

Gout Library

# The Mining Review.

VOL. 4.—NO. 30

SANDON, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1901.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

## Mr. Gintzburger Interviewed

The following is what he told a Nelson reporter, respecting a conversation he had recently with Belgium manufacturers:

"The upshot of our discussion," says Mr. Gintzburger, "was that the Antwerp people said 'send us all the lead you can produce. It is only a question of quality with us, and if this is assured, we can handle an unlimited supply of lead.'"

This leads the Monitor manager to the conclusion that if the lead mining industry of the Kootenays can have its product refined here, no difficulty will be experienced in obtaining a market for the pig lead. He is not sanguine as to the success of an enterprise for manufacturing the refined product, on the ground that only 15 per cent. of the output could be consumed in Canada, and that difficulty would be found in placing the balance. Eventually these conditions could be overcome, but he regards the refinery of prime importance in the future success of the country, with a factory as a subsequent development of the industry.

At the Monitor mine development is proceeding steadily. The corporation controlling the property is working out a comprehensive programme of development, the completion of which is a matter of a year's work. It is estimated that this will place the property on a producing basis equal to any of the big Slocan mine. About four carloads of ore are being taken out now in the course of development. This is being shipped with excellent results.

## Public School Report for February.

### FIRST DIVISION.

Number of pupils attending during the month 18. Greatest number of pupils present at any session 18. Least number present at any session 16. Average attendance for the month 16 75. Tardiness of pupils for the month 38.

### SECOND DIVISION.

Number of pupils attending during the month 16. Average attendance 13 20. Tardiness of pupils 3.

Parents will please note the number of cases of tardiness in the 1st Division, and endeavor to see that their children leave home in time to arrive at the school a few minutes before 9 o'clock.

I would also draw attention to the following clause in the School Law of this Province: "Every pupil must present to the teacher an excuse from his parent or guardian for tardiness or absence from school."

Attention to the above would save considerable trouble, and obtain better results.

J. E. LOVERING, Principal.

Experiments are now in progress at McGill College, Montreal, Canada, with a most ingenious machine for the separation of ores. The Wetherill magnetic separator is designed to sort one ore from another by means of magnetic forces and is able to accomplish results that hardly be brought about in any other way. The ore to be treated is powdered small and supplied to an ordinary hopper by a circular feeder. From this it falls upon a belt and is carried along under a strong electromagnetic. Those substance which answer more readily to magnetic force are drawn from the first belt to a second traverse one, which carries them beyond the magnetic field and then drops them into a second hopper. By this method substances are separated according to their sensitiveness to magnetic influence with a very small percentage of error, due to mechanical causes. Moreover, by increasing or decreasing the electric current passing through the magnet, it is possible to divide two substances, both of which will respond to the influence, but one more readily than the other.

## THE LOCAL GRAFT.

Albert Howarth has joined the Strathcona Horse at Nelson.

Eli Taylor and family left for Greenwood on Tuesday morning.

B. M. Walton returned last Saturday from a prolonged trip to the interior.

Joseph Genelle, a Vancouver lumber merchant, spent Saturday in the city.

Miss Dilly pleasantly entertained a number of her friends Tuesday evening.

Prof. Whittington, superintendent of Indian missions, was in town on Wednesday.

The members of the Presbyterian church intend having a concert in the near future.

W. W. Brock has a good display of miners' candlesticks of his own make in his shop windows.

John R. Chisholm, who lived in Sandon last summer, escaped from Nelson jail on Saturday and has not been heard of since.

There is a great dearth of mining news these times. Very little venturing, as no one knows what is next going to turn up.

About \$1,000 has been raised by subscription for the benefit of Mrs. R. Cameron, Three Forks, whose husband died recently by accident at the Idaho mine.

The K. & S. Railway Co. have reduced the freight rates from Nelson to Sandon. They are now 50, 45, 40, 35, 26 and 24 cents per hundred, according to the class of goods.

The Boston people are at length rewarded for work on a long cross cut they have been driving the past year. They have struck a large ledge that contains a massive body of high grade galena.

What has gone crooked with Honston in the Nelson Tribune? He used to advocate an export duty on ore and products, and now he has not a word about it. Has some one "seen" him?

The sinking of the Pacific mail steamer Rio de Janeiro off San Francisco on Friday week, caused a loss of over 125 lives. No one is blamed, as the vessel struck a rock in a very dense fog.

A rink of Sandon curlers went to Kaslo last week and defeated their "enemies" by the sounding sea in a score of 2 to 0. They then went over to Nelson, where with the Nelson people they won two each.

Our Junior hockeyists, with one or recruits from the Seniors, went over to Kaslo Monday evening and defeated the Kasloites by a score of 6 to 1. They say it was fair work all around, but think they were entitled to two scores more than they were allowed. They would still like to have a fair shy at that crack team of Nelson.

Where is J. Robertson Barr? He opened a small clothing store on Reco Ave. about three months ago. Some time later one of the windows became demolished, and J. Robertson put up a board that can be removed at will. A few weeks ago he left town locking his door, and no one appears to have seen or heard from him since.

The Crow's Nest Coal Co. say they are filling all B. C. orders promptly. On the other hand the consumers of the province say they are not. The C. P. R. has taken a commendable step in bringing things to a focus—in refusing to handle any coal destined for the States until all local demand is fully satisfied. Every sensible man in the province will endorse this step.

Mr. Zwicky, president of the Silver-Lead Mines Association of Slocan, was interviewed in Nelson the other day on his return from the convention at Rossland, on the situation. He says we want more smelters, a refinery, and assistance in export, to enable us to compete against the world in consuming centres. This has been our opinion from the first.

Views of Sandon as it is, for sale at Cliffe's bookstore.

G. B. Baker, of Sandon, has enlisted in Strathcona's Horse.

It looks as if the winter was about done for, and few regret it.

W. McVickie left on Friday for his home in Collingwood, Ont.

Rawhiding is over until all the snow slides come down, and they are coming fast.

Mr. M. E. Hall has returned from McGill College, Montreal, whither he went as a student last fall.

The "Rev." Joseph Thatcher has been making a tour of this district the last few days visiting his flock.

Mr. C. Culver is fitting up the Star concentrator, preparing for work when sufficient water is available.

The general impression is that Dewet is now about cornered. With him caged the war would be at an end.

We have had no K. & S. train for two days, the slides between here and Whitewater holding it fast and firm.

The Assizes are over. Judgment has been reserved in several cases, that of Harris vs. Pitts being among them.

There are five patients at the hospital this week and none of them are seriously ill. Two of them will be convalescent in a few days.

Mr. Burton is moving his two storey residence from the foot of the mountain to the front of Cody avenue, and alongside the Denver Hotel.

The agitation of the press appears to be bringing the Crow's Nest Coal Co. to time, as they are now shipping to the British Columbia smelters.

The Sullivan Machinery Co. have purchased the plant of M. C. Bullock Manufacturing Co. with the idea to secure the most of the drill trade.

Mr. Donnelly says some one saved him the trouble of cutting fire wood on the Donnelly claim the other day. He hopes the party will not get weary in well doing.

A real old country sleigh load of ladies and babies drawn by a "four-in-hand," went up to the residence of Mrs. O. White, at the Star, on Wednesday, to a Ladies' Aid meeting. There were no casualties either way.

'Tis an awful warning for that Pay-streak chap. Snowslides are coming down regularly these days within a few feet of his shack, warning him to flee from the wrath to come. But while the lamp holds out to burn etc.

There has been a number of slides this week on account of the rain, but fortunately no loss of life has occurred. The gulchite had a close shave, no less than five small ones occurring in its immediate vicinity, no doubt caused by the "wind" of that sheet.

Some provincial papers are now quoting the opinion of Mr. Chris Foley on the tapping of the Crow's Nest coal by the Jim Hill road, as if his opinion on a subject of that nature was of any more weight than that of the average miner of the country.

Visitors in Nelson this week from Sandon were:—J. V. Martin, N. J. Kavanagh, W. Hood, Wm. Wilson, M. L. Grimmett, H. Hatt, A. McMillan, B. S. Burchill, H. J. Lott, Geo. Ransom, G. B. Dean, J. M. Harris, H. H. Pitts, M. Kerlin, F. L. Christie, Chief Stubbs, E. M. Sandilands, L. Fitzgerald.

## Sandon Ore Shipments.

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

Mine.	Tons.
Ruth.....	64
Ivanhoe.....	61
Payne.....	60
Slocan Star.....	40
Last Chance.....	35
American Boy.....	21

Total, 281.

## MINES AND MINING.

The Emily Edith is preparing to ship a large quantity of ore at an early date.

The Sunset, near Whitewater, has commenced to ship, and will doubtless continue shipping every two weeks.

The Two Friends at Slocan City, much to the pleasure of Slocanites, is developing into a fine property. A. York is the principal owner.

Mr. Heap has made arrangements with the Trail smelter for the ore output of the Last Chance mine, and as result the mine will be kept running.

Completed reports show that the world's gold production in 1900 was, in round figures, \$307,000,000, an increase of about \$4,000,000 over that of 1899.

A meeting of the Dardanelles Co. is called for the 23rd March. The idea is to sell the claim and all assets to pay off liabilities and to recapitalize under the name of the Dardanelles and Okanagon, with a capital of \$150,000.

Cripple Creek is maintaining its recent repute as the most wonderfully productive small gold area, not merely in Colorado, but in the whole world. Thus it yielded last month over its area of not many square miles, an aggregate gold value of \$22,200,000. Cripple Creek dividends were during the same month declared to a total amount of \$493,350.

## Ore Shipments from Three Forks.

The following are the ore shipments for the month of February:

Mine.	Tons.
Monitor.....	145 1/2
Corinth.....	40
Queen Bess.....	84
Total.....	269 1/2

## Hotel Arrivals For the Week.

DENVER—L. Bazille, Banff; Victor Carlson, Nelson; J. B. Lafnie, St. Jerome, Que.; J. Colman, Fernie, Mrs. M. Thompson, Miss A. Thompson, Vancouver; A. B. Kelly, Spokane; Ed. Epton, Three Forks; Jos. Johnson, Northport; Miss St. Clair, Ymir.

Reco—E. C. Dawson, A. Carmichael, H. McKay, H. M. Fullerton, H. Evans, N. Darling, R. J. Hamilton, A. B. Gray, Nelson; J. E. Billing, Greenwood; Jos. Genelle, D. Garnivan, Vancouver; Joe Thatcher, Halexon Springs; W. J. Twiss, Kaslo; B. M. Walton, Slocan City; W. E. Short, B. Trudel, T. A. Carley, Montreal; H. H. Williams, M. H. Van Valkenberg, Toronto; J. J. Southcott, Victoria; F. H. Mileson, London, Eng.

Pocket diaries for 1901 in variety at Cliffe's bookstore.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

# The Home

## A FEW DESSERTS.

The following recipes will be found useful in preparing simple desserts for everyday use, that can be made without much labor or expense.

**Baked Custard**—To make baked custard scald 1 qt milk and add by degrees to the beaten yolks of 4 eggs. When well mixed stir in the whites. Sweeten, flavor with nutmeg and vanilla and pour into a deep dish or custard cups. Bake until firm and serve cold.

**Boiled Custard**—A delicious, boiled custard is made by heating 1 qt milk in a double boiler, and adding to it by degrees the beaten yolks of 5 eggs mixed with 6 tablespoons sugar. Stir in 5 whites whipped stiff. Flavor with vanilla, and pour into a glass dish. Serve in saucers. A little preserved strawberry or cherry, or a little bright jelly may be placed upon each.

**Bread Pudding**—To make bread pudding beat the yolks of 3 eggs very light, and having soaked 2 cups of stale and dry bread crumbs well in milk, stir all together. Then season with nutmeg and add 1-4 teaspoon soda, dissolved in hot water, and lastly the whites of the 3 eggs. Bake brown and serve with pudding or hard sauce, which is made by stirring to a cream 1-2 cup butter and adding 2 cups powdered sugar. Beat long and hard.

**Custard Pie**—A very nice custard pie is made by beating the yolks of 4 eggs and 4 tablespoons sugar light. Then mix 1 qt milk with beaten yolks, flavor with vanilla, whip in the whites, which should be a stiff froth, mix well and pour into pans lined with pie crust. Grate nutmeg upon the top and bake. Serve cold.

**Blancmange**—A firm, delicious blancmange is made by heating 1 qt milk to boiling point and stirring in 4 tablespoons cornstarch. Wet in a little cold water and a saltspoon of salt and boil together five minutes, in a double boiler. Then add the well-beaten yolks of 3 eggs with 1 cup sugar. Boil two minutes longer, stirring all the while, remove from the fire and beat in the whipped whites while it is boiling hot. Pour into a mold wet with cold water and set in a cold place. Serve cold with sugar and cream.

**Apple Snow**—To make apple snow, pare core, stem and strain 1-2 doz large, tart apples until tender. Press through a sieve and set aside to cool. When cold add 1 cup sugar and the juice of a lemon. Beat the whites of 6 eggs and add carefully to the apples. Serve immediately.

**Lemon Pudding**—Heat to the boiling point 1 pt milk, and stir in 2 tablespoons cornstarch wet with a little water. Boil five minutes, stirring constantly. While hot put in 1 tablespoonful butter and set away to cool. Beat the yolks of 4 eggs light and add 1 cup sugar, mixing thoroughly before putting in the juice of 2 lemons and the grated rind of 1. Beat the mixture to a stiff cream and add gradually to the cornstarch when the latter is cold. Stir all smooth, put in a buttered dish and bake. Serve cold.

## CAKES FROM BREAD DOUGH.

A dainty produced from the bread pan is a light cake that is delicious for tea. Take 1 cup of the light dough, add 1-3 pt warm milk, 3 eggs, sugar or syrup to sweeten, 1 cup raisins, a few spices, and flour to form a thick batter, as for cake.

Pour into a greased tin, and allow to rise until very light, when bake slowly. In place of raisins, dry cherries stewed and sweetened with maple syrup are nice. Citron may be used, and dried apples are equally good. The apples should be soaked for an hour in warm water, and used in the cake without previous cooking.

Another favorite relished by the little folks, as well as "children of an older growth," is to knead up a quantity of dough with a little butter. Roll out very thin. Butter a flat tin, and lay in the dough, so it will cover the bottom and sides. Cut a long, narrow strip of dough, wet the edges, and press the strip along them firmly. Fill the centre with apples, peeled, sliced and sweetened with sugar, dotted with bits of butter, and flavored with cinnamon. The flavoring may be varied with lemon juice, vanilla or nutmeg. Allow it to become very light, when bake in a slow oven. This forms a favorite dessert, when served warm with cream, or a sweet sauce. Dried or canned fruits may be substituted in place of apples. When seasonable, fresh currants are very nice.

Cinnamon roses are nice for the children's luncheon. Roll out some bread dough quite thin, spread with a little butter, and sprinkle thickly with sugar and cinnamon. Now roll it up as for roll jelly cake, moisten the edge with water, so it will adhere firmly. With a sharp knife, cut off slices from the roll about one inch thick, lay them in a greased pan, and when light, bake.

## WHAT THE TWENTIETH CENTURY GIRL SHOULD DO.

She should be gentle and kind to others.

She should go out of her way to do a kindness to those who are older and younger than herself.

She should never listen to scandal or gossip and should consider personal cleanliness and comeliness as next to Godliness.

She should be neat and quiet in her dress, never wearing what is flashy or what will attract attention.

She should be intelligent, refined, gracious and hospitable.

She should move with grace and dignity as becomes the true girl.

She should cultivate a sweet voice, on the playground, in the home, everywhere for in the days to come it will be to her a pearl of great price. She should not only be good, but good for something.

She should acquire a thorough knowledge of housekeeping, so she can be of use to her mother and know how to manage a home of her own when she has one.

She should fit herself for some occupation by which she can earn her own living—if it becomes necessary.

She should not be a doll to be petted but a young woman who can help her father pay for the farm or educate the younger children.

She should treasure her good name as her most precious jewel.

She should make a confidant of her mother, and consider her advice and experience of more value than that of any other person.

Best of all, she should be a Christian girl, mild, gentle and lovely, not letting her left hand know what her right hand is doing.

## THE VISITOR WHO IS ENJOYED.

Visiting is a fine art, and she who has mastered it so her presence is desired by every member of the family where she is to sojourn for a time, is fortunate indeed.

In the first place she should arrive at the time set for her coming, thus giving her friends as little trouble as possible. As we have adopted the excellent plan of inviting our friends to remain with us over Sunday or for a week's or a month's stay, as it may be convenient, she will know just the extent of her visit and will remain no longer.

While a guest in her friends' home she is for the time a member of the family and will enter heartily into all their pleasures and duties. She soon discovers what she can best do to be of help to her friends and does this in a gracious, unobtrusive manner. Unless there are servants to do that work she will keep her room in the best of order and will never be tardy at meal time.

She will pay special attention to the old people in the family and to the children, winning their hearts by many courtesies.

She makes the servants no extra trouble and so they are not glad

when she and her baggage are gone. In fact, she is so pleased with all that has been done for her, and made herself so generally useful and delightful that her friends regret her departure and long for her return.

## HOW TO STOP TOBACCO HABIT.

The Evil Effects of Tobacco May be Counteracted by Good Food.

Prof. Hart, the New York food specialist, writing on the tobacco habit, maintains that its evil effects may be counteracted by the simple expedient of eating good wholesome food.

Tobacco, being a narcotic, has first a soothing, then a depressing effect—the very opposite to alcohol—so that if smoking is long continued, without the use of stimulants, the deadening effect on the brain and nervous system is apparent, as the smoke is condensed and absorbed by the saliva.

Even when frequent expectoration takes place the blood is more or less poisoned, and the brain, which should under normal conditions, be very susceptible, becomes deadened and inactive for a time, but may be partially restored by a stimulant containing phosphates.

Such stimulant is frequently taken by men at a convivial party by taking some wine or spirits, which counteract the depressing effects of the nicotine of tobacco.

I am of the opinion, says Prof. Hart, that the effects of tobacco and cigarette smoking are far more serious during the last thirty-five years of one's life than during and previous period, for the simple reason that the people have been deprived of their nerve and brain forming phosphates by the modern miller.

I have positive proof of the fact, in numerous instances, that where excessive smoking and drinking has been the daily habit that by the simple change from an innutritious to a more nutritious and brain sustaining diet the patient has gradually and almost unconsciously been enabled to reduce the number of cigars or cigarettes and the number of glasses of whiskey from ten to two per day, and that without any prescription of prohibition, for the simple reason that the increased strength of body and brain enabled him to so employ his time that he forgot all about the smoking or drinking.

I may mention one case as an illustration, an actual fact:

The Patient—"I suppose if I make up my mind to follow your dietary you will deprive me of my whiskey and cigars?" He was in the habit of smoking fifteen cigars and drinking ten glasses of whiskey per day.

I replied; "Oh, no; if you eat what I advise you you can drink and smoke what you like."

He then consented to be advised, and within three months was so improved in health and capacity as to attend to his work as the chief accountant of important corporations.

Three cigars and two whiskeys were sufficient.

Constant smoking not only deadens the susceptibility and lessens the capacity for original thought, but it destroys the appetite and natural desire and relish for food.

## HORSE RACES WITH TRAIN.

Capt. Baron Holzing, of the Baden dragoons, recently rode a horse on the public highway 15 kilometers, or nine miles, in 25 minutes. He raced against a railroad train to Karlsruhe and beat it by eight minutes. The horse had been trained for weeks on a new form of horse cake.

# To Get Strong After Grippe.

## Build the System Up and Revitalize the Nerves by Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Every reader of this paper can recall many cases in which the after effects of la grippe have proven fatal. How many people are now complaining of special ailments or lingering sufferings or weaknesses which are clearly the result of the debilitating effects of la grippe?

The best plan is to prevent la grippe, if possible, or, once a victim, to apply yourself diligently to obtaining what relief you can. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is wonderfully beneficial, because it allays the inflammation in the throat and bronchial tubes, loosens the cough, heals the lungs and prevents pneumonia or consumption.

It is a great mistake to suppose that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is a mere cough remedy. It is far more. It thoroughly cures the cold as well, and seems to take the aches and pains out of the bones. No ordinary cough mixture could ever attain the enormous sale which this medicine now has. For old and young alike it can be used with perfect safety and with absolute assurance that the effects will be remarkably beneficial.

If weakened and debilitated by the enervating effects of la grippe there is nothing so suitable for your use as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great nerve restorative and blood purifier. The regular and persistent use of this great food cure is bound to result in the up-building of the system, because it contains in condensed pill form, the most efficient restoratives known to man.

Though only known in Canada for a few years, this famous discovery of Dr. Chase's, the Receipt Book author, has become generally recognized by physicians and people alike, as a great strengthener and blood builder. In no case is it more successful than in restoring and reinvigorating a system wasted by la grippe. Whether weakened by overwork, worry or disease, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will renew vigor and vitality. Fifty cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

# The Mining Review.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1901.

## THE OUTLOOK.

It is quite possible that temporary arrangements may be made with home and outside smelters to tide over the present complications in the way of mining in the Slocan—but it will be only a passing palliation—it will not guarantee any permanent remedy. As we now use but 12,000 tons of lead in Canada, while last year we produced nearly double that amount, it must be apparent that no legislation that does not promote exportation can never give permanent relief.

It is quite true that if higher duties were placed on imported lead manufactures, it would retain for us the home market, and possibly enable us to export a quantity besides, but all such fostering would not fully meet the situation. Our silver-lead production is only in its infancy, and if properly treated must grow infinitely faster than our increase in population, so that home consumption will call for but a small fraction of our output. Successful exportation is then the only hope of the country.

With smelters fed by our own protected coal, one step towards a satisfactory solution of the problem would be assured. In a bonused refinery a second very important step would be reached, as we could then export such metals only as our customers required. A mint for the coinage of gold and silver would be the third move towards eventual and permanent success; but more is necessary—we must be enabled by government assistance in output to overcome our excessively heavy freight rates, and land our pig lead or amalgam, as the case may be, in all competing countries as cheaply as any other producers can do it. If that was once secured, the problem would be solved for all time.

Outside of coin altogether, though there are no grounds for fear on this score, there always will be a large demand in the arts for silver, and an assured one in every country for lead, so that if we are only enabled by legislative aid to compete with any and all competitors where our metals are required, there is every hope for the silver-lead districts of the province, no matter what other adverse conditions may arise.

## WHY IT IS.

The Nelson Miner says the province possesses many able men, and regrets there are not more of them in our provincial parliament to mould the necessary legislation of the country. The cause of this is not far to seek. New comers to every new country invariably think they have a right to grow rich in a few years; and they invariably see or are shown by political pettifoggers, that it is the crude condition of the laws of the country that prevents them from realizing their dreams. The honest, capable man addressing a body of electors will never promise them what he is not certain they have a right to expect, or what he knows would not be serviceable and proper legislation, if passed. As a result he does not come to the standard of the enthusiast who wants Rome built in a day. The dishonest pettifogger will, however, promise the people everything that tickles their expectations for the time being, and as a result he gets their votes. In

## FAT AND LEAN

That is, babies: fat, they are happy and safe; lean, they are neither happy nor safe.

Apart from being entirely healthy or not quite well, a fat one has much reserve of vital strength to resist any sudden attack, while the lean one has little or no reserve.

The way to be fat and well is Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil. A little: only a little. Not any, if healthy and plump already; "let well enough alone."

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

time the people learn they have been fooled, but in the meantime the good men have been excluded from the legislature.

We have a striking illustration of this in the case of Joseph Martin. He was a resident of Manitoba in its earlier days, and by appealing to the worst passions of the farmers' unions and every other organization in the country, that saw everything wrong in the existing laws of the land because they were not growing wealthy in a year or two, he became the lion of the hour. In a few years, however, they marked humbug on his back in large characters; and he left for this province where he has reported himself and with the same results.

He is now stepping out of everything political in this province, and retiring into private life, so it is repeated, but he has been the author of more vexa-

## Dizziness

Is a very common consequence of indigestion and torpid liver. Sometimes there are spots before the eyes and hot flashes. At other times a sensation as of vertigo occurs, at once suffocating and blinding. It is a waste of time to attempt to cure this condition by ordinary means or medicines. The stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition must be restored to healthy activity, the blood must be purified, the liver cleansed and strengthened, before a cure can be hoped for. This is the work done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a medicine specially beneficial in diseases of the stomach, blood and liver. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, cleanses the clogged liver, and promotes the health of every organ of the body.

"My wife was greatly troubled with indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, and also irregular periods," writes Mr. W. A. Preston, of Shuqua-lak, Noxubee Co., Miss. "We tried many different remedies, but none of them gave perfect relief until we were induced by a lady to try your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription,' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' These medicines did more good than anything we ever tried for those complaints. We have used four bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' one of 'Favorite Prescription,' and two vials of your 'Pellets.' These medicines have done the work we desired, and I do heartily recommend them to all similar sufferers."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery."



tions legislation and broken pledges than any other four men who ever set foot in the provincial House. It will yet become impressed on the conviction of the electors of this province that the aspirant who panders to their strongest prejudices, and promises them the most for their votes, will in time be shown to be their greatest weight and the worst enemy of the country. Until this is fully learned, however, we may expect to see charlatans and quacks filling the legislative halls of the country.

## WHAT WE WANT.

It is quite evident that if the mining industry of this province is to prosper, one or both governments must come to its aid—the Federal on the bonus principle and the Provincial in the removal of vexatious restrictions. It may be as alleged by the provincial authorities in their defence of the two per cent. tax on output, that the mines have not yet paid the expenditure made on roads and trails for their development, but that is no defence for the tax.

Infants of every class are protected until they are able to take care of themselves. It was contended by the majority of the people of Canada up to 1879, that the manufactories of the country, though protected by a 17½ per cent. tariff, were imposed on by outside competition, and the tariff was doubled for their benefit, and at the expense of the whole country. It is alleged by the mine owners and those who understand the situation with them, that the business is not sufficiently advanced to stand vexatious restrictions, and the government responds by increasing their burdens to enhance the receipts of the treasury. A glance at the situation shows this is a foolish—nay a disastrous policy. None of the underground properties have been shipping more than half a dozen years, but few of them more than three, and in that short period they have experienced a slump in the value of silver below the cost of production, a strike of a year's duration, a lockout by the smelters and double taxation. This is at direct variance with the policy pursued by any other government in the development of any important industry. To become productive and employ much labor, we must have our own smelters, a bonused refinery, primitive manufactories, a mint, reduced cost of transport, and the removal of vexatious restrictions by the provincial government.

Of course it is none of our business to suggest to any mine owner what he should do in the present situation of things; but we do know it would be of much service to the business people and to many industrious miners if the properties that have development work to do, would continue doing it until the present clouds roll away.

The local agent of the fire insurance company in which Robertson & Co. were insured, says the papers should say nothing about the non-payment of the claims until the company refuses to pay. This paper has no desire to do either insurance companies or any other companies a wrong; but it appears five weeks is a very long time for a company to make up its mind as to what it is going to do with a loss.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE LIFE AND REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA." Including special memorial tributes from the most eminent British and Canadian statesmen, and "The Life of King Edward VII." Size 10 x 7½, about 600 pages, better illustrated than any rival work. Written by Dr. John Coulter, from London, Eng., the celebrated Historian and Journalist, and John A. Cooper, editor Canadian Magazine, Toronto. Price only \$1.75—new book from cover to cover. Extra large commission; credit given; prospectus free to canvassers. World Publishing Co., Guelph, Ont.

W. S. DREWRY Sandou, B. C. H. T. TWIGG New Denver, B. C.  
**DREWRY & TWIGG**  
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyors,  
Civil and Mining Engineers.  
Bedford & McNeill Code.

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

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

**D. Campbell Davies & Co.,**  
Consulting and Analytical Chemists.  
SOLE OWNERS AND PATENTEES OF THE  
**LATEST HANDY PROSPECTORS' SMELTER.**  
Apartado 83, DURANGO, MEXICO.

## Transfer of Business.

I beg to notify all I have transferred my draying business for several months, or until my return from the east, to John Tye, who will attend all calls as well as I did myself. My Coal business will be in charge of Robt. Cunning, who will fill all orders for cash. I thank all patrons for past favors, and hope they will be continued with my successors until my return.  
E. A. CAMERON.

## The Denver House

Headquarters for Travelling Men and Miners.  
The Table is first class.  
The Bar is always stocked by the best Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.  
The Rooms are all that can be desired for comfort.  
NELSON & CO., Proprietors.

Established 1858.

## M. R. Smith & Co.

Manufacturers of all kinds of  
Plain and Fancy

**BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY.**

VICTORIA, B. C.

BRANCH—VANCOUVER, B. C.

## COAL!

Everybody Wants  
the Best Coal.

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

**E. A. Cameron.**

## FOR SALE.

Mine, Mill and Smelter Supplies; Assayers' Supplies; Hoisting Plants; Steam, Gasoline or Horse-Power Machinery of every description supplied on the shortest possible notice, at the very lowest prices, direct from the nearest manufacturers to you.

**The National Ore & Reduction Co.**  
APARTADO 83, DURANGO, MEXICO.

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

## Young Folks.

### SLEIGH SONG.

Jingle, jingle, clear the way,  
Tis the merry, merry sleigh.  
As it swiftly scuds along  
Hear the burst of happy song.  
See the gleam of glances bright,  
Flashing o'er the pathway white.  
See them with capricious pranks,  
Ploughing now the drifted banks.  
Jingle, jingle, on they go,  
Capes and bonnets white with snow.  
Not a single robe they fold  
To protect them from the cold.  
Jingle, jingle 'mid the storm,  
Fun and frolic keep them warm.  
Jingle, jingle, down the hills,  
O'er the meadows, past the mills.  
Now 'tis slow, now 'tis fast,  
Winter will not always last.  
Jingle, jingle, clear the way,  
Tis the merry, merry sleigh.

### NELSON'S IMMORTAL SIGNAL.

"England has had many heroes," says Southey, "but never another who so entirely possessed the love of his fellow-countrymen as Nelson."

He was already the "Hero of the Nile," of "Copenhagen," and of a hundred other naval conflicts. It was in 1805, during the great wars with Napoleon, when Nelson, forty-seven years old, received orders to resume the command of the Mediterranean fleet, and on the night of Friday, September 13, he left Merton forever.

He sailed away in the "Victory," and on the 28th joined the fleet off Cadiz, under Vice-Admiral Collingwood. Already, be it remembered, he had lost an eye in Corsica, had received a wound in the abdomen, off Cape St. Vincent, had lost an arm at Teneriffe, and had been wounded in the head in Egypt,—"tolerable, for one war," as he remarked.

Monday, October 21, 1805, he was eight or ten miles from Trafalgar.

The Franco-Spanish fleet and England's squadron, were soon to close in conflict. Nelson had little doubt as to the result. "I'll give them," he declared, "such a dressing as they never had before."

About eleven o'clock, after his interview with his officers, he went below to the cabin, to be alone for a few minutes. An officer, going down later, found him on his knees, writing words which were afterward found to be:

"At daylight saw the enemy's combined fleet from east to east south-east; bore away; made the signal for order of sailing, and to prepare for battle, the enemy wearing in succession. May the great God whom I worship, grant to my country, and for the benefit of Europe, in general, a great and glorious victory; and may no misconduct in any one tarnish it; and may humanity, after victory, be the predominant feature in the British fleet. For myself, individually, I commit my life to Him who made me, and may His blessing light upon my endeavors for serving my country faithfully. To Him I resign myself, and the just cause which is entrusted to me to defend. Amen! Amen! Amen!"

At thirty-five minutes after eleven, as given by the "Naiads" log, he was on deck, ordering the famous signal to the fleet. The story is variously told, but Pasco's version may be accepted as the truest. He was on the poop when Nelson approached him, and, after ordering certain signals to be displayed, the admiral exclaimed: "Mr. Pasco, I wish to say to the fleet, 'England confides that every man shall do his duty,'" adding: "You must be quick, for I have one more to make, which is for close action." Lieutenant Pasco replied: "If your

lordship will permit me to substitute 'expects' for 'confides,' the signal will soon be completed. The word 'expects' is in the vocabulary. 'Confides,' must be spelled."

"That will do, Pasco," was the reply.

The signal was given by Sir Horne Popham's Telegraphic Code, and read as follows:

253, 200, 863, 261, 471, 958  
England expects that every man will do his duty,  
220, 371, 421, 19, 24.

The colors conveying this sentiment, were hoisted, and Captain Blackwood relates that the shout with which the signal was received throughout the fleet, when its significance became fully known, was sublime.

"Now," exclaimed Nelson, turning to Blackwood, "I can do no more. We must trust to the great Disposer of all events, and the justice of our cause, I thank God for this great opportunity of doing my duty."

His signal was not for that fleet alone, but for his countrymen in all the great conflicts of war or peace which are yet to come: "England expects that every man will do his duty."

### SMALLEST WILD CATTLE.

Celebes has the distinction of being the home of the smallest living representative of the wild cattle, or, indeed, of the wild cattle of any period of the earth's history, for no equally diminutive fossil member of the group appears to be known to science. An idea of the extremely diminutive proportions of the anoa, or sapi-utan as the animal in question is respectively called by the inhabitants of the Celebes and the Malays, may be gained when it is stated that its height at the shoulder is only three feet four inches, whereas that of the great Indian wild ox, or gaur, is at least six feet four inches, and may, according to some writers, reach as much as seven feet. In fact, the anoa is really not much, if at all larger, than a well-grown Southdown sheep, and scarcely exceeds in this respect the little domesticated Bramini cattle shown a few years ago at the Indian exhibition held at Earl's court, London.

The anoa has many of the characteristics of the large Indian buffalo, but its horns are relatively shorter, less curved and more upright. In this, as well as in certain other respects, it is more like the young, than the adult of the last-named species, and, as young animals frequently show ancestral features which are gradually lost as maturity is approached, it would be a natural supposition that the anoa is a primitive type of buffalo.

### PALACE OF KING ALFONSO.

The boy King of Spain, Alfonso XIII, who is the smallest King in the world lives in one of the biggest palaces ever built. It takes visitors two days to go through it. In its vast courtyard there is room for a considerable army to maneuver. The youthful monarch is said to have no affection for his enormous and somewhat gloomy residence, and to have expressed decided intentions of making radical alterations when he grows up. However, there is plenty of time for him to change his mind before he will have attained the authority to reconstruct anything more extensive than the quarters for his toy soldiers.

### SAFE TO SHIP WET COAL.

It has long been considered highly dangerous on account of the danger of spontaneous combustion to ship coal for sea transportation in a wet condition. Experiments have now been made which show that after all this is quite the safest condition in which to ship it.

### ST. HELENA HAS A BOOM.

Beer Prisoners of War Add Life and Activity to the Island.

Perhaps not since Napoleon was an involuntary resident at St. Helena has the island risen to such prominence as it now may claim to enjoy. For this reason the report of Governor Sterndale, dated August, 1900, will be found of unusual interest. The imports have jumped from £34,365 in 1897 to £91,699, in 1899 and for 1900 a much larger increase is anticipated. Labor is in demand at good wages, there is no want among the unindustrious, and "it is a pleasure to record," says the governor, "that, although money has been more plentiful and the temptations of the public houses greater, serious crimes have been absent and petty crimes less than in the previous year."

"The cost of living has, however, greatly increased, and during the present year the prices of food have doubled and quadrupled, so that what used to be considered necessities of life, such as milk, butter, eggs and meat, are now luxuries, and the principal food of the poor, i. e., fish is both scarce and expensive."

"With the increased garrison and the great number of prisoners of war, a large quantity of fish, which is plentiful enough in the sea, could probably be disposed of daily were the people energetic enough to catch them."

"I have always advocated a fishery company here, worked by English capital and labor, and had such a one been started as projected in 1896-1897, it would have been reaping a golden harvest just now, both in salted and fresh fish."

"The aspect of the place has greatly changed; instead of the quiet monotony of past years, Jamestown is a scene of noisy activity, and the perils of our roads are considerably increased by four-in-hand mule wagons driven by reckless Kaffir boys."

### KING IS AN EARLY RISER.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy is an early riser. One morning recently at eight o'clock he arrived unexpectedly at the office of administration of the royal household, which is situated opposite the palace. He found one servant dusting and sweeping. The king lighted a cigarette and walked up and down, waiting. At 9.30 the first clerk arrived. The king asked at what hour the employees were expected to be at the office; "At eight o'clock, your majesty," replied the embarrassed official, "and now it is 9.30," remarked the king, taking up his hat and leaving the premises. Since then all the clerks and officials make their appearance promptly at eight o'clock.

### CUT OUT THE WORSE HALF.

De Tanque—The doctor told me I was so much better I could reduce my doses of quinine and whisky.

O'Soaque—Did you?

De Tanque—Yes; I cut them down just half. I left out the quinine.

### JOHNNY AIRS HIS WISDOM.

What's twins, mamma? asked four-year-old Bessie. I know! exclaimed her small brother before the mother could answer. Twins is two kids just the same age, three's triplets, four's quadrupeds and five's centipedes.

### WILLING TO TAKE A BACK SEAT.

We must all die some time, said the sympathizing friend.

True, replied the invalid; quite true; but I have noticed that there are some things in which none of us is seeking precedence.

## A LITTLE RAPIDS SENSATION.

### A VERY SICK MAN MADE VERY WELL IN A VERY SHORT TIME.

The Case of D. Haight is an Interesting Story of How a Despairing Invalid Finally Gained Health and Strength Through the Use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Little Rapids, Algoma, Ont., Feb. 11. —(Special).—Most of the inhabitants of this district are constantly exposed to inclement weather and extremes of heat and cold, with a result that very many bad cases of chronic kidney disease, lame back and rheumatism, are to be found among our people. Mr. D. Haight is one of our most respected residents who has been a terrible martyr to the dread torture of chronic kidney disease.

For four years he has suffered. He has tried every prescription, patent medicine and home remedy that has been suggested to him or advertised, but all to no purpose. Mr. Haight enumerates at least a dozen disagreeable doses which he has forced down his throat in the hope of securing some relief, but all in vain. Some of these would help him for a time, but very soon the pain would return with renewed vigor to torture him.

At last some one suggested that king of kidney remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills. He had tried so many medicines that he had very little faith, but at the suggestion of his friends he bought and used a box. He commenced to improve from the first dose and gained steadily as the treatment continued, till finally every vestige and symptom of his old enemy had disappeared, and he was a well man. This is over a year ago and Mr. Haight has had no return or sign of the old trouble.

He has been regarded by the people here as one of the most remarkable cures that has ever been effected in Algoma. Mr. Haight says, "Four years ago my kidneys were in a bad state; I tried old medicines and new medicines of all kinds, doctors' prescriptions and homemade cures. Some of them relieved me for a little while, but I was soon as bad as ever again and a second trial of the same thing proved its worthlessness. At last I was recommended to get Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me and I have stayed cured."

### ALL ON ACCOUNT OF THE BOOTS.

As a sergeant was bawling out his orders the other day in a barracks in Dublin, and watching the line of feet as the raw recruits endeavored to obey the word of command, he found, to his astonishment, that one pair of feet more noticeable on account of their extra large size, never turned.

Without taking his eyes off those feet the sergeant bawled out a second order:—

About, turn!

He could see that all the feet except those he watched turned in obedience.

Rushing up to the owner, a little fellow, he seized him by the shoulder, shouting:

Why don't you turn with the rest?

I did! replied the trembling recruit.

You did, eh? Well, I watched your feet, and they never moved!

It's the boots they gave me, sir, said the poor fellow, they're so large that when I turn, my feet turn inside of them.

**To Purchase Smelters.**

The fact that the American Smelting & Refining Company is to increase its capital stock to \$100,000,000 reflects the general condition of the mining industry in North America. This company now contemplates purchasing a number of smelters scattered over a wide area and in acquiring same will expend in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000.

**United States Mining Dividends.**

The dividends paid by mining companies of the United States during the past year aggregate over \$10,000,000 and these figures do not include dividends paid by close corporations not obliged to report their proceedings. When these figures are considered in relation with the tremendous sums expended to increase future production is there really any question about mining paying?

**Advocates a Bonus.**

In the House the other day Mr. Green strongly advocated a bonus for smelter and refinery in the province for the treatment of Slocan ores. He said the establishment of a smelter and refinery by the government itself would be good policy and insuenced such a step as more necessary even than railway development, of the importance of which all members have spoken so emphatically.

**A Worthy Opinion.**

The Empire, London, Eng., says: "A shrewd financier, whose experience is world wide, has expressed to me the opinion that within a year South Africa and British Columbia will be the leading mining centres of the world. For many reasons British Columbia has never yet had a fair show. But the time is rapidly approaching when the real value of this province as a gold producer will be fully recognized. Undoubtedly it contains two or three of the finest mines in the world."

**Low Tunneling at the Payne.**

The local mining men are all taking some interest in the working of the lower tunnels of the Payne mine, as this is the first property that has opened up tunnels so low down the mountain. The company are driving a 15,000-foot tunnel, which will soon be completed, 950 feet below the main working to tap the lead again at that depth. If the ore is found at so low a point, it confirms the fact that large bodies of ore are at the base of the mountains in this part of the Slocan. All the mines here have improved with depth so far.

**Assay Office at Vancouver.**

The government has decided to open an assay office at once in Vancouver, at which gold will be purchased from returning miners at its full value, in the same manner as it has, during the past season, been purchased at Seattle for the United States mint. The intention is to acquire, extend and improve the premises of Mr. H. Pellet-Harvey and that gentlemen will be placed in charge. The question of the mint will be decided later, but the assay office will accomplish all the benefits in connection with the northern trade for which Vancouverites have been so energetically contending.

**Kerlin-Fisher Case.**

In Kerlin vs. Fisher application was made for an order for a stay of execution for costs on the ground that the plaintiff and defendant had entered into an agreement for the settlement of the action. R. M. Macdonald, acting for McAnn & McKay, of Kaslo, appeared for the application, Macdonald & Johnson, contra. The application was dismissed on the ground that the settlement had been entered into collusively and with intent to defraud defendant's solicitor. An order was made that plaintiff should pay all costs to solicitor within ten days, otherwise execution would be levied.—Miner.

**H. Byers & Co.**

Jobbers and Retailers in

**Hardware**

and

**Mining Supplies**

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

Head Office—Nelson, B.C.  
Stores at

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

**Clothes Cleaned,  
Pressed  
and Repaired**

AT THE I. X. L. TAILOR SHOP,

Opposite Union Hotel,  
F. PHILLIPS, Proprietor.

**Alta Lodge, No. 29.**

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

THOS. BROWN, Sec'y.

IF YOU WANT  
ANYTHING IN

**Cutlery  
Stoves  
Tinware  
Slay Bells**

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

**HARRY NASH.**

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

**J. W. BALMAIN,**  
Civil Engineer, Architect, Etc.  
P. O. Box 170.  
SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP TICKETS**

To and from European ports via Canadian  
and American lines. Apply for sailing dates,  
rates and full information to any C. P. R. agent  
or H. W. Harbour, Agent, Sandon,  
W. P. F. Cummings, Gen. S.S. Agent, Winnipeg

**MINERS'  
SUPPLIES.**

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

Blankets, Pillows, Quilts, etc.

CALL AND GET OUR PRICES.

**H. Giegerich,**

RECO AVENUE.

Our Present Stock of

**Wall Paper Must Be Sold**

in order to make room for a new stock  
that is coming from the east shortly.

**CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE.**

**Apples! Apples!**

**This Month It's Apples--Not Dried Apples,**

But fresh Winter Apples—fresh from our farm in the Okanagan  
valley—Nother Spys, Bell Flowers, Kings, Baldwins, Spitzburg  
and all other varieties.

Cody Avenue.

**JALLAND BROS.**

**FOLLIOTT & McMILLAN**

**Contractors  
and Builders.**

Dealers in Rough and Dressed Lumber, Coast Flooring,  
and Joint Finishing Lumber Moulding, Etc.

SASH AND DOOR ON HAND TO ORDER. JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

FACTORY ON MAIN STREET.

**P. Burns & Co.**

**Dealers in Meats**

AT SANDON

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