rossland is 30 miles, and the plant at the falls will generate from 2,500 to 3,000 horse power.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Swindled Out of a Million—want Customs Laws Amended.

A special from Ottawa to the Toronto Evening News says a report to be presented shortly from the commission appointed to investigate the affairs of the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, will show that the government will be defrauded out of $1,000,000 by officials of the institution during a period extending over 15 years.

Within the last couple of years tourist travel in Canada, especially in the maritime provinces, has grown to such dimensions that existing customs laws in regard to the handling of tourist baggage will have to be amended in a way that parties depositing duty may have it refunded at any port on the frontier by declaration as to a return to the country of origin.

Offer Prayers For Peace.

Boston, March 10.—In view of the strained relations between the United States and Spain and the possibility of a rupture, the American Peace Society, through its general secretary, Dr. Trueblood, has asked the Associated Press to make known its request "that prayers be offered in all the churches throughout the nation on next Sabbath that the God of Peace may deter the nation from the dire calamity of war, with all of its present and future disastrous consequences to the people."

Klondyke Rush Continues.

Over ten gold seekers are daily passing through Montreal, says the Star. H. Henry, who has had extensive experience in South Africa, is due here in a day or two. He is said to represent unlimited Parisian capital. Jas. Christie, a Dawson City expert, was in Montreal the other day and will return west again shortly. He is a cultured Irishman, and has explored the Northern country east and west of the Rockies for 15 years. He was sent into the Mackenzie river basin by San Francisco capitalists in 1882. For the past nine years he has been in the Yukon district. His success for capitalists was so great that he will work for himself. He owns many claims in the Klondyke. Mr. Christie is opposed to the wild rush of people to the gold region. He says that the country is all right for the practical miner, but fears that if new diggings are not discovered, not two per cent. of the comers will make a strike.

Work for Fifty Prospectors.

A. Hamfield, an official of the Cassair Central company, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Hamfield has just returned from the Cassair country, where the operations of his company will soon assume extensive proportions. The company has purchased a steamer and is now arranging for the transportation of 50 experienced prospectors, who will explore the northern gold fields under salary. As soon as navigation opens on the Stickeen river work on the construction of the first sections of the Cassiar railway will be commenced.

TORTURING SKIN DISEASES.

Keep you in misery during the day, disturb your rest at night. The burning, itching and smarting nearly drive you wild Burdock Blood Bitters cures all skin diseases; drives the poisons causing them out of the system, and makes the blood pure and healthy.

Katie Ryder, Germania, Ont., says:—"Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of Salt Rheum four years ago, and I have had no return of it since. I was so bad that I could hardly sleep with the pain it gave me."

Deadwood Smelter Burned.

Omaha, March 10.—A special to the Bee from Deadway, S. D., say:

Fire starting from an overturned pot of molten slag entirely destroyed the plant of the Deadwood & Delaware smelter. There was little fire protection, and the building burned without interruption. Several cars belonging to the Burlington & Elkhorn road were destroyed, also a bridge on the Burlington tracks. The loss to the smelter company is put at $240,000, with insurance of $100,000. The railroad losses are about $10,000.

One hundred men are thrown out of work at the smelter, and a number of mines will be shut down.

BIB BACKACHE GOODBYE.

If you are troubled with Backache, Lame Back, or Weak Back, you will find Doan's Kidney Pills a remedy that will take out the pains and aches and give your back needed strength.

50C. 50C.

GOLD WATCH FREE.

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

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

Money returned if not more than satisfied.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

RECTIFICATION OF CROWN GRANT

WHEREAS on the 30th day of July, 1897, a Crown Grant was issed to Eva Boss, James W. Troup and Thomas McGuigan, for the "American Boy" mineral claim, and known as Lot 571, Group I., Kootenay District, but contains a wrong description of the land thereby intended to be granted, for the reason that the plan thereto attached illustrating the parcel of ground conveyed omits a portion of the land which was included in the survey of the claim for which a Certificate of Improvement was granted.

Notice is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has directed the defective Crown Grant to be cancelled and a corrected one to be issued in lieu thereof three months from the date hereof, unless good cause is shown to the contrary.

Adverse claims must be filed with the undersigned on or before the 17th day of May next.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 17th February, 1898.

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 Anaemia, 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.

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.

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

DAILY STAGE
FROM THREE FORKS TO CODY.

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

J. J. Madigan.

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

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

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, BETWEEN SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON

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

No change of cars between Spokane and Rossland.

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

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

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS.
MODERN EQUIPMENT.

THROUGH TICKETS

to Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria Vancouver, Portland, and California Points.

St. Paul, St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Boston, and all Points East, also European S. S. tickets.

TIME SCHEDULE.

No. 1. West Depart 10.55 p.m.
No. 2. East Depart 7.00 a.m.

For information, time-cards, maps and tickets, call on or write F. D. GIBBS, general agent, Spokane, Wash.; or A. D. Charlton, assistant passenger agent, No. 255 Morrison street, corner Third, Portland, Oregon.

KASLO AND SLOCAN RAILWAY.

TIME CARD.

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	"

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

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

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

The Hotel Vancouver.

Strictly First-class.

PORTMANN BROS. & CO., PROPS.

Good Sample Rooms.
Good Table.
The best brands of Liquors and Cigars

RECO AVENUE, SANDON.

IDEAS!

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

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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FORTUNES IN PATENTS

Send a Rough Drawing in Lead Pencil of your Idea. Improvement or Invention, with a clear description of it, and we will promptly tell you if it is new and probably patentable, absolutely Free. FREE! Valuable 100 page book "How to get a Patent." MARION & MARION, Experts, Temple Bldg. Montreal. The only firm of graduate engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Highest references

When Going East

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

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars in service.

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

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

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

Direct connection at Chicago and Milwaukee for Eastern points.

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

JAS. POND, Gen. Pas. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis. or JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 248 Stark St., Portland, Or.

Canadian Pacific Railway And Soo Pacific.

Is the fast and superior service route, to all Eastern and European points to the Pacific Coast, to the rich and active Goldfields of Klondyke and the Yukon.

Baggage checked to destination and through tickets issued.

New Tourist Car Service daily to St. Paul.

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

Service to Japan, China and Australia points monthly via Vancouver.

Magnificent Sleeping and Dining Cars on all trains.

Train leaves Sandon daily at 7.45.

Train arrives Sandon daily at 16.55.

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

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

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

Nothing Like Brick!

PROCTOR & MCMILLAN BROS.
OF BALFOUR

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

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

COAST LUMBER. COAST LUMBER.

Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Mouldings,
Laths, Shingles, Doors and Windows,
Glass. Store and Office Fixtures.

D. J. McLachlan.

FACTORY AND YARD NEXT TO ELECTRIC POWER-HOUSE, SANDON.

Job Printing

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

The Mining Review.

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

ROSEBERY

The northern connecting point of the C. P. R. on Slocan lake.

Rosebery

has the only safe harbor north of Slocan City.

Rosebery

It is at Rosebery where the beautiful Slocan steamer ties up over night and where the employees can bring their families.

Rosebery

lots were put on the market June 28th and are selling fast. You cannot afford to wait if you want a lot. They are going up.

Rosebery

Men are grading and clearing the townsite, and several buildings are about to be erected.

Rosebery

is designed to be the distributing centre for the Slocan.

Rosebery

will become the great Concentrating City of the Slocan, having abundance of water and being easy of access to the mining centre. Watch this.

ROSEBERY

TERMS—One-half cash; balance three and six months. For full particulars apply to

A. M. Beattie,
General Agent.

MOUNTAIN ECHOES.

Kaslo is assessed at $650,000.

Now is the time to tap your sugar bush.

Pearson&Pearson report good success with their comique.

The Payne shipped 12 cars of ore over the C.P.R. the past week.

A pleasant social dance was given in Spencer's hall, Thursday evening.

The Rev. Yates, Episcopal, was ordained at Revelstoke the other day.

The ball given by the bachelors of the Sandon Club was a successful affair.

C. Haney, B.A., will preach in the Methodist church, New Denver, Sunday next.

The steamer Rossland is making daily trips between Robson and Arrowhead.

The Rev. M. Cleland dedicates a church and preaches in New Denver to-morrow.

There are 18 men at work on the Whitewater deep property, and it is promising well.

What would the boys do now adays if the word "rubber-necking" had never been coined?

Nelson's realty tax is 11 mills on the $, but they have interest on water debentures to pay out of that.

It is a bad thing to send Editors to the coast—they generally fall off the wharves into the briny deep.—

A fine lot of new ingrain wallpapers at Cliffe's bookstore. A new stock of the best patterns to choose from.

The war scare appears to be easing off a little. The matter appears to rest mostly with President McKinley.

Dr. Milloy has opened his dental rooms in the new Reco hotel, and is now ready for all the business he can get.

Mr. Booth, M.P.P., is the new speaker of the B. C. Legislature, Mr. Higgins, the late speaker having gone into opposition.

The officials think now there will not be more than $250 of a road tax collected in the city, and probably $100 in dog taxes.

The C. P. R. and Corbin are trying to head off one another in getting a road into the Boundary Country. So far the C. P. R. is a neck ahead.

The frosty weather of the past few days has made rawhiding a little better, but generally speaking the rawhiding season is over for this year.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Goodenough mine will be held on the 5th of April; and that of the Cameronian in this city on the 25th inst

The government promises to spend $100,000 on works in West Kootenay the coming season, and to give us five or six representatives in the legislature.

The Kaslo delegates to Victoria report only "partial success." Of course when any one body of men wants the whole earth there must be some disappointments.

See the stocks of new novels at Cliffe's store—Zola's, Hall Caine's, Bellamy's, Sarah Grand's, Anthony Hope's, James Lane Allan's and Kipling's latest works.

The frost of Wednesday night froze all the shamrocks so there were but few of them to be seen on Thursday, the 17th, but that did not limit "The Wearing of the Green."

The government is likely to adopt a new form of application to go on the provincial voters' list to come into force after the 1st prox. The old one is good up to that date.

So far as information is received, Mr. Helmers, late book-keeper at the Star mine, is not improving in health. His case is softening of the brain, which is always a difficult affection to treat.

The subject for the morning service at the Methodist church will be "The great miracle, the resurection of Christ." In the evening, 7.30, the 4th of a series on "Historical characters in Scriptures."

Mr. E. M. Sandilands has charge of a petition to the Ottawa government praying for the imposition of a duty on lead and lead products. No doubt it will be signed by all interested, as it is only our due.

Some are pushing the name of Joe Martin for the vacant Chief Justiceship of B. C. "Fighting Joe" would make a worthy successor to the late Chief Justice, and his big, red nose would certainly adorn the bench.

The Kootenaian appears to think Kaslo can spare "the comiquers" who have come to Sandon. That paper is liberal. Having had its education finished by these people, it is willing they should "go west and grow up with the country."

We had it in our issue of last week the Wonderful mine shipped 2,200 lbs of ore in February. Mr. Field says this is a mistake, that the mine has not shipped a pound since fall last, though there is talk of its starting up again shortly.

Ald. Cunning has returned from his trip to the mining centres of the Western States. He found gold was the cry out there, but from what he saw while away he is convinced that Sandon has a back bone in its mineral wealth, that is not surpassed by many other places in the mining world.

On Monday last John Burke, a miner who had worked around here for some time, in a fit of despondency, jumped off the wharf at Nakusp and was drowned. Where his relatives live we know not, nor are we able to find out any further particulars of the incident. He was known to many Sandonites.

Rossland Miner:—"The Sheriff has seized, and will offer for sale, March 31, the Robert Bruce, Emma C., Free Silver and Southampton mineral claims, being the property of the Rossland & Trail Creek Mining company. The amount of the execution is $885." Apparently the sheriff is making more money out of most of the Rossland mines than the shareholders are making; but "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good."—[ED. REVIEW.

The Ledge says it would be ridiculous for the government after creating a government building in New Denver to remove the Record office without consulting the people of the Slocan Lake section. Governments like individuals are supposed to remove their offices to where the business is to be done. Men remove their business from one town to another and leave buildings behind them, when business calls for it, and governments who represent the people are expected to do the very same thing, and why not?

An immense stock of new novels at Cliffe's bookstore.

The Nelson hospital received $5,876 the past year and paid out $5,475.

Nelson is going to have the Land Registration office the coming summer.

A communication in answer to "Awake" is unavoidably crowded out this week, and will appear in our next.

Dan Cameron and O'Donnell, teamster for the Star mine, are to air a little unpleasantness before the beak in a day or two.

The C. P. R. are going to employ copper wire on their telegraph between Montreal and Vancouver which will greatly improve the service.

The Union Sabbath School will hold a quarterly review service, like that of Xmas week, for which a good programme is being prepared. Programme will appear in our next issue.

It would now appear the collections made by a priest in these parts the past few weeks are wholly unauthorized by the dignitaries of the church, so the parties giving may lose their money.

The Rossland Miner: "The stockholders in companies owning mines in and around Rossland that are capable of producing shipping ore are tired waiting for dividends. There is now no reason why they should suffer from further delay." Exactly; had these people put their money into almost any of the 40 or 50 shipping mines of the Slocan they would be getting their dividends four times a year or oftener. —[ED. MINING REVIEW.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The Rev. Mr. Powell, of New Denver, was in town on Monday. He has received a call from the Methodist congregation at Rossland, and is likely to remove there.

Mr. J. H. Ashdown, hardware dealer, of Winnipeg, was a caller at the REVIEW office Monday.

Mrs. Cliffe and Herbie are expected home about Wednesday next.

Sharkey's Foul Tactics.

San Francisco, March 12.—The fight between Tom Sharkey and Joe Choynski at Woodward Pavillion last night began and ended like all fights, started and finished, that Sharky has been engaged in, that is in a disgraceful row. Sharkey's unwillingness to select a referee until the last moment caused many to look on the bout with suspicion, but notwithstanding this fully 7,500 people crowded the big building when the preliminaries were called. Sharkey and Choynski were booked to appear at 9 o'clock, but squabbling over a referee delayed the beginning of the fight nearly two hours. Choynski wanted to let the newspaper men name the referee, but this did not suit the sailor. George Green was finally selected, and proved himself to be about as bad a man as could possibly have been chosen. Before time was called the men agreed not to hit in the clinch or break-away. Until the fifth round the fight was a fairly decent one with the honors about even. In that round, however Sharkey began his dirty work. He struck Joe twice at close quarters and sent him down and then tried to force him over the ropes. It took the referee and two policemen to drag him away. Choynski claimed a foul, but it was not allowed. In the sixth round Sharkey again renewed his foul tactics, hitting Joe while in a clinch against the ropes. Choynski, however, was game, and, after straightening himself up, smashed the Sailor on the jaw with a right until he was groggy. Sharkey then lost his head completely and repeatedly fouled his opponent. The crowd howled its derision but the referee did not say a word. The same tactics were employed by Sharkey in the seventh round. He rushed Joe like a mad bull and pushed him clean through the ropes, falling on the platform himself. The crowd was so disgusted at this performance that the referee sent the men to their corners and declared the fight a draw. Sharkey's attitude as he rushed across the ring toward Green, was so threatening that the police flooded the rope arena and escorted him out of it, much to his chagrin. Indeed, he wept from sheer disappointment. It is not thought possible that Sharkey will ever be given a chance to fight in this city again. Even his friends have gone back on him. Green seems to have acted as he did more from fear than partiality towards the Sailor.

Social Dance.

The second dance of the season given by the L. O. L of Sandon was held on Tuesday evening in Crawford's hall. Between 40 and 60 were present, including members of the lodge and invited friends. W. M. Walton took the chair shortly after nine, and after a short address, on behalf of the order presented the retiring W. M., Mr. Todd, with a beautiful jewel, which was gratefully acknowledged by the recipient. Rev. J. Clelland, being called, made some remarks quite in keeping with the occasion, ending with a reading of a pathetic story of "The Orange and Green," which colors he said the worthy brethren had combined in their decorations of the hall. Rev. Knowles, of Slocan City, told some good stories putting every one in good humor for the second part of the programme, which Deputy M. Brown called into order when asked to speak—dancing. This the guests entered into with zest until about 2 a.m., partaking of a splendid lunch in the meantime. All pronounced the dance a pleasant affair.

CHILDREN'S COUGHS.

Are quickly cured by a few doses of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; and best of all it's so nice the youngsters take it without any fuss.

Freight Rates On Ore.

1. The rate on ore from Hall Siding, 11 miles, (or any other point on the N. & F. S. railway) to Nelson, is $2.25 per ton.

2. The rate on ore from Nelson, 55 miles (or any other point on the N. & F. S. railway) to Northport, is $1 per ton.

3. The rate on ore from Rossland to Northport, 18 miles, 76 cents per ton.

4. The rate on ore from the Velvet mine, on the Red Mountain railway, to Nelson is $2.75

5. The rate on ore from Robson to Nelson, 28 miles, is $1 per ton.

6. The rate on ore from Slocan City to Nelson, 45 miles is $3 per ton.

7. The rate on ore from Sandon and intermediate points to Kaslo, which is being shipped to United States smelters, is $3 per ton.

8. The rate on ore from Sandon and intermediate points to Kaslo, which is being shipped to Nelson, is $5 per ton.

9. The rate on ore from Nelson to Tacoma is $8 per ton.

10. The rate on ore from Hall Siding and other points on the N. E F. S. railway south of Nelson to Tacoma, is $6.25 per ton.

MINING RECORDS.

Recorded at New Denver

LOCATIONS.

March 9—Webster, New Denver, Thos Avison.
March 11—Madie, Four Mile, J E Bartlett
Le Roy, Four Mile, same.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

March 11—Katie D, Sarah B, Hill Top Fraction, Galena Bank, Baby Ruth.

TRANSFERS.

March 8—Little King, J G McGuigan to Mary Holland, Feb 17.
Same ¼, Mary Holland to J G McGuigan, Feb 19.
March 9—Tip Top ¾, Nellie D, Maggie, Anthony, D McGinty to Thos Madeen, Feb 15.
March 15—May Queen, B R Buckley to D J McDougald, March 27, 1897, $300.

Recorded at Slocan City.

TRANSFERS.

March 7—Gold Dust ¼, W R Clement to W Sheerer.
March 10—Lucky Fraction ¼, Cosmo Exchange 3-32, David C Lewis to F C Innis.
Same ¼, same 5-32, Geo M Sutfolle to same.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

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

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.

COURTS OF ASSIZE and Nisi Prius, and of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden at the places and on the dates following, viz.:—

City of Nelson, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898

Town of Donald, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

By Command,
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
8th March, 1898.

$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.

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."

MINING STOCKS AND OTHER INVESTMENTS.

Every Representation Guaranteed.

J. M. Harris
SANDON, B. C.

Bruce White. N. J. Cavanaugh.

WHITE & CAVANAUGH

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

Estimates furnished.

Contractors and Builders.

OFFICE AND MILL, CODY, B. C.

Transfer of Liquor License.

We hereby give notice that 30 days from this date we intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners, Sandon, for a transfer of liquor license from Bartlett Bros., for the Bartlett House to ourselves.

LOWES & HARRINGTON,

Sandon, March 11th, 1898.

M. L. Grimmett, L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
Sandon, B. C

AGENTS.—Book business is better than for years past; also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from $10,000 to $15,000 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.

TAILORING, CLEANING, REPAIRING AND DYEING.
Bidlingmeyer's Old Stand.
Prices Reasonable
STEVE ENOX, PROPRIETOR.

Dr. Milloy,
DENTIST.
BLACK'S HOTEL, SANDON.
All work promptly executed.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trusts Deeds Act, 1890," and amending acts

NOTICE is hereby given that H. H. Pitts and J. C. Pitts doing business as merchants at Sandon, Three Forks and Silverton, in the Province of British Columbia, have by deed dated the 5th day of March, A. D. 1898, assigned all their personal estate and effects which may be siezed and sold under execution, and all their real estate to Howard Chapman, of Victoria, B.C., salesman, for the benefit of all their creditors. The said deed was executed by H. H. Pitts and J. C. Pitts and Howard Chapman on the 5th day of March, A.D. 1898. A meeting of the creditors of the said H. H. Pitts and J. C. Pitts will be held at the office of the assignee at the place of business of the Ames Holden Company at Victoria on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having claims against the said H. H. Pitts and J. C. Pitts are required to furnish particulars of the same, duly verified, to the said Howard Chapman not later than 5th day of April, 1898, after which date the said Howard Chapman will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard to those claims only, of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1898.

BOWSER, GODFREY & CHRISTIE,
Solicitors for Assignee.

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.

I. O. O. F.

Silver City Lodge, No. 30, 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.

Notice.

Take notice that thirty days after date I will apply to the License Commissioner of the city of Sandon, for a transfer of license held by Mrs. Katie Barger, for the Waldorf Hotel, to

J. S. RICHARDSON.

Sandon, March 7th, 1898.

To Whom It May Concern.
W. FURNIVAL
"THE" Mercantile Auctioneer, is now prepared to handle all kinds of merchandise, mining stocks, &c.
Parties wishing to consult him, please address W. FURNIVAL, P. O. Box 117, Sandon, B. C.
Licensed Auctioneer for the province.

THE.... GOODENOUGH
SANDON, B. C.
American Plan, $3.50 per day.
European Plan, $2.00 per day.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
MRS. M. A. SMITH, Prop.

ASK FOR Schlitz

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.
UNEQUALLED FOR TABLE USE.
FOR SALE BY
R. CUNNING
Hotel Sandon,
Sandon, B. C.

Snow Glasses
Is What You Want.

Now the sun is getting strong. Be wise and avoid snow-blindness.

We can fit you with any kind of Glasses you may require for ASTIGMATISM, MYOPIA, HYPERMETROPIA, PRESBYOPIA.

G. W. GRIMMETT,
JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN.

GOOD NEWS
FOR SANDON!

Acting on instructions from the creditors of CRAWFORD & McMILLAN all the present stock will be disposed of immediately, regardless of price—rock-bottom prices. Come early and secure some of our great bargains.

GOODENOUGH BLOCK.

Sandon Steam Laundry
SLOCAN STAR STREET.

We do every kind of work done in the best steam laundries, by the best and most experienced workmen. Everything from the most delicate fabric to the heaviest garment. All work done expeditiously. We call for goods, and deliver in any part of the town.

UP-TOWN OFFICE, C. GALES' BARBER SHOP,
Next Slocan News Co.

Lawerence & McKenzie.

KOOTENAY MERCANTILE TAILORING CO.
Everything Up-to-date in our line. A fine selection of Worsteds, Tweeds and Fancy Vestings.

Agents for the Dominion Piano and Organ Co.

J. R. & D. CAMERON

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