The Mining Review.

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RAILWAYS AND MINING.

The Two Should Go Hand in Hand in This Province.

The Rossland Miner says: "If the promises and expectations of Sir William Van Horne are realized, southern British Columbia will have no cause for complaint against the C. P. R.," and why not? We believe the safest measurement of any corporation—and railways are no exception—is from a selfish point of view, and measuring the "promises and expectations" of Sir William Van Horne by this standard, there is ample evidence that they will be fully realized as far as effort on the part of the Company can realize them. They have a great deal of money invested in roads, rolling stock, buildings and other effects here and from any selfish point of view, the object should be to make the most out of it. That "most" cannot be made by squeezing mining out of existence by high freights, excessive smelter charges, etc.; it can only be made by encouraging mining, in reasonable freight rates, etc., etc. Whether the lowest paying rates are now prevailing or not, we are not in a position to say; but we do know that an increase of traffic always leads to lower rates and retain reasonable returns. The interests, then, of the miners and the C. P. R. in this country are reciprocal—the more the miners may produce, the lower can the Co. make their rates, and vice versa. It appears the day is not far distant when the company will further unbosom themselves to the miners of this country and lay more propositions before them for turning their products to better account. Nothing can be gained under the circumstances by encouraging foreign railways, whose interests are to divert traffic from the country and discourage the development of interests associated with our common industry—mining. If the mine owners of the country would appoint an executive whose duty it would be to confer at regular intervals with the C. P. R. relative to all matters calculated to improve mining in general so as to secure joint co-operation with the railway for government aid when required and for th better development of the industry in other channels that present themselves from time to time, instead of fighting by sections, it would not be long before beneficial results would show themselves in many substantial ways.

Queen Bess Proprietary.

The first ordinary general meeting of the Queen Bess Proprietary Company, Limited, was held on Feb. 17th, in London, Eng., under the presidency of Captain Needham.

The Chairman says: The Company was registered on October 21st last; it has a working capital of £15,000, fully subscribed, and a reserve of 20,000 unissued shares. The title deeds, which are in the form of Crown grants, have been carefully examined by your Company's legal advisers in British Columbia and found to be correct. I have also much pleasure in informing you that your Company is also registered as a trading company under the Dominion Act of Parliament, and I might point out that it is very unusual to get a company registered in British Columbia in so short a time. The Queen Bess is situated on Howson creek, in the Slocan Division of the West Kootenay district of British Columbia. As soon as the property was taken over your managing director, Mr. Milburne, lost no time in going to work, and as the snow came on earlier than usual this year, it was well for us that there was no hesitation or delay. Had there been the winter's work would have been entirely lost. Sleeping and messing accommodation for 50 men, with houses for foremen and officers, have been erected; snow-sheds and sorting-houses have been put up where required, and the wagon road has been thoroughly repaired and put in order. These fifty men have been employed night and day developing the mine, and the development work, which has amounted to something over 700 feet of tunnelling and cross-cuts, has been carried on with the most satisfactory results The cross-cutting has expossed at least two valuable veins of high grade ore, the one in No. 4 tunnel proving to be seven feet broad, and carrying three feet of solid galena. The last assay from this vein shows 287 oz. of silver and 72 per cent of lead.

This, however, cannot be taken as an average; but it serves to prove that the ore is improving at depth. It is hoped that this rich vein will be proved through the higher and lower levels The first shipment of ore took place on November 8th, and since then there have been regular shipments, the total shipped to date amounting to 580 tons, the net profit on which amounts to £3,480. This profit has been made in spite of the unusually heavy charges for freight and shipment. I am happy to be able to inform you that our manager has now entered into some very advantageous contracts, which will materially reduce these charges in future. During the first two weeks of this month 140 tons were shipped, or at the rate of 70 tons per week. Taking an average of only 60 tons per week, with the same rate of freight and treatment, the mine may be said to be yielding a return of over 20 per per cent. per annum upon the total capital of the company. The directors confidently believe that this will be steadily increased as development proceeds. The question of declaring an interim dividend has received the very careful consideration of your directors; but owing to the fact that the whole of the accounts are not before us, and that we have not received the full return from the smelter, we have decided to defer doing so. It will, however, be a satisfaction to you, as it is to us, to know that we have already earned a considerable profit, and this successful state of affairs is chiefly due to the untiring energy and ability of Mr. Milburne.

Mr. May said that from what he understood the chairman to say, the Queen Bess Proprietary company was sending ore to the United States, and incurring very heavy duty charges in doing so. Now, though there might be a feeling that they would like to help their cousins over the water as much as they could, they did not want them to take too much of the profit out of the funds of their property, and he hoped the directors would, as early as they could, get the ore treated in Canada, and so save as much as possible of these charges. Then, he took it that though the directors had not declared a dividend, they had practically earned one. He hoped, so soon as the returns were to hand, they would feel themselves in the position to declare a dividend. The shareholders would be very glad not only to receive a dividend, but also to have full details from time to time with regard to the working of the very valuable property in which they were interested.

The chairman said that with respect to heavy charges for freight and treatment in the United States, there was a very difficult and complex question, and it was receiving every possible attention not only from their managing directors, but also from the managing directors from all the mines in that district. At present they were absolutely in the hands of the United States government, and from what he knew of those gentlemen he had no doubt they would take good care to keep them in their hands. No doubt if some large capitalist, of English leviathan were to come into the country and set up in opposition to the United States, he might get the better of her, but for a small capitalist to attempt it it would be very risky indeed. Suppose a smelter was erected by a small company got up in London; when the conditions seem favorable, and everything was going on perfectly, and it looked like being prosperous, the United States would take the duty off lead, and that would at once place the English company in a false position. Then she would lower the freights, and if the worst came to the worst she would actually give a bonus to them to send the ores. The fact was, they must have these ores, they were so useful for fluxing their own ores. At present the Hall smelter could not treat these ores, nor could the Trail smelter, and until some great capitalist came into the country and competed with the United States smelters they would have to submit to these extremely heavy charges. But the Slocan ores were absolutely unique in value, and they could stand these charges. Take such an assay as 287 oz. of silver and 72 per cent. of lead; even the United States could not beat that. Such ores were more valuable than those in any part of the world, and would pay even when silver was at the price of tin. With regard to the dividend, as Mr. May had suggested, and as he (the chairman) ought to have said, of course, they had earned the dividend; but they had not got the money, and therefore could not pay it. They had made a profit of about £3,480 and that was sufficient to pay a dividend; but probably before long that profit would be increased, and the directors would then be in a position, when they had the money, to pay a dividend.

Mr. Drummond, who said he had returned from British Columbia, after visiting not only the Queen Bess property, but all the mines in the Slocan district, said he should like to supplement the chairman's remarks in the direction of making one little correction. He had been in British Columbia to a later period than that to which the chairman's information extended, and he could tell them the Hall smelter was now able to treat the lead and silver ore as it was treated in the United States. This fact, however, would scarcely alter the drift of the chairman's observations, because the value of the lead in ore was so high that the difference in the rate of freight on the ore and on the smelted lead was so slight as not to be of much account. Another reason why it was an advantage to send the lead to the United States smelters was that the market for lead was entirely in the United States, and not in Canada or over in this country; therefore they had to send the manufactured article into the United States in any case.

City Council.

The city council met on Monday evening last in council chamber, and all were present but Alds. Cunning and Crawford.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A letter was read from J.W. Balman, C. E., making application for the work of improvements on Cody and Carpenter creeks.—Referred to the Board of Works.

MOTIONS.

Mighton—Switzer That the Water and Light Co. be requested to notify the Chief of Fire Brigade from time to time of any defects in supply of water in either system.—Carried.

Mighton—Switzer—That volunteer firemen be paid $1 per hour for the first hour of continuous work at any fire and 75 cents for each subsequent hour at the same.—Carried.

A BUTTE HOLOCAUST.

Twenty-Five Men Perish In a Boarding House Fire.

Butte, Mont., March 21.—The Hale House, a three story building used as a boarding and lodging house for the men in the employ of the Anaconda copper mines, was entirely destroyed by fire early to-day. The building was on East Broadway. When the fire broke out shortly after three o'clock, there were three hundred men in it. Of these, many are in the hospital, and others, who escaped almost without clothes, are scattered all over town. Until the safe, now buried in the cellar under tons of debris, is removed and the books examined and a roll called, it will not be known how many perished. The estimate of the dead now runs up to 25. It is known that sixty did not show up at the mines this morning, though many of these doubtless are with friends. The monetary loss is about $30,000.

So far as known two men are dead from injuries received in jumping from windows, another is dying and twenty are missing, while a search of the ruins may disclose the fact that many transient lodgers are also lost.

Telephone Office Robbed.

A peculiar robbery took place at the telephone office on Tuesday night. Miss Crawford, who has charge, locked her desk and the office door as usual on going home in the evening and when her brother went to open up Wednesday morning, h found the door open, a hole cut at the side of the lock in the desk, the desk opened and $20 in cash gone. Of this money $28 belonged to the Junior Hockey boys and had been left in Miss Crawford's charge some weeks ago. Dr. Powers' office, across the hall, had also been opened that night in his absence. From appearances, the telephone office door was opened by a key; and, therefore, by some one who had a knowledge of the premises and probably had seen the key of the door before. A couple of cheques in the drawer were left untouched, which would go to show the work was not that of a professional, but more likely by some boys who wanted some hockey money, for special purposes.

$25,000 Reward.

The princely reward of $25,000 is now offered for the arrest and conviction of any of the murderers of Frederick Whitney, constructor of the Kaslo sampling works. Whitney was killed by a masked mob in the Cœur d'Alenes several weeks ago. The sheriff of Shoshone county offers $15,000 in behalf of the county and the state of Idaho offers $10,000 more. It is supposed that Whitney's relatives, who are wealthy, are back of these offers.

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.

Communication.

(Held over from last week.)

To the Editor of The Mining Review:

DEAR SIR,—In a communication by "Awake" which appeared in your issue of the 12th inst. the writer expressed his opinion that the different religious denominations of the town should furnish some place of amusement for young men and miners of this vicinity. On behalf of these bodies, but more especially on behalf of the Epworth League, I would like to say a few words in regard to this. I would first invite the attention of "Awake" to the efforts put forth by the churches to amuse and entertain the classes referred to above and the response which has been made. If "Awake" will but consider the entertainments given by the churches, he will find that one or two have indeed met with success. I would like, however, to call his attention to the following facts:

In the month of August, the Methodists held an entertainment in the church for which the best talent possible was secured, and great trouble taken to make it a success. The result was a net proceed of about $13.

Later the Johnson-Smiley combination was brought here. Everyone will concede that this company is strictly first-class. What was the result? After the combination had appeared for two evenings, the committee found themselves in debt $2.00.

Still later was the Married Men's social, which, after several bills had been cancelled gratuitously by different persons, resulted in a net proceed of $1.50.

So much for that. In other lines efforts have been made to provide amusement for those wishing it—an Epworth League Literary society was formed. In order that the objections to it as a religious organization might be met, one session was made purely literary, and the religious services held upon each Thursday evening. Every Monday evening the doors of the League have been open to all and the public cordially invited. While the members of the League do not claim that the entertainments have always been of the best kind, they do claim that they have done their best to provide amusement and opportunity for self improvement for those wishing it; and the result was that the number wishing amusement, or at least who attended, could usually be counted on ones fingers.

Further they discussed the advisability of starting a gymnasium and reading room in Sandon. After a long deliberation it was decided to abandon the attempt for the present. The reasons for this were; 1st, Lack of financial ability; 2nd, The fact that if it was under church supervision it would tend to keep many young men away; 3rd, That it was the city council alone that could properly take steps in the matter, and one or two minor reasons. The League is, however, prepared to do this in conjunction with the other religious bodies of the city. Should the city council supply a place of entertainment and furnish it suitably, with what aid the churches could give, they will with the consent and co-operation of the other denominations supply attendants and caretakers for such institution free of charge. I feel sure that in this move they would meet with the hearty approval and support of every religious society in the town. Thanking you for the valuable space you have allowed me, I remain

Yours sincerely,
CHAS. N. HANEY,
Pres. E. L. of C. E.

Sandon, March 17, '98.

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 Sherriff 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."

What Becomes of Metals.

The greater portion of the lead mined is converted into white lead, red lead and orange materials which are used as pigment for paints. Much lead is manufactured into sheet, some into bullets and other projectiles, and the only lead which comes back into the market in the form of scrap is that used for lead pipes.

Zinc is largely used in galvanizing steel or iron, in manufacturing brass, as a sheet zinc, and as oxide of zinc used in paint. The only zinc available for the new use is that used in making brass. Next to scrap iron and steel scrap brass is found on the market.

Most of the world's tin product is used in tin plates. The scrap is not available and, though many efforts have been made to utilize tin scrap, no considerable amount of metal has been obtained this way.

Next to iron and steel, copper is most used in metallic form, only a small proportion being used in the salts of copper and blue vitrol. The great mass of copper are in the manufacturing of brass, of which it forms two-thirds, in electrical conductors, sheet roofing, cooking utensils and pipes.

Just what becomes of the enormous amount of metal mined every year is a mystery, as a very small proportion is returned in the form of scrap material.

TOWN OF WHITEWATER.

After asserting the Whitewater mine is really sold to the English syndicate, Mr Winstead gives the following about Whitewater to a B. C. News reporter:

"One of the most important claims in that district is that one known as the Whitswater Deep mine. This is a fraction Adjoining the Whitewater, which is being worked by an English syndicate. They expect to strike the main ledge 800 feet below the surface, or about 400 feet below the lowest workings of the Whitewater mine. Their tunnel is in about 800 feet and development work is being pushed forward rapidly. About 16 men are now being employed and it is expected the big vein will be cut any day now. Though it has been ascertained from the latest work that the dip of the ore body is not what was originally counted on, the company will right ahead. They have run across many stringers of ore, and one large body that was not looked for. At least $10,000 has been spent on this property.

"J. E. Mitchell has 12 men working on the Charleston, another mine in the Whitewater basin, and has had very flattering returns from what shipments have been mode.

"It has been proposed to build a $30,000 or $40,000 tram from the town up into the Whitewater basin; in fact, bids for its construction have already been advertised for. If such a move is made it will materially increase the output of those mines located along the line of the tramway.

"The Northern Belle, owned by the Jackson Mining Co., is getting new hoisting machinery. This mine has been shipping for about three years and it is now the purpose of the company to sink about 300 feet, find out the extent of their ore body and erect a concentrator of the proper capacity.

"The Hillside is another claim in the Jackson basin that is showing up very well for the amount of work done and gives every indication of becoming a valuable property.

"The Cody branch of the K. & S. railway has just been cleared of snow, and now that it is possible to ge supplies in and ore out, J. G. McGuigan has been put in charge of the Noble Five and expects to have that mine running soon.

"One of the most encouraging reports is that the Canadian Pacific will run a branch from Three Forks down to Whitewater this summer. The roadway was selected and the grade established last year and it is promised that the railroad will be built this season.

"It is expected that three times as many men will be employed around Whitewater this year as ever before, with a corresponding increase in the output of the district.

Spring Assizes.

The spring assizes throughout the Province will be held on the following dates: Nanaimo, May 3rd; New Westminster, May 10th; Vancouver, May 17th; Victoria, May, 21st; Golden, May 30th; Kamloops, June 6th; Vernon, June 13th; Nelson, June 20th; Donald, June 27th.

That Record Office.

Although, as we have said elsewhere, the Sandon delegation to Victoria never asked for the removal of the New Denver record office here. Their visit fairly put the New Denverites in a frenzy, and they in turn besought the aid of the Silvertonians to help them hold it down. Accordingly a meeting was hely in Silverton, and the following was the result:

"C. T. Cross gave as his opinion that the removal would be detrimetal to Silverton, because, as New Denver had always been visited chiefly because it was the possessor of the record office and the cemetary, it would be too bad to have it with only the cemetary to attract visitors.

"Mr. Hunter was skeptical as to the seriousness of the proposed change, while Grant Thorburn suggested that New Denverites be invited to attend a meeting here, as, he added, that was the only way to get them here.

"Some expressed their opinion that it was no concern of ours, whether the record office was moved or not, but the general opinion of the meeting was that the people of Silverton should help in retaining it in New Denver.

No, gentlemen; whatever else Sandon may require she never wants to take the cemetary from Bro. Lowry. Ae may require the loan of it some day or other.

PETROLEUM FIELDS DISCOVERED.

About Eighty Miles East of Kuskonook on the Crow's Nest Road.

Dr. R. Morrison left here last week to inspect a petroleum field about 80 miles up the trail. It was discovered last winter by T. Ryan of this place. Mr. Morrison will secure samples and take them to Nelson to be analyzed, and if they come up to expectations a company will be formed here to develop the property.

Some ten years ago petroleum was discovered on the other side of the summit. Coal Oil Grant put in a plant and started to sink a well, but he abandoned it for want of transportation facilities. Now that the Crow's Nest Pass road passes right through this belt, there is no reason why the fields should not be developed extensively.—Searchlight.

J. DOYLE TO BE HANGED.

He Was Sentenced by Judge Irving to be Hanged

Nelson, March 22.—J. Doyle, alias Sullivan, who shot and killed Dennis Connors at Kuskonook on February 13, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on April 22, by Judge Irving. The evidence showed that Connors was sitting in Erickson's hotel, Kuskonook, shortly after 11 o'clock on the night of the murder. Doyle approached him and pulling out a pistol said: "Dig up or I'll shoot you." Connors evidently thought that Doyle was joking for he replied smilingly: "Fire away." Doyle pressed the trigger and Connors fell dead at his feet with a bullet through his breast. The murderer fled, but was captured a day or two after by the mounted police in the vicinity of the boundary line. At the trial the prisoner set up a plea of self-defence and alleged that he thought Connors was about to pull a weapon to shoot when he himself fired. There was nothing to back him up in this defense and the jury found him guilty as charged of wilful murder and Judge Irving sentenced him to be hanged on April 22, which is exactly a month from to-day.

MINING BRIEFS.

With Scissors and Pen.

Frank Watson is now manager of the Arlington mine at Slocan City.

F. A. Brewer has located a promising mine at Kuskanook.

The Le Roi people are putting in a complete electric light plant.

The old board of the Dardanelles company have been re-elected.

Eight inches of clean ore are found in the tunnel of the Conductor, near the Queen Bess.

The Goodenough is to be started up again shortly by Mr. Whittier, the principal owner.

Five men working on the Rainbow near Slocan City, in three weeks have taken out 100 sacks of ore.

Willis M. Foulkes and Robert Nicholson are engaged in cleaning out old placer ditches, near the mouth of the Salmon river, which have not been used for 20 years. They estimate that the ground will pay at least from $2.50 to $4 per day.

Indications are that considerable development work will be done in the Waterloo camp, during the coming summer. The Maud S., Twin, Fractional Standard, Grape Vine, Granite and Touch-me-not claims in that vicinity have been bonded to Howard C. Walters for $40,000.

The Prospector says that Fort Steele is on the eve of a gold boom. Wild Horse, Moyie, Palmer's Bar, Tracy creek and Bull Run will contribute placer gold, while a large number of claims have from 10 to 1,000 tons of ore ready for shipment. The St. Eugene has 15,000 tons and the North Star can ship from 100 to 200 daily.

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 legs etc.

THE BONSPEIL.

Sandon Holds the Bostock Trophy Again this Year.

The long delayed bonspeil has at last taken place—Saturday being the eventful day—with the result that Sandon again retains the Bostock trophy. The delay was occasioned by the spell of weather that we have had for a time making it a necessity to postpone the 'Speil" until such time as favorable weather could be obtained.

Four rinks competed, viz: One each from Kaslo and Nelson and two local rinks. It was also expected that Golden would be represented but somehow or other they were unable to attend.

The following are the rinks in order and their scores:

KASLO.	POSITION.	SANDON.
R. McLean.	lead.	A. Crawford
W. Easton.	2nd.	A. E. Hall.
S. Benzie.	3rd.	J. G. Main.
J. Rae.	skip.	M. Grimmet

Score 18-9 in favor of Grimmett's rink.

NELSON.	POSITION.	SANDON.
T. L. Lillie.	lead.	W. Karr.
Geo. Hodge.	2nd.	McLaughlin.
F. W. Peters.	3rd.	M. Remillard
W. Grant.	skip.	W. Wilson.

Score 11-9 in favor Wilson's rink.

The finals were played by the two local rinks after defeating the visitors to contest their superiority and securing the trophy, Wilson's rink defeating Grimmett's in a score of 15 to 11.

A sumptuous supper was partaken of at the Clifton House early in the evening after which suitable remarks were made by those present, befitting the occasion, more notably favoring the formation of an association for the Kootenay district, and which met with universal satisfaction.

After the termination of the "Speil" F. W. Peters, of Nelson, formed a rink and challenged Grimmett's rink to play for a cord of wood and to be given by the defeated team to the school. Gimmett's rink being the vanquished rink, had to supply the school with the wood. Skip Peters now flurried with the glory of victory looked for other channels to send in a broadside of his invincible "stanes." He challenged Jack Rae's "Trojans" to play for another cord of wood, this time to be given to the Methodist church Again he crowned himself with glory.

BACK FROM DAWSON.

J. L. Pierce Hasn't a Very High Idea of the Klondyke.

J. L. Pierce, who left Kaslo last August for the Klondyke, has returned and apparently has enough of it. He and Billy Perdue left Dawson City with a dog train Feb. 7th, and arrived at Skagway March 1st, being 22 days on the trail. The weather was very cold for the first 18 days, the mercury ranging from 40 to 75 degrees below zero.

They came down from Skagway on the steamer Humboldt to Seattle. At Skagway they met O. D. Garrison and Jim Wardner bound in. Mr. Pierce looks rather weather beaten, but says he feels first rate.

He estimates the gold output of the Yukon from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 this year. He says that the country appears to be pretty well staked, and that it is undoubtedly over-rated. He would not advise any one to go in.—B. C. News.

Spokane Capital Will Help Out.

Chas. F. Caldwell returned from a trip to Rossland and Spokane this week. In Rossland he was given a column interview in the Times in which he put in some extra good work for the Slocan. He says that he finds in Spokane a general disposition on the part of the moneyed men to invest in Slocan properties. Many have made their money in the Kootenay and they are anxious to re-invest and prefer silver mines.

Sandon Ore Shipments.

The following is a list of ore shipments over the K. & S. from Sandon for the week ending March, 24:

MINE.	TONS.
Payne	150
Ruth	80
Last Chance	80
Total	310

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 Mining Review

SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

SATURDAY.....MARCH 26, 1898.

SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

WILD CATS.

While much is said and written about the injury done the country through the floating of stocks of wild cats, from which the Rossland section, perhaps, has suffered more than any other, it is a very difficult matter to correct the liability to abuse in this particular. Generally speaking a wild cat is a prospect, in which, with his knowledge of the possibilities, a miner would not invest money of his own, if he had it; but even this definition is hardly allowable in practical operations.

For instance, the history of mining in this country shows that surface indications alone are not an infallible guide to results in operations. Some prospects with a poor surface showing have turned out to be good properties, and others promising at first were subsequently, after an expenditure on work, abandoned.

We believe the LeRoi was at one time abandoned by the owners as comparatively valueless, while there are several instances in the Slocan, in which claims thrown up, or sold for a trifle, have turned out to be our best properties. And this will always be the case in this country considering its geological formation. The formations show that in many sections there have been two or more upheavals by subterranean forces, and that at the production of each fissure and upward rush of the mineral-bearing rocks, an unequal dropping of the walls took place. This explains the bulbs in the seams and "pinch-outs," and also the surface indications—whether the exposures are large or small. Where a second or a third upheaval has taken place in the same locality, the original seam may be carried a distance away and become lost to any moderate expenditure in mining operations.

Under these circumstances no man can be held accountable for any continuous production from surface showings, and all investors must assume certain business risks.

It appears to us, however, that if all claim owners were compelled to do a certain amount of development work on their properties, before they were allowed to offer them for sale at high prices; and that if the government inspectors kept a faithful record of the work done on all properties, the quality and value of ores produced in each property as work went on, that should be of some value to intending investors. If it was also made an offence for any claim owner to advertise more than his record showed, it would greatly tend to correct what in every day operations may properly be termed wild-catting. As the record would show the amount of work on the claim, the value and quality of ore produced, the distance of the mine by trail or road from the nearest shipping point, the intending investor would have at least some land marks of value to guide him in making his investments. We have the wealth in the Kootenay country, and its fair name must be rated according to the reliability of reports concerning the district, therefore it ought to be the honest effort of every man in responsibility to do what he can to encourage the publication of naked facts concerning the status of our mines and prospects. It might not lead to the unqualified satisfaction of all at first, but it would lead to the fullest measure of ultimate success. Why don't more of our representatives legislate in this particular channel? The country is fully ripe for it.

HERE AND THERE.

The wild rush to the Klondyke that still continues, and is likely to remain for some months, is more than passing strange to any one who has a reasonable knowledge of mining operations in this country. Even if the wealth of that northern country was all that is claimed for it by its greatest admirers, which it is not, the most favorable accounts show it is only one out of every few thousands of those who get on the ground floor that is successful; of the rest, but a few make even a bare living, while privations, destitution and hardship for nothing await the multitudes and death a large per centage. In short, according to the most favorable reports, it is but an inexplicable turn of foolhardiness that induces men without ample means at command to risk their lives there under any circumstances. But there is that inherent sanguineness in man, in search of fortunes without effort—each adventurer hoping he may be the one man in many thousands who is certain to make the fortune.

Notwithstanding all this, the surprise is that men throw the opportunities and certainties of the Kootenay over their shoulders, and rush to the north in such feverish madness. Good miners who want to follow their calling only for what there is in it, can to-day in almost any camp in the Kootenay, get their $3.50 a day and board for $1.00 or less, making in the neighborhood of $75 a month clear, and no risk of life nor privation of any of the comforts afforded by ordinary mining, in a climate unsurpassed for salubrity and healthiness.

If, again, it is venture and speculation that impel them, there is an unsurpassed field here for the full operation of both. To-day there can be purchased in any of the districts, the most promising undeveloped claims to be had for a fraction of what it will cost to take a body of miners to the Klondyke and keep them there a year; and the rest of that money expended with the labor of the adventurers in a twelve month would open up a property in which a competency for all would be readily assured. There are the certainties here against the speculations there, with all chances against the latter.

We suppose, however, as long as man is constituted as he is, with an insatiable desire to get something for nothing, and a sanguiness of being able to stumble into untold wealth with very little effort, there is no hope for it but let him take his fling and rush on madly to his own destruction.

Our good friend Young, of the Slocan City News, is donning his war paint and feathers to fight the air. He asserts that the chief mission of the Sandon delegates to Victoria was to secure the removal of the Record office from New Denver to Sandon. We may advise our esteemed friend that this matter was not even mentioned by the Sandon delegates, to say nothing of its not being pressed. It is generally conceded, that on account of the large mineral wealth around Sandon, for the convenience of the public, there should be an office here. In mentioning the matter to a provincial minister last summer, he said it might be advantageous to remove the office from New Denver to this place. This is all that has ever been said and done about it. We quite readily admit, as the News alleges, Sandon has as much need of an office as Slocan City has, or in other words an office here would accommodate as many people as the one at Slocan City does; but the great question is, would it be advantageous to the country to have the provincial treasury drawn on for three salaries at these three places, considering the amount of work to be done in the whole territory. We want to see justice done to Sandon and its surroundings; but at the same time we have some regard for the taxation of the whole country, through the provincial treasury—a circumstance the News appears to have lost sight of entirely, when a few months ago it urged the opening of an office at Slocan City. Let us come to a full consideration of public needs and costs to the entire country, when we are considering all these questions, and we will have the less for which to blame the governments, when we consider general provincial expenditures. If the New Denverites were excited, as the News alleges they were, the excitement was not at all warranted by any thing said or done by the Sandon delegates.

It is little wonder the Local government is disposed to make liberal grants to the Kootenay, for the Kootenay is annually making liberal grants to the government, and heretofore has had but little for its liberality. For instance for the year ending 30th of June, 1891, the Kootenay country gave the provincial treasury $31,000; the next year $54,000; the next $77,000; the next, $56,000; the next, $66,000, next $122,000, and last year $310,000 out of a total of $1,383,048, nearly $500,000 of which came from Ottawa as a subsidy. The Kootenay then gives the provincial government one-third of its receipts from provincial sources. But this is not all, the timber fees should be added to this $310,000 which would raise the total to nearer $375,000. With one-tenth of the territory of the province, the Kootenay yields one-third of the provincial income from local sources. There is no better argument to show a man of reason that the Kootenay is the country for capitalists to place their money in.

The days of invention never end. Henry Szezepanik, an Austrian, claims to have invented a machine through which he can reproduce a whole newspaper on the American continent an instant after it is published in Europe. He calls the machine a Fernhezer. Science and discovery have got to such perfection now adays that one is not in a position to deny the ability of man to do almost anything. If this invention pans out, it will, of course, ruin the business of telegraphs and telephones, to say nothing of that of printers. When a fac-simile of a newspaper is produced, it will only be necessary to put the typesetter to work and in a couple of hours take all that is desired from it, and issue a paper here. There would be no more use for telegraph despatches.

GREAT MUSIC OFFER.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ, together with ten cents in silver or postage, and we will mail you five pieces full sheet music size, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address,

CHICAGO BOOK & NEWS CO.,
215-221 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

TO CURE COLD IN ONE DAY.

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

LIFE ON JUPITER.

How It Would Appear as Measured by Terrestrial Standards.

Judged by our terrestrial experience, which is all we have to go by, the magnitude of a planet, if it is to bear life resembling that of the earth, is limited by other considerations. Even Jupiter, which, as far as our knowledge extends, represents the extreme limit of great planetary size, may be too large ever to become the abode of living beings of a high organization. The force of gravitation on the surface of Jupiter exceeds that on the earth's surface as 2.64 to 1. Considering the effects of this on the weight and motion of bodies, the density of the atmosphere, the laws of pneumatics, etc., it is evident that Jupiter would, to say the very least, be an exceedingly uncomfortable place of abode for beings resembling ourselves. But Jupiter, if it is ever to become a solid, rocky globe like ours, must shrink enormously in volume, since its density is only 0.24 as compared with the earth. Now, the surface gravity of a planet depends on its mass and its radius, being directly as the former and inversely as the square of the latter. But in shrinking Jupiter will lose none of its mass, although its radius will become much smaller. The force of gravity will consequently increase on its surface as the planet gets smaller and more dense.

The present mean diameter of Jupiter is 86,500 miles, while its mass exceeds that of the earth in the ratio of 316 to 1. Suppose Jupiter shrunk to three-quarters of its present diameter, or 64,800 miles, then its surface gravity would exceed the earth's nearly five times. With one-half its present diameter the surface gravity would become more than ten times that of the earth. On such a planet a man's bones would snap beneath his weight, even granting that he could remain upright at all! It would seem, then, that, unless we are to abandon terrestrial analogies altogether and "go it blind," we must set an upper limit to the magnitude of an inhabited planet, and that Jupiter represents such upper limit, if indeed he does not transcend it.—Popular Science Monthly.

QUAINT DEVICES.

Some of the Articles Which Are Passing or Have Passed Away.

In England they have flails, hop poles, large wooden rattles, smock frocks and shepherd's crooks, which are gradually disappearing. The use of the rattle for scaring beasts and birds must be very ancient. One such is mentioned in 1490, in the Transactions Archit. and Archaeol. Soc. Durham and Northumb. iv., 206. Within my recollection nearly every Yorkshire farm boy had a large wooden rattle, or clacker, of his own making, which he used in his leisure time for his own amusement and to the disturbance of his neighbors. With these should be classed the pig watchman's rattle (I used to visit an old lady who kept one in her bedroom for use in case of burglary), pillions (on which I have seen farmers' wives ride to market behind their husbands on horseback), spinning wheels, horn lanterns (in use long before the stamped tin lanterns), Italian irons and heaters (found in every house when I was a boy), upright dash churns (alluded to in the old song I have heard sung at "clippings:"

Instead of a churn she used an old boot,
And instead of a churn dash she ram'd in her foot,
Oh dear, what a wife had I!),

salt boxes, which used to be hung up in nearly every farmhouse, in a recess near the chimney. Probably I am one of the last who have seen a performance on the salt box, and very clever and laughable it was. "'Tis 60 years ago!"

In strains more exalted the salt box shall join,
And clattering and battering and clapping combine.
With a rap and a tap while the hollow side sounds,
Up and down leaps the flap, and with rattling rebounds.

Milk kits have quite disappeared from this part of the country, and chopping blocks and knives, used for sausages and mince pies, are now rarely seen, instead of which the little machines sold by the ironmongers are used by every one.—Notes and Queries.

The Newest Stationery.

The latest fad in paper is a sheet the size of the envelope, which goes into its envelope without folding. In the usual correspondence size—that small size used for a hurried note or invitation—the style goes very well, but when it comes to larger sizes stationers say it will not take. In this connection it is reported in the New York Herald that the most popular style is a sheet of paper which folds in half and fits into an envelope which has a square flap. This style comes in billet, note and letter sizes, and the envelopes are graduated to match. The favorite colors are white, cream azure, regimental gray and bond blue. The fancy tints of pinks and heliotropes, yellows and greens, though carried to meet a certain demand for them, are considered in poor taste.

A very dainty little machine is made for weighing letters, useful to a woman with a large correspondence or to a business woman who must needs send letters inclosing samples or circulars.

HAND PAINTED GLASSES.

Fragile Ware Decorated With Dainty Scenes In Delicate Tints.

Wine glasses of fine make now have little fairy like hand painted scenes on one side. These are intended for champagne and like exhilarating beverages and are correspondingly gay, though not gaudy in tone. Whether full or empty the coloring on the glass shows to advantage, and the little oval picture is framed about with a delicate scrollwork of gilt. Thirty-six dollars will procure a dozen of these dainty drinking cups that seem almost too fragile and exquisite to be trusted to ordinary handling.

It is the Bohemian glass chiefly that is enriched with this handiwork. The miniature scenes depict goddesses, nymphs and cupids in various attitudes out of doors, and with only sketchy scarfs, grape clusters and garlands to enhance their charms. A Venus with long blond tresses sits in careless indolence on a river bank and toys with a white winged dove perched on her extended hand. Another glass of this set has a little scene of a Greek mother fondling her infant, the baby hands touching her cheek caressingly, and a flutter of rainbow hued scarfs being the only drapery. A busy little Cupid, aiming an arrow at a maid who accepts the situation in smiling mood, is another scene. This maiden is of modern days. Diana at her bath in the forest, white limbed and beautiful, looks from another glass. Two mermaids with flowing locks and gleaming arms, breasting the waves of a blue, blue sea, is one subject, and a family group, somewhat patriarchal in regard to clothing and surroundings, another. In each and all the design is carried out with careful regard to detail, and the coloring, both the flesh tints and the bloom of the flowers, as well as the soft tones of the background, is appropriate. Although there are pinks and blues and rainbow tints in the pictures, the effect is light and delicate, as though the sun was shining through a bubble, this Bohemian glass is so thin, fine and luminous.

As a set off to the exquisite fineness of these glasses are drinking mugs and vases of coarser, heavier make, with peasant scenes enameled on them. There is nothing elusive and sunshiny about these. They look as though almost any servant might handle them with little risk, and the enamel work is raised, as though stamped on the outside and not all in one with the glass, as the hand painting appears. Rollicking, heavy footed peasants are these, depicted in blue and green kirtles, long frocked coats and cocked hats, on the fluted sides of the drinking mugs. A good story is being told in one scene, and is being listened to with breathless interest. The participants are full of laughter. Some household emergency is portrayed in another and others show the homely folks in the various provinces engaged about their everyday tasks. Some of the lilylike vases and slender stemmed wineglasses have only gold filigree work about the edge or a shield and crest to distinguish them. Others have the most delicate tracery of green encircling their borders or wound about the stem.—New York Sun.

Rest For Tired Brains.

There is no organ in the human body which stands in greater need of rest than the brain, and this rest, the most efficacious of all, is afforded by sleep. Another kind of rest is a variation of work or a change of subject, the best rest most frequently for the higher or intellectual centers. An enormous amount of mental work can be undertaken if only sufficient variety is secured. In the end, however, the brain demands sleep, and this is more particularly the case with children, and especially when they have been much engaged in play. In the case of adults hard mental work up to the hour of going to bed may cause the loss of a night's rest, and it is an excellent plan to indulge in some kind of relaxation before retiring to rest, such as the perusal of light and amusing literature, some game or some music.

Children undoubtedly require more sleep than grown up people. Even to the age of 4 or 5 years a child should have one hour of sleep or at least rest in bed before its dinner, and it should be put to bed at 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening up to the fifteenth year. Most young people require ten hours of sleep and to the twentieth year nine hours. After that age every one must find out how much sleep he or she requires, though, as a general rule, at least six to eight hours are necessary. During growth there must be ample sleep if the brain is to develop to its full extent, and the more nervous, excitable or precocious a child is the longer sleep should it get if its intellectual progress is not to come to a premature standstill or life be cut short at an early age. The period of full maturity, with its maximum of mental activity, is the period of minimum demand for sleep.—New York Ledger.

The Best Beater.

When a man begins to brag, he must be very careful to keep track of what he says. An amusing instance of the results of not doing so was shown in the case of the manager of a music hall in the north of England who, although a most illiterate man, prided himself not a little on his brilliant oratorical powers and made it a practice in the course of the programme every Saturday night to announce the leading items of the forthcoming week's entertainment. One evening he finished his weekly speech in the following remarkable terms:

"Last, but not least, ladies and gentlemen, allow me to inform you that at an enormous expense I have exclusively engaged the marvelous Borndee brothers, the world famed acrobats, to appear here in their celebrated entertainment for six nights, commencing Monday next—understand, ladies and gentlemen, the Borndee brothers, the champion acrobats of the world."

Here he paused for a moment to regain his breath and then proudly continued:

"Yes, and, what's more, on Sunday week we've got a troup coming what can knock 'em into a cocked hat."—Harper's Round Table.

The Origin of the Word Filibuster.

The name "buccaneer" was chiefly affected by the English adventurers on our coast, while the French members of the profession often preferred the name of "flibustier." This word, which has since been corrupted into our familiar "filibuster," is said to have been originally a corruption, being nothing more than the French method of pronouncing the word "freebooters," which title had long been used for independent robbers.—Frank R. Stockton in St. Nicholas.

It Never Thaws.

The soil of Siberia, at the close of summer, is found still frozen for 56 inches beneath the surface, and the dead who have been in their coffins for over a century have been taken up unchanged in the least.

A Friendly Pointer.

Jinks—What! You don't mean to say you are engaged to the beautiful Miss de Pink?

Blinks—Yes, I do. Got engaged to her last night. This afternoon I am to bring her into town. She wants to go to an optician's, I believe. New pair of glasses or something. She is nearsighted, you know.

Jinks—I say, old fellow, just slip round to that optician's and tribe him not to give her any better glasses than she has.—London Tit-Bits.

A man may talk of disdaining physical strength and prowess until Doomsday, but the fact remains that he cannot look at a picture of an old-time knight, magnificent in his physical proportions, dauntless in his physical courage, and armed, ready and eager for a contest to the death with any comer, without a thrill of admiration. Mental superiority is desirable and admirable, but is the "game worth the candle," when it is won at the expense of physical health and strength?

The unhealthy man may gain the pity and even the admiration of men and women, but it is a question whether such a man ever thoroughly gains their respect. The man whose arteries bound with the rich, red blood of health carries with him a force and an intensity that command respect, even though he be slightly inferior mentally to the weak, nervous man. While no medicine in the world will add an inch to a man's stature, there is one famous medicine that will fill the veins and arteries with the rich, red, bounding blood of perfect health. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the great blood-maker and blood-purifier. When the blood is pure and rich and red and plenty, and filled with the life-giving elements that nourish every tissue of the body, it is impossible for a man to suffer from ill-health of any description. When every little blood-vessel in the lungs quivers with the rush of healthy blood, it is impossible to have unhealthy lungs. When the walls of the stomach are nourished with healthy blood, dyspepsia and indigestion are impossibilities. When the liver is supplied with healthy blood it is bound to be active. The skin that is nourished with healthy blood will be clear and fresh and glow with health. "Discovery" is sold by druggists.

Mr. Isaac E. Downs, of Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y., writes: "For three years I suffered from that terrible disease, consumption; I had wasted away to a skeleton. To-day I tip the scales at 187, and am well and strong. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

13

RUNNING SORES.

Mr. Stephen Wescott, Freeport, N.S., found (Burdock Blood Bitters) a wonderful blood-purifier and gives his experience as follows: "I was very much run down in health and employed our local physician who attended me three months, finally my leg broke out in running sores with fearful burning. I had thirteen running sores at one time, from my knee to the top of my foot. All the medicine I took did me no good, so I threw it aside and tried B.B.B.; when one-half the bottle was gone, I noticed a change for the better, and by the time I had finished two bottles my leg was perfectly healed and my health greatly improved."

A FORTUNE.

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

You are invited to participate in the

chances of winning

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

11 MILLIONS 349,325 MARKS

surely have to be won.

In the course of THREE ADVANTAGEOUS DRAWINGS, which contain according to the Prospectus only 168,000 tickets, the following PRIZES will be forthcoming, viz:

The HIGHEST PRIZE will be event.

500,000 MARKS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The payment and forwarding of the amounts won

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

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

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

Samuel Heckscher Senr.,
Banker, Hamburg, Germany.

Mining Review $2.00 per year in advance.

Three Thousand New Novels

AT

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

The latest Magazines arrive daily.

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

Stationery in every style and quality.

HEADQUARTERS

For Office Supplies.

The Best Blank Books for all purposes.

Small Wares to no end.

Sporting Goods for all.

LATEST GAMES

FOR EVENING AMUSEMENT.

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

THE ONLY BOOKSTORE IN SANDON.

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

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

GOLD'S VARIETIES.

Differences Between the Finds of Various Places.

Naturally, it might be supposed that there is only one kind of gold, and it is true that there is only one metal of that name; but it is found in many shapes, some of which are decidedly curious. For example, there is moss gold, which is occasionally discovered in masses nearly a foot in diameter. If a bit of rock be thickly interlaced with gold veins and the substance be dissolved away, the metal is apt to be left behind in this strange form. What is "wire gold" is formed in much the same manner. In the famous Cripple Creek region often occurs in little crystals compose fern-like pieces. Once in a long while a gold crystal of considerable size, say half an inch in diameter, and a perfect octahedron, is picked up. In the Snake river, Idaho, regular mining is done for "flour gold," so called because it occurs as a very fine powder mixed with the sands at the bottom of the stream. These sands are attacked by stern-wheel flat-boats, which are floating dredges propelled by steam. The flat-boat anchors in a suitable place, and the gravel is hauled aboard with buckets attached to an endless chain. The gold is caught on copper plates with the aid of quicksilver, and the refuse is carried overboard by a stream of water. The beach sands of the Oregon seacoast are quite rich in gold, which is very pure, though finely divided. There has been a good deal said lately about the gold in ordinary sea water, which actually does amount to about a cent and a half per ton. But the water of the Caspian sea, which is very salty, contains from sixteen to eighteen cents' worth of gold per ton, and it is there that the proposed works should be set up for the purpose of separating the yellow metal from its saline solution by electrolysis. Unfortunately, separation by this process is expensive, a powerful current being required. The characteristic placer gold of the little bits of nuggets mixed. Experts confess that they do not know how nuggets are formed. The most plausible guess seems to be that they are accidental accumulations of grains of gold washed out of the rocks.

Our Mining Interests.

The Geographical Survey of Canada has issued its preliminary statement of the mineral production of Canada. It shows a total yield of $28,789,000—an increase of $6,000,000 over 1896, and something more than double the output of 1889. These returns show how thoroughly awakened the Dominion has become to the possibilities of wealth, stored, in the earth throughout her wide domains. British Columbia, as was to be expected, heads the list in point of production. It marketed the most silver and lead, and added greatly to the copper production. The greatest increase in the copper yield, however was at Sudbury, in Ontario. The value of the copper product has grown from $1,021,960 in 1896 to $1501,660, or by close upon 50 per cent. The value of the silver output increased in the same time from $2,149,503 to $3,822,905, that of lead from $721,159 to $1,396,853, and that of nickel from $1,188,990 to $1,399,176. The greatest increase, however, is in gold. In 1896 the production of this metal passed all records, and reached $2,190,000. The increase in the 12 months was 123 per cent. While all the gold producing districts of Canada contributed to the enhanced production of that precious metal, it is from the discovery of the placer mines in the Yukon district that the larger proportion of the new gold came last year. Trail creek brought forth $1,000,000 in gold. The records of the past two years in the three divisions of mineral production are as follows:

	1897.	1896.
Metallic	$13,996,234	$8,055,945
Non-metallic	10,067,831	9,976,338
Structural and clay products	4,445,108	4,327,512

Asbestos shows a gain in production between 1896 and 1897 from 12,259 tons to 25,262 tons. The market value, however, fell to $324,700 from $429,856. Coal increased from 3,745,716 tons to 3,876,201 tons, but in value only from $7,226,462 to $7,286,257. Petroleum dropped both in output and value, the latter having been $1,155,647 in 1896, and but $1,011,546 in 1897. Phospate is ceasing to hold a place. In 1890 the annual output was valued at $361,045; last year it was $3,984. These returns, while they show the uncertainty of mining, indicate the fact that the Dominion is making vast strides in that particular industry.

BID 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.

It Is Now $2,500,000.

The shipments of matte, bullion and ore from the west Kootenay mines continue to be exceedingly gratifying. Notwithstanding the fact that there was a temporary cessation of shipments of matte from the Trail smelter last week, the aggregate continues to be very good. For the week ending the 11th inst., the shipments entered at the port of Nelson amounted to; matte and bullion, Hall mines smelter, 48 tons. The ore from the different mines amounted to 2,049 tons, the approximate value of which was $157,638. The total shipments for the month of March, as reported, amounted to 4,798 tons, valued at $392,384. The total for February, in tons, was 8,619, value $172 222. The total for January was 9,500 tons, and the value $1,197,489, making a total so far for 1898 of 22,912 tons, valued at $2,462,095.

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."

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.

STRENGTH CAME BACK.

The Anvil once more rings with the strokes of his hammer.

Mr. Thos. Porteous, the well known blacksmith of Goderich, Ont., tells how sickness and weakness gave way to health and strength. "For the past four years my

nerves have been very weak, my sleep fitful and disturbed by dreams, consequently I arose in the morning unrested. I was frequently very dizzy and was much troubled with a mist that came before my eyes, my memory was often defective and I had fluttering of the heart, together with a sharp pain through it at times. In this condition I was easily worried and felt enervated and exhausted. Two months ago I began taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, since that time I have been gaining in health and strength daily. They have restored my nerves to a healthy condition, removed all dizziness and heart trouble, and now I sleep well and derive comfort and rest from it. That Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a good remedy for Nervousness, Weakness, Heart Trouble and similar complaints goes without saying." Price 50 cts. a box at all druggists or T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Laxa-Liver Pills cure Dyspepsia.

ATTENTION TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

Leave Sandon for all Coast and Sound points at 7.45 a.m. daily.
arrive Vancouver 13 o'clock next day.
arrive Seattle 17 35 o'clock next day.
arrive Nelson 22.30 o'clock same day,
arrive Trail 22 o'clock same day.
arrive Rossland 23.30 o'clock same day.

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

DAILY STAGE

FROM THREE FORKS TO CODY.

Morning—leaving Three Forks at 8 o'clock.

Afternoon—leaves Cody at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Three Forks at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Cody at 4 o'clock.

J. J. Madigan.

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

THE ONLY ROUTE to TRAIL CREEK

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

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, BETWEEN

SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON

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

No change of cars between Spokane and Rossland.

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

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

Canadian Pacific Railway And Soo Pacific.

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.

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	"
"	10.33 "	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.

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, 346 Stark St., Portland, Or.

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Do you see this package?

keep it in your mind

and when you ask for "Athlete"

See that this is what you get.

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.

Silver is worth about 55¢ these times.

The Payne shipped 180 tons of ore over the C. P. R.

Prospects in the Argo are brightening as work progresses.

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

F. M. Gray, late of Sandon, who was under arrest at Edmonton for shooting a man in the arm, has been acquitted.

There have been special meetings conducted in the Methodist church, this week, which will be continued for a time. The attendance is fairly good.

Half the earth must be going from Victoria to Rossland, as the delegates of the latter place to the capital report they are going to get all they asked for.

Sandon will be favored some time next month with the appearance of one of America's oldest companies, the Original Students of Nashville, Tenn., in Spencer's hall.

Mr. W. I. Williams, a gentleman well up in the grocery business, and well acquainted in town, is opening a new grocery. No doubt he will secure a portion of the trade in his line.

Sandonites have always had trouble guaging their timepieces, the various institutions having their own hours, and now another time has been added. It is Larry Doolan's time—9 p.m.

It looks now as if the war scare was going to blow over, and that Spain and the U. S. would arbitrate their differences. There is nothing to show there was any treachery in the destruction of the war ship Maine.

Paul and the apostles went out to preach the Gospel, but we have lately heard of one who, though he went out to preach the Gospel to a forlorn flock, took away that which they had. Are our neighbors down the gulch like the unfaithful stewards?

Some of our local exchanges shout themselves hoarse whenever a mine in their vicinity ships a car of ore. The REVIEW never had this to do, as it is a poor day since its establishment nearly a year ago, that several cars do not leave this point. Sandon's mines are the greatest shippers of silver and lead in the world.

Mr. King, of the Kootenaian, Kaslo, was in the city Tuesday, on his return from Victoria, where he was pulling wires to secure influence in favor of protection for lead and lead products. He reports that he was pre-eminently successful, securing the co operation of all the boards of trade and other such organizations on the way.

Mr. Harris, Mr. Grimmett, solicitor, and some eight witnesses attended court at Nelson this week on the suit of McLellan vs. the Reco for injuries received by the falling of a piece of rock in the tunnel last fall. He sued for $5,000 damages and compromised at $275 and $275 costs. E. P. Davis and M. L. Grimmett for the company, and W. A. Macdonald for the plaintiff.

On Saturday evening last the guests and the host and hostess of the Goodenough gave an informal dance in the Virginia hall, in honor of the Misses Hammond, who were spending a few days with their brothers here on their way home from Spokane. The company dispersed about 12 after having spent several pleasant hours. Mrs. Funk furnished the music in a creditable manner.

Sir Wilfred Laurier has stated that if it can be shown that Canada really has the bulk of nickel ore, and is in a position to control the situation, the arguments for an export duty on nickel and nickel matte would be greatly strengthened. This proof should be forthcoming without much difficulty. It is said that those interested in the Canadian nickel industry have promised to furnish the figures.

It would not be a bad idea if the K. & S. people would keep the crossing from the fire hall up to the church clear of cars. This week it remained blocked two days, when a pull of 20 feet to the east would have cleared it, and there was plenty of room on the switch to make it. It is often dangerous for pedestrians at this season of the year to hug the hillside around in an endeavor to clear the cars.

It has often been said that "Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown," and no doubt Premier Laurier felt it before now. The people of Manitoba kicked and kicked until they got the most of the duties off lumber, and now the British Columbia government is going to make an effort to get them on again. How Laurier will be able to meet the wishes of both provinces in this respect is the question.

It would not be amiss if the parents of several boys in town, who are in the habit of carrying a number of miscellaneous door and other keys, would deprive them of these articles. Under any circumstances their possession is a temptation, and one that may sometimes lead boys, otherwise disposed to do right, to do wrong. When the boys have no need of the keys, carrying them can never lead to anything useful.

Two men, who ought to have known better, were fined $5 apiece and the costs of the court $5 more, or in all $20, in the police court last week, for stealing wood from a neighbor. There is no excuse for acts like that in a wooded country like this. All that these men had to do was to take a saw, cut wood for a week or so, and they could have got all they wanted for nothing, pay a teamster that $20 for hauling it, and they would have had a winter's wood, and saved themselves the humiliation into which their laziness brought them.

Mr. Wm. Whyte and party, of the C. P. R., were in the city on Wednesday returning from a tour of inspection to the coast. He says the rush for the Klondyke is something astonishing. He estimates that $100,000,000 will be spent in transportation, provisions, buildings, outfits, etc., by Klondykers this year, and all to secure a possible $15,000,000 in gold. He says the hardships, privations and losses of the many must be something appalling the coming year, to say nothing of the loss of life; but you cannot check people in a rush for gold, and it might not be wisdom to try to do it. He anticipates a year of great activity in mining in the Kootenay, and his company are making every effort to get their share of the business, and to facilitate mining operations.

Snow glasses in great variety at Cliffe's Bookstore.

Rev. A. M. Sanford will preach in the Methodist church to-morrow at 11 a.m., on the subject "Joy in Samaria." In the evening at 7.30, he will preach the fifth of a series on "Historical Characters."

The following illustrated papers are going at cost at Cliffe's bookstore:—the Sketch, Father Christmas, Chatter Box, the Graphic, the Gentlewoman, Ladies Pictorial; a magnificent picture with each. Also going at cost 1 Boy's Own Annual, 1 Girl's own Annual, 1 Sunday at Home, 1 Leisure Hour and 1 Chatter Box.

Mr. Sanford is down from the Cameronian mine where he has been working for some time. He says that after cross-cutting some 30 feet, they found the foot wall, and along side it is an excellent body of gold bearing quartz. All the indications are that as distance is reached the mineral improves. A meeting of shareholders and directors was held yesterday. Particulars next issue.

We have received a copy of a New York paper called "The King's Messenger," which purports to be "The Blessed organ of the Holy Ghost." We notice that Stephen Merritt advertises himself as publisher, and also on the next line as president of a "Burial Co." Evidently he believes in the eternal fitness of things—burying the bodies and sending the spirits to paradise with the same stroke of the pen.

On Friday evening, April 1st, at 8 o'clock, the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will give a Birthday party in the Virginia hall. Music, recitations, charades, games, refreshments and a rare 1st of April exhibitions will be the principal features of the evening. Admission, one cent for every year of your age, to be placed in a tiny silk bag provided by the society. Any who may be omitted in the invitations which will be issued by the ladies of the society, will be provided with a silk sack at the door.

We have at length got at the particulars of that alleged shipment of ore from the Wonderful mine recently. It appears that a mining man has for many months past been in the habit of washing the tailings from the Wonderful, down the stream, and shipping them on his own account. His scene of operations he calls the Wonderful Bird. That gentleman made a shipment in February from his mine that nested him something like $100 and the reporter got the two names "The Wonderful" and the "Wonderful Bird" mixed. No further explanation is required to justify both reports.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Vallance, of H. Byer's firm, was in Kaslo last week.

R. McDonald, of the Balmoral, was in Nelson the other day.

Mr. Adams, of the Adams group, who has been off snow shoeing and visiting for some days, returned on Tuesday.

Mrs. and Miss Funk have leased the dining rooms of the Bartlett House. They are quite an acquisition to Sandon's musical talent.

Mrs. Riblett is going to Spokane in a few days for a two-months' visit. She will be much missed in musical circles in the city during her absence.

Mr. Doig, of the B. N. A. Bank has been promoted to the management of the branch at Vancouver, and will shortly remove to commence his duties there. Though the gentleman has been but a short time here, having come over from the branch at Trail some three months ago, succeeding Mr. Kydd, he has made lasting friends of the Bank's customers and many others with whom he formed acquaintances during his short residence. It is needless to say that all Sandonites will be glad to hear of his success in his new and more extended sphere of operations.

AT THE HOTELS.

Sandon—J. Wiggington, Trail; R. McLeod, Ainsworth; E. C. King, Kaslo; A. W. Smith Montreal; W. W. Watson, New Denver.

Balmoral—J. H. Gillis, N. J. Dunn, Kaslo; A. McInnis, Rossland; J. P. Kelly, Spokane; C. Campbell, A. Grey, Owen Sound; A. Craig, W. Craig, Perth.

Goodenough—H. T. Butcher, London; F. J. Finucane, New Denver; D. Brown, H. J. Jackson, Spokane; H. L. Johnstone, Nakusp; J. P. Geddes, R. Marpole, F. Sutar, Vancouver; D. F. Coyle, W. Cross, Wm. Whyte, Winnipeg; H. C. Beasley C. K. Milbourne, T. Lillie, G. C. Hodge, W. F. Peters, G. C. Truesdale, Nelson.

Quarterly Review Service.

The Union Sabbath School will hold a review service for the first quarter to-morrow, March 27, at 2.30 p.m., in the Methodist church. An interesting programme has been arranged for the little ones, and older people also, who will give encouragement to the staff by accepting the general invitation as a sign that their work among the little ones is appreciated. The following is the programme:

1. Opening chorus.....The school "Bring them in."
2. Prayer.....Rev. J. Clelland
3. Responsive Scripture reading—Led by Rev. A. M. Sanford.
4. Review.....C. N. Haney, B.A. Lessons 1, 2, 3.
5. Recitation.....Goldie Warner Psalm XXIII.
6. Song.....Mrs. Clelland's class
7. Review.....C. N. Haney Lessons 4, 5, 6.
8. Solo.....Miss Skinner
9. Review.....G. W. Grimmett Lessons 7, 8, 9.
10. Chorus.....The school "When He Cometh."
11. Review.....G. W. Grimmett Lessons 10, 11, 12.
12. Solo.....Mrs McMartin
13. Recitation.....Irvine White
14. Song.....Male Quartette
15. Collection in aid of School fund.
16. Closing chorus.....The school "Work for the night is coming."

The parents of children are specially requested to be present and the public generally invited.

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.

MINING RECORDS.

Recorded at New Denver

LOCATIONS.

March 19—Reco, adj Silverton townsite, Joan E Barrett.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

March 14—Lillian No 4, Reciprocity, Ajax Fraction.

March 15—Keystone, Evening Star.

March 21—Marion.

ASSESSMENTS.

March 15—May Queen, Anacortes Fraction.

March 17—Daniel, Donnelly Fraction, Gordon, Galt, Crawford Fraction.

TRANSFERS.

March 17—Galt, Daniel, Gordon, Crawford Fraction, ⅓ in each, Alexander McFadden to Alex Crawford, Feb 16.

Galt ⅓, David Caig to J. Maxwell Donnelly, March 7.

Grand Army Fraction ⅓, Fred Stall to Neil McDonald, March 14.

Big Kanawha, Howard Donnelly to W C Yawke, June 10, 1897.

Transit, same to same.

Admiral Nelson, same to same.

March 18—Red Fox Fraction, all interest as mortgagor, J K Clark to Alfred Robinson, mortgage, $1,000—$250 down, $250 in 30 days, $500 in 90 days.

Recorded at Socan City.

LOCATIONS.

March 15—North Star, Springer, J Law.

ASSESSMENTS.

March 11—Pembina, Perry Attafer; Anniston, Dan Hanlon.

TRANSFERS.

March 11—Canadian Boy ⅓, Sydney Cooper to J P Aitcheson.

March 14—Legal Tender, J F McLaughlin to John C Hay, $2,000.

Great Britain ⅓, G F Hopkins to S A Mighton.

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."

A vegetable remedy for diseases arising from Disordered Liver, Stomach or Bowels, such as Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Bad Breath, Feeling of Languor, Distress after Eating, etc.

MRS. CLARA HOWE, Moncton, N.B., says: "I used Laxa-Liver Pills for Headaches and Liver Trouble, and they not only relieved me but cured me. They do not gripe or sicken and are easy to take."

Sold by all Druggists at 25c. a Vial or 5 for $1.00.

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.

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.

You need it to bear the daily burdens of life. If your back's weak—Doan's Kidney Pills will strengthen it. If it pains and aches—Doan's Kidney Pills will cure it. No experiment in taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured hundreds of weak, aching backs long before other kidney pills were dreamed of.

MR. JAMES ROW, Belleville, Ont., suffered for nine years with terrible pain in the back, rheumatic pains, and pains in the bladder. He spent $300 doctoring, but got little relief. Doan's Kidney Pills have completely cured him, banished the back pains, and all the other pains and aches.

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 $30,000 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, 1899," 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 seized 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. 39, meets every Friday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Crawford's hall.

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

All sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.

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.

P. BURNS & CO.

Dealers in Meats

At Sandon, Rossland, Nelson, Kaslo, Pilot Bay and Three Forks.

Sandon. Slocan City.

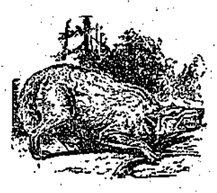
WE CHARGE NO COMMISSION. WE BUY RIGHT OUT.

Full Prices. Correct Selection. Ropes & Tags Furnished Free

FURS

Hides, Pelts, Wool,

TALLOW, GINSENG, SENECA.



Write for Circular giving Latest Market Prices.

IMMEDIATE REMITTANCES. NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

JAS. McMILLAN & CO. INC.

200-212 FIRST AVE., NORTH,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

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

WHEN IN SANDON STOP AT THE

HOTEL SANDON

SANDON, B. C.
Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men.

Rates $2.50 to $4.00 per day.
R. CUNNING, PROPRIETOR.

WHEN YOU ARE AT BEAR LAKE STOP AT THE

Miners' Exchange.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

RATES—$2.00 PER DAY; $10.50 PER WEEK.

H. I. McDonald, Proprietor.