The Mining Review.

VOL 2. NO. 47. SANDON, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1899. FIVE CENTS.

THE MADISON GROUP.

A Valuable Property Situated Near the Town.

Mr. Warner, in charge, has just completed a map and report on the Madison group that are interesting in themselves. The property lies just south of the Last Chance and the Noble Five, and is crossed at the lower end by the Cody branch of the K. & S. R'y. It is, therefore, most conveniently situated for shipping. The group consists of the Great Eastern, Madison, Maroen Fraction and Argenta claims in the order named commencing on the summit. It is known to possess the Argenta lead, on which ore of excellent quality is already found, and it is confidently believed crossed by the Last Chance and Noble Five leads from their strike on the mountain side. The property is owned by J. C. Eaton, late of the Whitewater mine, and is under lease by the Coin Mining Co. with W. W. Warner, manager. From the strike of the three leads they can all be tapped at a good depth by a cross-cut tunnel from the K. & S. track, thus making shipping an easy matter, and at a very moderate cost. The whole property can very readily be opened up and brought into excellent running shape.

One car of ore has already been shipped, the second is being sacked and raw-hided and as the past winter has been spent in development work only, everything is in readiness for heavy operations in the early spring.

It is confidently expected that large bodies of high grade ore will be encountered in the Noble Five and Last Chance leads—as good, at least, as is found higher up by the mines whence they take their names, which is saying a great deal. Thus, with such certainties of hidden wealth so easily got at, the property so easy to work and shipping so convenient, to say nothing of its proximity to the conveniences of the city, the Madison ought soon to rank high among Sandon's already widely celebrated properties.

BRITISH CAPITALISTS

Awakening to the Resources of Kootenay for Profitable Investments.

Captain T. J. Duncan, manager of the Duncan Mines, Limited, who returned on Tuesday night from a long visit to England and Scotland, reports that interest in British Columbia is increasing among old country capitalists. He was over the greater portion of the United Kingdom, and wherever he went he was beseiged with questions as to the mineral resources of the province and the chances for profitable investment. He anticipates that during the coming summer there will be a greater amount of British capital invested in the mines of Kootenay than in any previous year. The extensive operations of the British American Corporation and the large dividends paid by the leading Slocan mines have given the people a confidence in the country, which is sure to be productive of good results. During his visit to London, he attended several meetings of the directors of the Duncan Mines, at each the fullest satisfaction was expressed with the progress made in the development of the company's properties on Eagle creek. The annual statutory meeting of the company will be held next month, when the different official reports will be considered and plans for the further development of the property and improvements for treating the output of the mine decided upon. Captain Duncan visited the Granite mine yesterday and reports that development work is proceeding satisfactorily.

Quicksilver Deposites of B. C.

Quicksilver is obtained from cinnabar. British Columbia is fortunate enough to possess this mineral among a long list of valuable natural assets. J. Colquhoun, a mining engineer of Savonas, contributes some interesting particulars regarding it to the Kamloops Sentinel:

Cinnabar was first found about four years ago as float on the north side of Kamloops Lake, at Copper, but owing to the ignorance of the original finder, specimens lay around the Savonas [illegible] until an enterprising and learned prospector identified the ore, which resulted in the location of the group of claims now owned by the Cinnabar Mining Co. The formation in which the cinnabar occurs in this section of the country consists of basaltic and dolomitic dykes traversed by veins of quartz and calcite in which the ore is found in some instances in a pure state, also finely disseminated through the gangue associated with pyrites and other foreign elements. These dykes and deposits have a general direction of N.N.W and S.S.E., through what appears to be diabase porphyries, but it is impossible to determine the true nature owing to the surface decomposition. To the north of the company's properties cinnabar is also found in altered conglomerates on the Hardy mountain and in the fine grained granites on the Caledonia; to the east it is found in fine scarlet spots. Associated with the cinnabar we also find copper sulphide and carbonates, and on the Hardy mountain, as aforementioned, selenide of mercury, which invariably carries a gold and silver assay. During my trips in the Kamloops district last summer I discovered a deposit of cinnabar some 15 miles south, proving the southern extension of the belt, so that, considering the Criss creek deposits to the north, we can state that the belt has been traced for 30 miles. Notwithstanding the fact of the existence of large bodies of medium furnace ore 0.56 per cent. to 2 per cent. and over, exposed by the development of the Cinnabar Mining Company and other deposits of high grade ore hitherto untouched, they have not made a success. It seems a pity that through the fault, ignorance and gross mismanagement of the concern the whole district should be held back in its progress. About $50,000 has been thrown away in work and the erection of a Granza furnace, tramways, etc., and has only produced 128 flasks of quicksilver; of this amount 121 was produced by means of cast iron retorts and seven flasks by the Granza furnace.

Concentrator Building Operations.

The Ruth Co. are making arrangements to commence the construction of their tram and concentrator at an early day. While away, Mr. Riblet made arrangements for the necessary material which is to be the best the market affords. Mr. T. Mitchell, who built the Comstock and many other concentrators in this country, has the contract for this. Mr. Sandilands, who has undertaken the task of removing the small dwellings in the way on the side hill, finds himself in considerable of a hornet's nest, but the work has got to be done. As soon as the snow goes down, work will be commenced in dead earnest.

Mr. Hickey says the Minnesota Silver Co. are, for a certainty, going on with their tram and concentrator also in the early spring. On account of the distance they will have to adopt the aerial gravity system, like that of the Last Chance, most probably.

The Congo Group.

It is reported that a deal has been completed by which the Congo group, the Red mountain gold property on which such rich strikes were made last fall, has changed hands. Messrs. Hope and Rammelmeyer have obtained control and will undoubtedly push work in the early spring with the same vigor as they have done during the last year on the Emily Edith group for the New British Columbia Development Corporation.

There is no reason why the Congo group should not develop into as big a mine as the Emily Edith has done, as it will be under the same energetic management and has an equally good surface showing.—Silvertonian.

News From Atlin.

Mr. Henry Cargile, an old resident of Ashcroft, writing from the Atlin country says: "The Alien Law has put a stop to work here; nothing doing at all. There is only one new building going up to speak of, and that is for the Banks of Commerce and Halifax. The government officers are still in one building about 15x120. No work here at all; very dull and 40 below zero. The old teamsters say that this is the coldest they have had this winter. You can see all sorts and varieties of frozen feet, from the toe up to the knee, on some men on the trail."

TO CURE COLD IN ONE DAY.

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

PAYNE MINE DIVIDENDS.

A Monthly Meeting to Be Held in Montreal.

Montreal, March 15.—Messrs. C. J. McCuaig & Co. received to-day the regular monthly dividend cheque from the Payne mine. The dividend, which is at the rate of 1 per cent. per month on the capital of $2,500,000, will be paid to the shareholders to-morrow. Mr. Bernard Macdonald, consulting engineer, of Montreal and London, will leave for the west shortly, to make a thorough examination of the Payne mine, and as soon as his report is received the question of larger dividends will be taken up. The capital of the Payne Mining Company, Limited, under the re-organization, will be $3,000,000 in shares of one dollar each, the present shareholders receiving two and one-half shares for every old share, and the balance remaining in the treasury. An application for a new charter will be made in British Columbia, and it is expected that the new stock will be issued in some five or six weeks time. The directors of the reorganized company will be Messrs. W. L. Hodge, a banker of Anaconda, Montana; A. W. McCune, owner of the Salt Lake City street railway system; F. L. Sargent, also of Anaconda; Jas. Ross, Hon. L. J. Forget, Wm. Hanson, Col. F. C. Henshaw and Clarence J. McQuaig, the last five being the Canadian members of the board. Mr. Hodge will likely be present.

Canadian Group to Be Stocked.

The Ontario & Slocan Mines Development Company, who owns the Canadian group, between Sandon and Silverton, will put their stock on the market at once. The Company is capitalized for $450,000 in one million five hundred thousand shares of 30 cents par value each. The treasury consists of 500,000 shares are to be put on the market at 25 cents.

The Canadian Group is spoken of as an excellent mining proposition on which considerable work has been done. A good strike was made on this ground a short time ago, as reported in these columns. Silverton parties are largely interested in this property.—Silvertonian.

The Enterprise Deal.

Last fall it was rumored that the Enterprise mine, on Ten Mile creek, Slocan Lake district, owned by Finch and Campbell, of Spokane, was likely to pass into the hands of the London & British Columbia Goldfields, Limited. An examination of the property was made, but the deal was not closed. Rumors are again floating around that the deal will be consummated yet. A Goldfields engineer has taken another look at the property, so it is said, to ascertain if the showings hold good in the ground opened by the work done during the winter. If this engineer's report is favorable, it is not unlikely negotiations known to be pending may be brought to a successful close. Last winter a contract was given to drive 200 feet in No. 2 tunnel and make a 100-foot raise. It is claimed this work shows that the ore body continues large and carries good values. If the deal goes through the Slocan Lake section of Kootenay will be fortunate, for the London & British Columbia Gold Fields, Limited, is one of the strongest and most progressive of the old country corporations operating in British Columbia.

CHURCH NOTES.

METHODIST, Rev. A. M. Sanford, A.B., pastor.—Regular services will be held to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. J. Clelland will preach as usual in the Virginia hall, to-morrow at and 7:30 p. m.

ANGLICAN—Rev. Beers will conduct Episcopal service in the Virginia hall, Sunday morning, 26th.

Union Sabbath School in the Methodist church at 12:15 p.m., after close of morning services. Everybody welcome.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

From the Mining and Scientific Press.

There is more friction on a wood pulley than on a turned cast iron one.

Chalk may be used to advantage on the brakes of hoisting engines to prevent slipping.

Rubber belts must not be greased. To prevent slipping use boiled linseed oil and sprinkle a little chalk.

In estimating the quantity of water required for steam making in boilers, seven and one-half gallons per hour per horse power is generally figured as correct.

To fill holes in castings take one part gum arabic, one part plaster and one part iron filings and mix with a little water. Some metals expand in cooling when alloyed with other metals: as lead 75 parts; antimony 16 7 parts; bismouth 8 3 parts.

Protection for Assayers.

It is a source of the greatest satisfaction to find that our Provincial government proposes to insist on assayers knowing the business they profess. It is needles to quote cases where the assayer is either competent or dishonest, or both; and in a country like this that depends for its very life more upon its mines than on anything else, both prospectors and smelters ought to have some safe-guard so that they shall not be injured by wilful or ignorant, false statements as to the value of their ore or other products. It may, however, be necessary to appoint examiners in other parts of the province than in Victoria only, as it would be a very costly undertaking for any young man, just starting in business, to have to make the trip to the Coast, in addition to the expenses and fees that would be incurred during his stay there. But it is entirely satisfactory to find that public attention has been called to this urgent necessity, and though some points may require amendment or obliteration, yet in the main it is a capital and most valuable measure. One point especially is noteworthy, that no exemption is offered to assayers of acknowledged standing and in actual practice at present, and there are many of them in British Columbia. That omission may possibly be neutralized by some other bill, or portion of this one, but the matter can hardly remain as it is. And to quote an old proverb: "Quis Custodet insos custodes?"—who will examine the examiners to see if they themselves are capable? However, there is very little doubt that everything will eventually be arranged to the satisfaction of all competent assayers, and to the great advantage of those who employ their services.

DREADFULLY NERVOUS.

GENTS:—I was dreadfully nervous and for relief took your Karl's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves anp strengthened my whole nervous system. I was troubled with constipation, kidney and bowel trouble. Your Tea soon cleansed my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

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	350
Last Chance	140
Reco	20
Total	510

The following are the ore shipments via the C. P. R. for the week ending March 24:

MINE.	TONS.
Payne	60
Treasure Vault	20
Total	80

Three Forks Ore Shipments.

The ore shipments from Three Forks for the week ending March 24 were:

Mine.	Tons.
Queen Bess	226
Total	226

Saved the Baby.—"Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strrwberry saved my baby's life. She was cutting her teeth and was taken ill with Diarrhœa very badly. My sister advised Fowler's Wild Strawberry. I got a bottle and it stopped the trouble at once." Mrs. Peter Jones, Warkworth, Ont.

Silverton is likely to have a chartered bank.

MINES AND MINING.

Silverton mines shipped about 40 tons of ore last week.

A big strike on the Wonderful is reported making a very nice showing of galena.

The Humboldt claim, adjoining the Vancouver group, will be developed very soon.

Boston capitalists bought a large interest in the Arlington mine, near Slocan City, for $50,000.

The Whitewater mine laid off about 100 men for a short time, but will resume work in a few days.

Wm. Hunter, Silverton, has purchased a quarter interest in the Sellers group, situated on Coffee creek; also a controlling interest in the Adirondack which promises well.

The Wonderful strike is turning out to be more than at first anticipated. The find may prove to be the mother lode the company asked Mr. Field to look for, but did not find.

Until the snow goes and packing commences ore, shipments from the mines without trams will be very light. The trails are breaking up and travel is getting out of the question.

The reports about the Comstock mine shutting down are false. The matter in dispute between the owners and Mitchell, the concentrator contractor, has been satisfactorily settled.

It is said that Biggerstaff Wilson, who put $12,000 into the Last Chance last year, is now drawing $3,000 per month on his investment. That ought to be good enough. The B. A. C. are not getting quite that out of the Le Roi.

The LeRoi now represents a capital of $5,000,000; the Payne is capitalized at $2,500,000. The LeRoi will, therefore, have to show double the profits of the Payne to declare the same dividends, and, so far, it has shown less.

Wm. Harrington, of Sandon, came up from the Get There Eli group on Ten Mile, yesterday. He states that the lessees are doing good work and are getting out large quantities of ore, which will be shipped in the spring.—Nelson Tribune.

The Snowshoe, one of the oldest properties in Greenwood camp, has been bonded by Robert Wood, Robert Denzier and Thos. McDonell to J. W. Astley, representing the Kootenay Mining Syndicate, for $70,000. It adjoins the Old Ironsides, Stemwinder and Rawhide, and has an incline shaft of 170 feet, with over 200 feet of crosscuts. The mammoth gold-copper ledges are characteristic of the camp, and the ore is self-fluxing.

Between 40 and 50 men are employed in and about the LeRoi smelter, says the Northport News. The crusher is kept running and men are employed in putting the new machinery in place, repairing the old furnaces, finishing the new boiler building, roasting the ores and making general preparations for resuming active smelting. Following No. 1 furnace No. 2 will likely be "blowed in" about the end of the month. Ore shipments continue at the rate of 300 to 350 tons per day.

A Ymir dispatch says: A good strike has been made on the Tamarack mine. The vein is being crosscut at about the 200-foot level, where it is uncovered with a width of five feet, averaging right across $16 per ton in free milling ore. There is quite a large local demand for Tamarack pooled shares, which have risen during the last few weeks from 6 cents to 15 cents, at which price it is even now hard to find sellers. The whole of the treasury stock of the company has been sold, most of it in England.

Whitewater Ore Shipments.

The following is a statement of ore shipped from this station for the week ending March 24:

Mine.	Tons.
Jackson	33
Total	33

BOILS DISAPPEARED.

Mr. James Elliott, White P. O., writes: "Last fall while I was threshing I became troubled with boils, which got so bad that I had to quit work. I started taking Burdock Blood Bitters and before I had finished one bottle the boils entirely disappeared."

HOUSEHOLD.

SUGGESTIONS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

You can make the nicest piece of corned beef that was ever "corned" tough and indigestible by cooking it fast in water made to boil hard. If you want it tender as it is possible for it to be, let the water come to a boil, skim, and set the kettle on the back of the stove, where the contents will simmer gently but constantly.

The easiest and handiest broomholder is the simplest. Two wire nails driven into the wall at the same height, with the heads slightly leaning toward each other, are all that is required. You just slip the broomstick between them, and the slight curve of the handle at the top prevents it from falling through.

Nearly every housekeeper knows how to keep ham through the summer months, by partially frying it and then packing it in jars, filling them up with melted lard. If enough of the lard is melted every time meat is taken out, and returned to the jars, to keep a layer of lard an inch or so thick over the top, the ham will keep perfectly. Not every one, however, knows that dried beef may be kept by wiping with a damp cloth and then rubbing it freely with powdered borax, using plenty of it in the cracks and seams. Then tie it in flour sacks, tightly. Repeat the borax application once or twice during the summer. The borax does not injure flavor or quality in the slightest degree.

THE ART OF BASTING.

All dressmakers baste a great deal. Beginners are prone to do too little. Baste all the seams of a skirt in one direction, preferably from the top down. In basting the front gores of lining and outside together, baste directly down the centre, taking but one stitch upon the needle at a time. The edges of the front gore are then basted from top to bottom, following a straight line. In basting the back and side gores, the line of basting should follow, not the grain of the cloth, but extend in straight lines from top to bottom just as for the front gore. The true direction of the basting line is determined by holding the gores to the figure and noting how the folds come—they will always be straight down. The basting should follow the exact folds in which the skirt will fall when made up.

One half inch from the edge of the lining is a good idea when cutting to rule a perfectly straight seam with a pencil on the edge of each gore. Later on baste on these lines in even, true stitches for the seams. Baste lengthwise, using a short and long stitch in basting. Baste up, and keep the basting in line with skirt seams. Where a bias and a selvedge edge come together baste and stitch on the selvedge edge. Be sure the top of the skirt is kept even, and be very careful in stitching not to stretch bias seams; always stitch one way—either from the top down, or from the bottom up.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Virginia Corncake.—One pint of yellow corn-meal, one-half teasponn salt, one-half pint rich, unskimmed, boiling milk, one fourth pint butter; beat together; add three well-beaten eggs, stirring until the mixture cools; add two heaped teaspoonfuls of baking powder; turn into buttered tins; bake a golden brown, split and butter while hot.

Jenny Lind Cake.—Two and one-half cups sugar; one cup butter, creamed; four eggs beaten separately; one cup milk; two and one-half cups flour, sifted with two heaped teaspoonfuls baking powder. Take one-third of the batter, add one teaspoonful of cinnamon and cloves and nutmeg, mixed; one tablespoonful molasses; one-half cup chopped raisins and citron, and two tablespoonfuls of flour. Bake the dark cake in one tin; divide the other batter in two tins, and when done put together with icing, the dark cake in the center.

Pull Pudding.—Add to one cup of boiling milk one-half a cup of butter; sift on one-half cup of flour, stirring rapidly five minutes. When cool, add three well-beaten eggs and stir ten minutes, and after adding one teaspoonful of baking powder, drop by spoonfuls into well-buttered gem tins. Bake in a quick oven. Serve hot with cream sauce.

Cranberry Pudding. — Moisten one pint of stale bread crumbs with hot water and stir in two tablespoonfuls of butter; add two well beaten eggs, a pinch of salt and one pint of stewed cranberries. Bake and serve with a hard sauce.

Rye Rolls.—Sift three teaspoons baking powder, with a quart of rye flour then with the hands rub in a rounded tablespoon butter, add a beaten egg and enough sweet skim milk to make a dough; roll thin, cut in square pieces, wet the top, roll up and bake.

Molasses Cookies.—One egg, one cup molasses, one cup sweet cream, half cup butter or lard, half cup sugar, one teaspoon cinnamon, one heaping teaspoon soda a pinch of salt, flour to make a good dough, and bake lightly in a quick oven. Try them, they are delicious.

CABBAGE SALADS.

Mrs. Corey's cabbage salad calls for a dressing made with one teaspoon sugar, one-half teaspoon mustard, dash cayenne papper and salt, and eight tablespoons of vinegar, stirred with one tablespoon of butter, melted over boiling water. Into this mix two eggs well beaten. Stir the mixture in a dish over boiling water all the time it is cooking, and cook as thick as good cream. Set away to cool. Cut the cabbage into shreds and add the dressing just before serving.

Auburn Cabbage Salad is made as follows: Over finely-chopped cabbage —and the purple cabbage can be used if desired—pour dressing made from one tablespoon mustard; one tablespoon butter; rub together thoroughly and add one tablespoon salt, one tablespoon sugar, three eggs well beaten, one cup of milk. Let this mixture warm slightly, then add one cup of vinegar, a little red pepper and let the mixture come to a boil.

ATTIC RUBBISH.

A saving of attic rubbish year after year is an unwarranted economy. So many things are stowed away under the supposition that some day such articles may be wanted or may be utilized in some way. Many an attic lot of put-away things would dress some child or family of little folks in a very respectable manner and would be so thankfully received. The better economy for the housewife would be to place them where immediate good may be derived from them, for in such places they prove an economy indeed.

Is it economy to save rags for the rag man? We think not, and long ago discontinued the practice. This saving of rags was handed down from one generation of housewives to another, no doubt. A rag bag is always an unsightly thing, and it is almost invariably sent to the garret or store room upstairs. Steps innumerable are taken before the rag bags are filled, or before called for by the purchaser of rags and the vender of cheap tin ware and other cheap and undesirable goods. And there are better ways for making use of all the rags that accumulate about the house. When a garment is cut up, after having served its days of usefulness as a garment, the scraps and pieces are all put into a bag or into a deep jar that is not otherwise needed, and they are kept to wipe out greasy dishes, and to clean tea-kettles' with, and to wipe up spots on the floor and from off the stove. As soon as they are used they are burned. When a year's accumulation of rag-bag rags will purchase only a ten-cent basin, we begin to feel that this is one of the old-time economies, where the housewife is justified in "drawing the line."

SUGGESTIONS FOR SPRING.

There is no part of the spring housecleaning that is more important than the proper care of winter clothing and renovating the closets, and this is usually done before the rooms are disturbed. Many people are fortunate in having a small room that is a general receptacle for various kinds of storage, and is supplied with doors and windows for light and ventilation. Choose a bright warm day for cleaning them, remove every thing from the room, clean the shelves and mop the floor. The latter should be painted or covered with oil cloth or matting, but never with a woolen carpet. Then after drying, the store room will be ready to put things in.

Heavy draperies should be thoroughly dusted and hung on the line to air before putting them away. Choose a large box so they will not have to be folded often, and lay them in it carefully. Fasten the lid securely to keep the dust out, and label the box so there will be no trouble in finding them when they are wanted again. Blankets should be thoroughly washed before they are put away, for to fail to do this would be to invite moths. Prepare a hot suds, put a little borax in it, and with the aid of a washing machine and wringer, the task is soon accomplished. The borax softens the water, hastens the cleansing process, and keeps the blankets soft and fleecy. Soap should never be rubbed directly upon the blanket but dissolved in the water. Blankets should not be wrung by hand, but pressed between the rubber rollers of a wringer, then shaken out and pulled into shape before they are hung on the line. If a gentle breeze is blowing, it will help to remove the wrinkles and dry them quickly. Every box, trunk or chest in which woolen goods are kept should be emptied, lined with clean paper and powdered borax dusted over the bottom to keep the moths away.

Do not neglect to air your closets and store rooms frequently, for they need it as much as the rooms' do; perhaps more, for they are apt to have a close, musty smell when this is neglected. An hour at a time will be enough, and the clothing will not get very dusty in that length of time. Furs and heavy woolen cloaks should be hung up in the large sacks that are sold for that purpose. These sacks are made of very heavy paper, with a flap at the top that folds over and buttons. They are furnished with hooks inside, so the garment can be hung up without wrinkling.

SIGN OF GOOD HEALTH.

Rapid growth of the finger nails is considered to indicate good health.

Young Folks.

FOR HIS SAKE.

The day for the picnic had dawned at last. The children were to meet at the church at half-past eight. Will Barstow hurried through his chores that morning, too much excited to care for breakfast.

This picnic was the event of the year. There were always a number of prizes given for running, jumping, etc., and Will was one of the champions.

By nine o'clock the conveyances were filled with happy children and their teachers, the provisions having a wagon set apart for their transportation, and the village brass band leading the van. Off they started, with noise of drum, cornet, clarionet, kettle-drum, etc., flags flying, and loud cheers from the children. A drive of eight miles brought them to the grove on the lake — popular resort, provided with long tables, swings, pavilion, etc. They entered the grounds with a grand flourish of trumpets or rather a rousing piece by the band.

The children scattered in every direction, while their elders busied themselves preparing the refreshments.

When all was ready, the big drum summoned all hands to dinner. After singing, "Be present at Our Table, Lord," they attacked the good things with a will, cake, sandwiches, lemonade, candy, fruit, disappearing as if by magoo, before the hungry youngsters. It was delightful to dine in the open air, protected from the sun's rays by the spreading branches of the tall forest trees, and listen, to the merry chatter of the children, and watch the steamers and sailing vessels gliding by on the blue waters of the lake.

When dinner was over, the business of the day began in earnest. First, there were races for the little ones, five years and under. This afforded a great deal of amusement. One little tot toddled along bravely long after the rest girls' races, boys' races, jumping had reached their goal. There were matches, etc.

"Say, Will, there is a prize of two dollars offered for the one who wins the hundred yard race, twelve years and under; Jack Martin is going in for it. He's awful anxious about it. Guess he wants the money pretty bad. The rest of the fellows don't count but Jack is a tip-top runner. You can beat him easy, though."

So said Tom Saunders, Will's chum. He was a year older than Will. This talk put Will on his mettle. He hated to be beaten above all things; he cared more for that than the money.

When they were preparing for the race, he noticed Jack's eager, excited face, and suddenly remembered something he had heard his mother say that very morning about how hard up the Martins were. Mr. Martin had been ill for some time, and Mrs. Martin herself was poorly. Jack had done nobly for so young a boy. He earned what he could, they needed all they could get, and they were not the kind of people to whom one would like to offer charity.

There was a struggle in Will's heart, sharp but short. His better nature triumphed. His Sunday school teacher had asked her class to choose a motto for the year, and they had selected. "For His Sake." Here was an opportunity to do an unselfish act "for His sake." He knew he could easily distance Jack, but he did not want to drop out after entering the list. While he was thinking about it, the signal was given and they were off. The way was lined with cheering, hallooing children, shouting encouragement to their favorites.

"Go it, Dick! Hurry up, old fellow or you'll get left!" "Will's ahead! "No, he isn't!" "Yes, he is' etc.

"I tell you Jack Martin's in! Hurrah for Jack! Will Barstow's left this time, for sure!"

It was a fact. Will kept ahead until the goal was nearly reached, then slackened almost imperceptibly, letting Jack go in just before him.

In spite of the condolences and disappointed ejaculations of his friends, Will felt happy. He had won after all, but the victory was over self, the grandest of all victories. It was genuine pleasure to look at Jack's bright face, and know he would receive the much needed money. And then he had a delightful secret, which only One beside himself knew. It brought God near to feel that He knew all about it, and was pleased with him.

"It was the very best picnic we ever had," he declared to his mother when he got home.

"I shouldn't think you would say so," said his brother Frank, "when you got left so. I can't see what was the matter with you, Billy."

Will only smiled and said nothing, repeating in his heart these words, "For His Sake."

EVENING AMUSEMENTS.

One of the pleasantest ways of spending an evening is in playing charades. A little keen wit, and a slight talent for acting, will make this one of the most agreeable of amusements, writes Helen F. Clark. In selecting words to be played it must be borne in mind that a true charade is, first of all, a pun. That is to say, your word must be capable of being divided into syllables, upon which puns may be made, or it must have that quality as a whole, and it is the pun which must be acted. To make this clear, I will illustrate it.

Suppose that you wish to play the word paradox, the pun is pair of doc's; and it would be played by presenting to your audience a couple of physicians impersonated by your best actors. You may introduce any by-play between your doctors wish you wish. Set your people to guessing by announcing that the word is a common noun of three syllables. If the word is a difficult one to guess, it is better to give its definition also.

A good word for a charade is the word charade itself. I recently saw it played with great success. As played, it, was, of course, shay raid. The players built a "shay," with chairs and the dining table and rode merrily thereon to the great amusement of the audience. The second syllable was played separately, and was done by the players rushing up upon us, their unsuspecting listeners, and carrying off some of our numbers by sheer force.

Proper nouns often make good charades. One of the best, perhaps, is Fulton. This may be acted in a very funny way by giving an exhibition of human curiosities, your curiosities consisting of fat people. It heightens the absurdity to select the thinnest people present for your curiosities. Place the curiosities in a row as in a museum, and after calling attention to their remarkable weight, as if to prove your statements, send for scales and weigh each one. You should give to each some extremely extravagant weight, beginning at, say, four hundred, and fifteen pounds and gradually increasing your figures until the combined weight of your curiosities reach 2,240 pounds, or one ton.

Titles of books, societies, plays, etc., may be used as charades. I have seen "Royal Arcanum" played very successfully. The title suggests royal, are can cane 'em. It was played thus: A throne was prepared, and a king sat on it with a wand, which was really a cane, in his hand. He was surrounded by attendants, and at a given signal, they all shouted the syllable "are," when the monarch used his cane freely on their backs, and all ran howling away. In playing charades, it is well for all present to divide into rival camps, playing alternately.

The following are good words for charades, and your own ingenuity will suggest ways of playing them: Adherent, add he rent, teetotaler, tea toe tailor; uniformity, you'n I firm a "ti;" ingratiate, in gray she ate; gruesome grew some; metaphysician, met a physician; miscontrue, miss con strew; adhesive, add he seive; tenable, ten able; manicure, man I cure; catamount, cat a mount; innocent, inn no scent; champaign, sham pain; caution, caw shun.

THE TAILOR-MADE GIRL.

The average man would laugh to scorn an assertion that the tailor made girl has quite as many tantalizing things to contend with in dressing herself for that "simple smartness" characterizing her, as he himself has in arranging his own faultless linen. He doesn't dream how well groomed femininity has many times a week to suppress wrath akin to that which so freely bubbles between his own lips because of the same aggravating caprices of an inoffensive looking collar button. It never enters his mind that the fetching Ascot has perhaps caused her to storm up and down before her mirrors, calling on the gods to come down and help her tie the thing. He knows well enough the myriad offences of his own neckgear and the wrath with which he has pounced upon his laundry king, but the shy little thing at his side —why, of course, she does not know what trouble is.

The tailor made girl has to avoid the least suggestion of "fluffiness." Her hair should not look fluffy, nor the feathers on her hat. Her shirt waist is hopeless if not thoroughly severe, and her tie must receive just the right twist.

We have known a girl to spend a solid hour wrestling desperately with stiff collars that simply refused to button, first one and then another. Her arms ached, and her neck was scratched with the trying. When, at last, a tractable buttonhole was discovered the tiny gold button disappeared and she thought it had rolled under the rug or behind the cosey corner. Then a search for that began, for it happened that she had no other button. It was simply that one or none.

We shall not dwell upon the detail of that search, but the button was discovered at last in a hat box.

What tailor made girl has not stood before her mirror hopelessly entangled in the meshes of an Ascot tie—that simple little string that persists in twisting itself into an "old maid's knot," or wriggling the wrong side out?

The tailor made girl's boot string takes advantage of her dependence upon it, and breaks just as she is making a hurried toilet. Not another pair to her name, and just twenty minutes to keep her engagement!

Her hair positively refuses sometimes to part straight, and one persistent tress makes her a half hour late at the play.

A button deliberately flies off her coat as she starts for the door, or she will find a most deplorable dent in her hat crown. It is wholly inexplicable, but it is there.

DETECTING FLAWS IN METAL.

To detect hidden cracks opening from the surface of metals, the surface is first moistened with kerosene and is then dried off with a cloth. It is then coated with chalk. After a little while the oil works out of the little cracks and stains the chalk. A sort of diagram of the hidden fissures and defects is thus produced.

Agricultural

HARDY FRENCH CANADIAN CATTLE.

Very early in the history of America, some time before 1605, a number of small black or brown cattle were introduced into what are now the Canadian provinces, writes J. A. Conture, of Quebec. They came from France and were strictly dairy animals, resembling the Jerseys in a general way. These cattle were not allowed to cross with other breeds, and for over 200 years were kept very pure and took the name of French Canadian. They became quite numerous, being peculiarly adapted to conditions in Canada. In 25 counties in Quebec practically no other cattle are kept. They are the easiest kept of all breeds of cattle, and also the hardiest. They are free from tuberculosis. Their teats are large, consequently they are easily milked. In color, they are solid black, or black with yellow strip on back and around muzzle, or brown with black points, or solid fawn.

As milkers they are the best cows of any of the breeds in Canada for the average farmer. They will not give the large quantities of milk yielded by the Holsteins or even some Ayrshires in one day, or one week, but they will give a good quantity daily from calf to calf, and the total for the year will be surprising, usually larger than that given by other breeds. The difference in their favor will be still more evident when the cost of keeping is considered.

When the little Canadian cow is properly fed she repays well for the trouble and expense, as proved by the following result obtained from the cow Pruniere 1712, the property of the Hospital du Sacri-Coeur, Quebec. She calved on the 28th of August, 1892, when four years old, and was milked until July 1893, being due to calve again on the 31st of the same month. During these 318 days she gave 11,310 lbs. of milk, or a daily average of 35 lbs. She weighs about 675 lbs. Her daily food consisted of cut hay 10 lbs, cut straw 5 lbs, ensilage 20 lbs, bran 2 lbs, cottonseed and meat 2 lbs. This is mixed and fermented for 24 hours in advance. She was kept all this time in the stable. The cow Azilza de Levis 956 gives 8,000 lbs. of milk a year on pasture alone in summer, and on 15 lbs. of dry hay and 4 lbs. of grain, oats, bran and oil cake, daily in winter.

Let me say that the French Canadian cow that does not give 6,000 lbs. of milk in the year, when she receives reasonable care and food, is not a good cow. On common pasture and dry hay and dry straw, with a handful of bran in winter, she ought to give from 4,500 to 5,000 lbs. of milk in the year. Is this milk of good quality? Of course it is. The average percentage of Babcock test is from 4 to 5 1-2. It is sometimes 6 and 6 1-2 per cent. and frequently as high as 8 per cent. In speaking of average as being 4 to 5 1-2 per cent. it is the result of a large number of tests made in various butter and cheese factories, with no other feed but ordinary pasture in summer and hay and straw in winter.

RENDERING LARD.

It is easy to have sweet, white lard. Remove the skin from all pieces, which is easily done if one has a sharp knife and will cut the lard meat into strips six inches or a foot in length, and two inches wide. Then hold one end of the piece with the left hand, the skin side down on a level board, hold the knife in the right hand, make a cut down to the skin, a little in advance of the hand, turn the knife flat, and slip along just on top of the skin. It renders much sooner with the skin removed, there is less danger of scorching the lard and one really gets more lard, for the skins soak up more than the little fat left on them would amount to. If one feels as though she cannot afford to put the unrendered skins in the soap grease, she can place the skins in a dripping pan and render the grease from them in the oven. Remove all lean meat from the lard meat, every little strip, for it likewise soaks up lard, and increases the danger of scorching. The lean scraps can be put in the sausage meat or in the press meat.

Cut the lard meat fine, put the prepared meat in the kettle over a slow fire, with enough water to prevent scorching while it begins to render. Cook slowly, stir often, add the leaf lard after the other is beginning to render, else they will not finish evenly. When the lard has all been obtained, skim the cracklings off the top with a colander or similar utensil, place them in a stout bag, hang over a pan and press. This is if you have no lard press. Now dip the lard off into the lard vessels, and when near the bottom of the kettle, the fine crumbs will need to be strained out. These crumbs are nice stirred in corn meal batter, for bread in cold weather. Make a hole in the lard, if in jars, to prevent the freezing from bursting them. Use a clean broomhandle. The stick must touch the jar's bottom, else it will not be effective.

VICTORIA'S BEAR TAMER.

The Queen Gratifies Her Grand-Children and Creates a New Title.

During the recent visit of Queen Victoria to Balmoral, says the Chronik der Zeit, the Queen was taking a drive with her grandsons, the young Princes of Battenberg, when, nearing the gates of the park, they beheld a bear tamer with a huge animal standing in the road, evidently waiting for the approach of the royal carriage.

Persuaded by the children, the carriage stopped and watched with much pleasure the performance of the bear. She sent the footman with a sovereign to hand to the tamer, who refused to accept the money, and asked if Her Majesty would condescend to give him some sort of a note as a proof that his bear had had the distinguished honor of having danced before the gracious eyes of Her Majesty.

The Queen hesitated to grant this rather impudent request, but the children prevailed upon her to accede to the tamer's wish.

"Why not do it?" argued little Prince Henry. "Was there not a horse made Consul in Rome?"

"Well, tell me the name of the Emperor who committed such folly," said the Queen, "and the bear shall gain recognition."

The Prince named Caligula without the slightest hesitation.

That same evening a letter bearing the royal seal was delivered to the bear tamer in which the title, "Bear Leader of Her Majesty the Queen of England and Ireland, Empress of India," was conferred upon the happiest of animal teachers.

MR. COLE ENDORSES

The Report of His Cure of Rheumatism

By Dodd's Kidney Pills When Every Other Tried Remedy Had Failed—His Case was Exceptionally Severe But Quickly Yielded to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Windsor, March 6.—Mr. F. G. Cole, whose case was reported in the Canadian newspapers, last week, was met by a friend on the street, a couple of evenings ago.

"Hello! Is this true that I have been reading about you being cured of Rheumatism, by Dodd's Kidney Pills?" asked his friend.

"Why certainly it's true. Otherwise I should never have permitted it to be published," answered Mr. Cole.

"And did Dodd's Kidney Pills really cure you, or was it your doctor's medicine?

"I was taking no doctor's medicine. I wasn't using anything except Dodd's Kidney Pills. Therefore it could be nothing else but Dodd's Kidney Pills that cured me."

"Was it a mild case of Rheumatism?"

"Not by any means! It was, on the contrary, an exceptionally severe one. I suffered more than I can describe. I tried several of the remedies that were recommended as being 'sure to cure' me. But though one or two of them gave me a little temporary relief, none went anywhere near curing me.

"When a friend urged me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, I demurred. I believed they were no better than the other remedies I had used. However, I bought a box, and began to use them.

"I soon began to feel easier. My sleep came back; the terrible pains vanished, and four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made my cure complete and thorough. I cannot speak too highly of them, and I shall recommend every sufferer from Rheumatism to use them, knowing they will positively cure."

MENU CARDS.

The menu cards now seen are generally made of china, on which the different courses can be written. There are very rarely more than four of these placed at a table, and sometimes only one, which is put near the host. But it is not a fashion that meets with universal approval. It savors too much of the restaurant and a bill of fare. Some are very cleverly got up in the shape of a silver frame, into which the written cards can be slipped—something on the plan of the perpetual calendar; but this is rather too business-like to be in keeping with a well-appointed social dinner table.

TO OUR READERS.

The editor desires to inform his readers that he is authorized, through the courtesy of N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., to offer each one suffering from catarrh, fetid breath, bronchitis, etc., a simple outfit of Catarrhozone. Catarrhozone is a liquid which, when inhaled, reaches every diseased spot, cleansing and invariably curing catarrh and all nasal and throat diseases. For a short time these samples will be given free. It never fails to cure. So write at once to the above address.

William Zeigler, of New York, has purchased the Royal Baking Powder Company, the Cleveland Baking Powder Company, the New York Baking Powder Company, the Price Baking Powder Company and others, at prices aggregating something over $10,000,000. A new combination will be capitalized at $20,000,000.

Many people suffer with catarrh until it becomes chronic, because they do not know how easily it may be cured. Ten days' free trial treatment ought to be convincing. Send fifteen cents to cover cost of mailing outfit. Dr. Ray's Successful Remedy Co., Toronto.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

Blood Poisoning—"The surgeon said when he took out the brass shell received in wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before, that it would have poisoned me if it had not been for my pure blood. I told him it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made it pure." GEORGE P. COOPER, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Rheumatism—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." WM. H. LESTER, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"LITTLE PEACH."

This is the name of a mysterious disease at present affecting many peach orchards in southern Michigan. Its chief manifestation is the dwarfing of the peaches. Dr. E. F. Smith, of the Department of Agriculture, who has investigated the disease, thinks it is due to the shutting off of the water supply of the trees, but he is unable to say whether that arises from the condition of the soil and the weather, or is caused by an undiscovered parasite.

Iowa Farms for Sale, $2 per acre cash, Balance ½ crop until paid. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

PARRIED.

Conductor hastily—How old is that child?

Young Mother, indignantly—Do I look old enough to have a child old enough to pay fare?

ALBERT THOMAS PHOSPHATE POWDER

MARKED ATTENTION.

His attentions to you have been marked have they not? said the young woman's experienced friend.

Oh, yes. He has never taken the price off any of his presents.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

EUROPE'S OLDEST COLONY.

Iceland is the oldest colony possessed by any European country. It has belonged to Denmark since 1389. Originally colonized by Norwegians in 874, it remained a republic till 1292, when it became subject to the Norwegian crown. In 1389 Norway and Denmark were united, and when these two kingdoms separated, Iceland remained Danish.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

NEW OCCUPATION FOR WOMEN.

In Norway women for some time have been employed in the railroad and postal service, and are now receiving appointments as supervisors of the railway stations. They receive reports from conductors, answer questions in German and English, call out trains in the waiting rooms, ring the station bell at the departure of trains, and telegraph the departure to the next station. They perform the duties of government telegraph operators as well as those of postmasters and baggagemen.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MEXICO'S NEW TARIFF.

Mexico's new tariff, which went into effect on March 1, raises the duty on bicycles of all kinds and their component parts from 20 cents to $1 per kilogram. Children's tricycles without rubber tires must pay 25 cents per kilogram instead of 20 cents, as now.

A DOG BRIDAL ATTENDANT.

A novelty was introduced at a fashionable wedding in Baltimore a few days ago. There were neither maids of honor nor bridesmaids to divide honors with the bride, who entered the room accompanied by her pet fox terrier "Jack," around whose collar were entwined orange blossoms and voluminous streamers of white ribbon. During the ceremony "Jack" greeted the guests with a stony stare from his vantage point at the bride's feet.

RESULTS WHICH SET HIS HAIR ON END.

"Under the influence of applied phosphate, the clovers will work with redoubled energy and store an ample supply of nitrogen, together with an accumulation of humus, after the fashion of farmyard manure, but more perfectly. On such a foundation as this the supposed maximum producing limit of land is greatly extended, and hitherto undreamt of yields become both possible and probable. I have from time to time seen results which have fairly set my hair on end, and investigation has invariably disclosed a big reserve of humus well seasoned with phosphate. For this top-dressing of the clovers the Thomas-Phosphate seems perfectly well adapted. I do not know how far the lime of the phosphate may help, but certain it is the clovers respond more luxuriantly to the Thomas-Phosphate than to any other application. I therefore have no hesitation in recommending an immediate application of five hundred weight of Thomas-Phosphate per acre to all rotation seeds and clovers, irrespective of soils or circumstances, and I am fully assured that this foundation laying will not only be remunerative in itself, but will simplify all future operations."

Extract from lecture before the Southam Farmers' Club, by Frank Wallis, Agricultural Instructor.

W P C 962

CALVERT'S
Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevents infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.
F. C. CALVERT & CO.,
MANCHESTER, - - ENGLAND.

RETURNS IN ONE WEEK.
We want good Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc. Ship to us, and you will have your cash in a week or less. THE AIKENHEAD PRODUCE CO., 83 Front St., E., Toronto.

Silica Poultry Grit is the best digester in the market. LAURENTIAN SAND & GRAVEL Co., Montreal.

MONTREAL
The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan, $1.50 & up.

CUTTING SCHOOL.—Tailors and Dressmakers, send for catalogue. C. & D. SCHOOL CO., Montreal.

Rheumatism—Cure assured in 24 hours, a new specific, sent by mail on receipt of $1. DR. ROUBY, P.O. Box 365, Montreal.

Champion EVAPORATORS FOR MAPLE SYRUP. Catalogue free. G. H. GRIM MFG. CO., Montreal.

Agents Best selling article on the market. Sells in every store, factory and house. Exclusive territory. ROWELL & BURY - - Chicago and Montreal **Wanted**

SAUSAGE CASINGS—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

Maple EVAPORATORS CATALOGUE FREE G. H. GRIM, Mfg. Co., Montreal. Syrup

TORONTO CUTTING SCHOOL.
Write for special terms during January and February. B. CORRIGAN, 113 Yonge St.

FREE 'Baldness, Its Cause and Cure,' mailed free. Directions to stop falling hair, cure scalp diseases and grow hair on bald heads. Dr White's New Hair Grower Co'y, Chicago and Montreal.

"BEAVER BRAND" Mackintosh never hardens & is guaranteed Waterproof. Ask for it, take no other. Beaver Rubber Clothing Co., Montreal.

Skin Diseases All kinds cured or money refunded. Dr. Rameau's Antiseptic Pomade, $1.00 by mail. Write Prof. Lecours, Pharmacist, 370 Craig St., Montreal.

LAW Mills, Mills & Hales Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldgs., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

Stammerers Every stammerer can and will talk if they will come and try. I have spent 40 years' study on this distressing habit. Come and satisfy yourselves. No risk. W. K. BATES, Specialist, 392 College St., Toronto.

IF you have any APPLES, BUTTER, EGGS or POULTRY to ship, ship them to
The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

Stammerers Especially those who have failed to be cured elsewhere, write to Dr. Arnott, Berlin, who will convince you he can cure you.

EVERY WISE MOTHER KNOWS THE VALUE OF INDIAN WOMANS BALM AS A PARTURIENT MEDICINE.

Some advertisements should be taken with a grain of salt — Blue Ribbon Tea needs only cream and sugar

Careful attention to the smallest details enable uniform production of quality and flavor. Try
LUDELLA
CEYLON TEA Lead packages. 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

OUR UNPARALLELED OFFER TO CANADIAN READERS.

A MILLION DOLLAR LIBRARY FOR $30.

A LIBRARY that cost over $1,500,000 to prepare.
A LIBRARY so complete that it covers the entire range of human knowledge.
A LIBRARY so reliable that it has become the standard of all English-speaking countries of the world.
A LIBRARY so compact that it places readily before you complete knowledge of every subject.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

THE GREAT HOME LIBRARY.

IN (30) THIRTY SUPERB SINGLE VOLUMES. 30 DAY OFFER.

Entire Set Delivered on Payment of Only $1.00
Balance payable in Sixteen Monthly Payments of $2.00 each.

Regular Price of This Superb Set, $50.00
Offered for 30 Days at $30 Cash, or $33 on Monthly Payments.

BINDINGS.—The volumes are handsomely and durably bound in genuine silk cloth binding, double-hinged, with flexible back, on good quality book paper.

THIS NEW EDITION of the popular Allen Reprint of this famous work is supplied with a
NEW COMPLETE APPENDIX VOLUME
in addition to our exhaustive American Supplement. This appendix volume takes every important title in the work and gives all the knowledge that is new or recent concerning it, bringing information down to date. It contains also 52 New Maps, including the new Government map of Klondike, Hawaii, Cuba. Thus, with our supplemental volumes, the Britannica becomes the latest as well as the greatest.

ABSOLUTELY COMPLETE.—This edition contains every one of the 8,000 illustrations, 700 maps, and 25,000 articles found in the original, and while at less than one-third the price, it is equal to the revised original edition.

Consider the advantage of a family which has these volumes over one which has not, or which has a cheap, three or four volume, unreliable, so-called encyclopædia. When information is wanted by parents or children, here it is close at hand, and above all it is reliable. The members of the family become accustomed to refer to its pages; in a few years they possess a fund of knowledge worth many times the price of the work.

NO RISK.—The set may be returned to us any time within ten days, if not satisfactory, and the money will be returned.

ORDER NOW and take advantage of this splendid chance to secure this unrivaled fund of universal knowledge.

Sign this application or write for fuller particulars

HENRY G. ALLEN & CO., 150 Fifth Ave., New York
Gentlemen: I desire to take advantage of your special offer on the Encyclopædia Britannica to Canadian readers, and inclose $1.00 as initial payment. Send full particulars, and if found satisfactory I will order the set, paying for it in monthly payments of $2.00; otherwise the money to be returned to me.
.....
.....

HENRY G. ALLEN & CO., Publishers, 150 Fifth Ave., New York.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. E. JONES ENG. CO.
6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

POULTRY KEEPERS—Silica Poultry Grit
The best Digester in the market, as it contains Silica, Oxide of Iron, Lime and Magnesia, which are all necessary to the health and productiveness of Poultry.
LAURENTIAN SAND & GRAVEL CO., 13 St. John St., Montreal.

Cylinder Engine Machine Dynamo **OILS** Spindle Lard Neatsfoot Castor
Germania Oil Co., 134 Bay St., Toronto.

STAMMERERS.
Only Institution in Canada for the cure of every phase of speech defect. Established in Toronto, 1890. Cure guaranteed.
CHURCH'S AUTO-VOCE INSTITUTE, 9 Pembroke St., Toronto, Canada

COMMERCIAL REPORT FILE
$3.50 with 100 jackets.
The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited.
122 and 124 Bay St., Toronto.
Factory: New Market.

New Tires First-class Quality— **$5 per pr.**
EITHER SINGLE or DOUBLE TUBE. Only a few left. Money must accompany order.
WM. B. NORTHAM, - TORONTO.

HARRIS BUYS SCRAP LEAD COPPER BRASS
Wholesale only William St., Toronto
Long Distance Telephone 1729.

L. COFFEE & CO., Established 1848
GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Rooms 409-12 Board of Trade Building,
TORONTO, ONT.
THOMAS FLYNN JOHN L. COFFEE

CATARRH
and HAY FEVER Permanently Cured by Medicated Vapor Inhalation—a miracle of success. 10 Days Trial Free. Send 15c. for express on outfit. Dr. Ray's Successful Remedy Co., Toronto, Ont.
Dr. Ray's Anti-Constipation Pills always cure.
London, Eng. Melbourne, Aus. Toronto, Can.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

29 OF OUR STUDENTS have recently taken good situations, and four positions remain unfilled.

CENTRAL Business College
STRATFORD, ONT. We teach real business—no imitation or nonsense. In fair competition our graduates are nearly always chosen. Business men appreciate our work. Best Commercial School in Canada. Enter now. Circulars free.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

HEALTH RESTORED without medicine or expense to the most disordered Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Liver, Blood, Bladder, Kidneys, Brain and Breath by
Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food,
which Saves Invalids and Children, and also Rears successfully Infants whose Ailments and Debility have resisted all other treatments. It digests when all other Food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine.
50 Years' Invariable Success. 100,000 Annual Cures of Constipation, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Consumption, Diabetes, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Phlegm, Diarrhœa, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Despondency.
Du Barry & Co., (Limited), 77 Regent Street, London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castiglione, and at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere, in tins, 2s., 3s., 6d., 6s., 5lb., 14s. Sent carriage free. Also Du Barry's Revalenta Biscuits, in tins, 3s. 6d. and 6s.

HEALTH RESTORED without medicine or expense to the most disordered Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Liver, Blood, Bladder, Kidneys, Brain and Breath by
Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food,
which Saves Invalids and Children, and also Rears successfully Infants whose Ailments and Debility have resisted all other treatments. It digests when all other Food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine.
50 Years' Invariable Success. 100,000 Annual Cures of Constipation, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Consumption, Diabetes, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Phlegm, Diarrhœa, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Despondency.
Du Barry & Co., (Limited), 77 Regent Street, London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castiglione, and at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere, in tins, 2s., 3s., 6d., 6s., 5lb., 14s. Sent carriage free. Also Du Barry's Revalenta Biscuits, in tins, 3s. 6d. and 6s.

Agents for Canada: The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

The Mining Review

SATURDAY.....MARCH 25, 1899.

NO PLACE BETTER.

Humanity in search of wealth is a very uncertain and fluctuating commodity. About a year and a half ago, this country was shaken from one end to the other with the cry "Klondyke." It is said that one way and the other about a quarter of a million people rushed there, many of them having no more conception of what they would have to endure going there and living there than an infant has of its future. Hundreds of people sold out properties and prospects on which they could have lived handsomely and made money, at a small precentage of what they were worth, and, from best information, not more than 5 per cent. of those who went there held their own. A few made money, as a few are bound to do no matter where they go, or under what circumstances they operate; but the venture was disaster for the masses.

More recently, again, the Atlin and the Boundary countries are drawing attention, and the rush for those districts promises to be as great as was that to the Klondyke. No doubt there is wealth in both districts; but the wonder is that sensible men will leave just as good, if not better, behind them and go to those districts under heavy expense. We can understand men going there for the purpose of conducting a portable business, as they did in Brooklyn some time ago, who can move at no great inconvenience from place to place, as the crowd moves; but the surprise is that the rush of others is so intense. That people should leave a district of country, where nothing was to be found, for those parts, is reasonable enough; but that men who intend to follow mining should leave the Slocan for those distant regions is next to incomprehensible. It requires no effort to show that a new country is no place for a lot of men who intend to follow their daily labor, as it is not until properties are opened up in them that work presents itself for many miners. It is equally incomprehensible that men with a little means, searching for properties, should turn their backs on the Slocan in view of the light of practical results in the country. So far but very few properties have turned out worthless, on which the surface indications were favorable, after a reasonable expenditure on development. Reward is not reached in them all with the same expenditure. Many were abandoned by the first owners after a little labor was expended on them, only to be found most satisfactory by succeeding efforts.

To sum it up, no mining district in the known world has developed more paying properties for the same amount of money and labor expended on them than the Slocan in West Kootenay. This can easily be shown, and carries all the argument with it necessary to interest the judicious spectator and capitalist. Business men and those who follow callings to make money out of the floating masses will, of course, go with the crowds; but why crowds should draw either practical miners, investors or speculators is simply past ordinary comprehension.

NOT SERIOUS AFTER ALL.

After all there need be no differences between mine owners and miners in the Slocan, if only the authorities can be got to understand the situation, and are governed by common sense. The eight-hour day amendment, that is causing all the trouble, was introduced by Martin, of Rossland, where the work is of such a character—the rock hard and ventilation bad—that eight hours' service are harder on the operative, than ten hours here, and where the men were getting but $3.00 a day against the $3.50 in the Slocan for ten hours. The eight-hour movement is only an amendment to the 1897 Act, which provides that no one but the inspector of mines or the minister of mines has power to enforce penalties. This late amendment carries no penalty of itself, and is, therefore, subject to the clause in the old Act, that can only be enforced by the authorities named. If they agree, which means only the consent of the government not to enforce penalties, the old order of things will drift along as they did before without any trouble. No doubt the delegation from Sandon will get that assent.

With the mines looking as remarkably well, as they do, and eastern capital looking this way, it is a pity that anything should crop up now to disturb the bright prospects of the coming season.

We may here say that when the original Act was passed, a reduction of hours in a day's work was not in the mind of the legislature, and it is only through a coincidence, where penalties were intended to apply to consequences arising from unsafe works, that they become at all applicable in the reduction of working hours. In most countries custom or law regulates the number of hours in a day's work, but no one ever before heard of a penalty for not obeying such law. In all other cases the only consequences were increased pay for overtime to the employee, when the longer hours were enforced.

It was to say the least a contemptible piece of business for the Provincial government to have stepped in between miners and mine owners, where there were peace and harmony, and no one asking for legislation, and create such a serious pass. The owners held a meeting in town last week and decided on joint action. They are making an effort to get the government's assurance that no penalties will be exacted if the old condition of things is allowed to remain. Failing in this they will ask the men to take wages reduced in proportion to the time; and if nothing comes of the latter, the mines will shut down altogether until arrangements are made. The latter step would be a serious matter to both mines and miners, and we sincerely hope some solution will be arrived at to avert damaging consequences. We cannot see how the government can suppress the force of the Act by order-in-council, but it is quite likely an order waiving consequences would have the desired effect, and especially, if miners and owners went into a waiving compact as well. Capital is now looking this way, all the mines are in a promising condition, and it is as much for the welfare of the country at large as the people most closely interested, that all hope for a satisfactory settlement on some reasonable basis.

The action of the Legislature in passing that eight-hour day enactment has subjected that body to a great deal of adverse criticism, and very properly so. A legislature is always justified in looking into the merits and demerits of any subject that becomes a live issue before the people. In fact that is one of the principal functions of a parliament—to consider all subjects agitated by the people, and pass such measures as will best serve the masses without encroaching on the rights of minorities. In this case contentment was apparently prevalent everywhere with the custom in force. Then, on the surface at least, as there were no differences between owners and men, there was no justifiable ground for government interference. There are plenty of subjects in this country requiring remedies, to fully occupy the time of the Legislators without dragging in interference where it is not called for.

The city council should see that in conceding the benefits of exemption to the Ruth concentrator, in case the by-law carries, that a certain number of men will be employed; that the workmen at the concentrator be allowed to live and board down town; that all offings be removed without expense to the city, and that generally its operation will not entail any extra expenditure upon the corporation. While the people may be willing to waive taxation of the property, they should not be put to any extra cost in any respect through the construction and operation of the works.

Ask your doctor how many preparations of cod-liver oil there are.

He will answer, "Hundreds of them." Ask him which is the best. He will reply, "Scott's Emulsion."

Then see that this is the one you obtain. It contains the purest cod-liver oil, free from unpleasant odor and taste. You also get the hypophosphites and glycerine. All three are blended into one grand healing and nourishing remedy.

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

A PHRENOLOGIST SPEAKS.

Prof. J. W. Crouter writes from Penetanguishene: "I was troubled with palpitation of the heart which became very severe. Hearing of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I determined to try them, and after taking them for about a week I was cured."

Communications.

To the Editor of the Mining Review:

DEAR SIR,—Your remarks re the 8 hour per day enactment in last issue are to the point. It seems the people of the province will not have to wait long to reap some of the mischief of Joe Martin & Co's party legislature.

Allow me to suggest another way out of the apparently impending trouble. Let a petition from representatives from both the mine owners and the Miners' Union be sent to the lieutenant-governor requesting him to pass an order-in-council putting off the date of coming into force for 12 months. In the meantime the House will meet and will certainly repeal the enactment.

Yours etc.,
FREE MINER.

To the Editor of The Mining Review:

DEAR SIR,—Our chief of police has acted wisely in putting a cooking stove into the jail and making the prisoners cook their own food, which will, no doubt, prove economical. It certainly was ridiculous for the prisoners to go to the hotels for meals and be handed a bill of fare to choose from just the same as the richest guest. But, Sir, how is it that private citizens are getting the benefit of this prison labor by having their back yards cleaned up etc., and others employed at building operations etc.? Does the city let the prisoners out at so much a day, or how? There certainly is an abundance of city work to keep them fully employed for some time without hiring out.

Your etc.,
CITIZEN.

To the Editor of The Review:

DEAR SIR,—It seems that the evil wherewith the old council was leavened hath also leavened the new in the matter of the flume money by-law, which they are submitting to the tax-payers. A short time ago I thought they were on the right track and were going to have the accounts audited and a true and proper statement of the expenses laid before the public. This is even promised yet, but why not submit it to the public before asking them to vote the money? Are they afraid of having the wasteful extravagance exposed? It looks like it, and they expect the taxpayers to go it blind and vote the money first! Then they will submit the accounts to an audit!! Very business like indeed.

There is another very important matter, too, on which they have had one pretty good lesson, i. e. interfering with the bed of the creek, which they have tried to get tinkered with recent legislation, but not at all satisfactory they will find when it comes to the test.

Again, this fluming the creek certainly is a "local improvement" and should be paid for as such. It is a fine thing for a few citizens to have a good road built to the rear of their premises, to have drainage brought through their premises, at the public expense, in which to dump their water closets and other filth and refuse, and to have the value of their land and premises increased nearly double in value—all at the public's expense. Note also in that no less than eight out of the old and new council men's premises abuit on the line of the flume, consequently it is plain to be seen they are seeking to improve their own premises at the public expense. Will the taxpayers go it blind? We shall see. Will the Board of Health allow the creek to be converted by those gentlemen into a common sewer? We shall see. It will only require a little poking to stir up a pretty dense storm about their ears.

In regard to the other by-law, exempting the Ruth mine from taxation for their concentrator. I claim that it is improper to grant exemption at all but if the principle of exemption is granted, it ought to be under a general exemption by-law—to any one complying with certain rules and regulations, some of which should be to employ, at least, 20 men in the exempted premises, to comply with the "Truck Act" and allow their men liberty to board at home or where they like, and not compel them to board at company's boarding houses at exorbitant prices—prices on which many families could live.

With your permission I beg to submit these few remarks to the ratepayers.

Yours etc.,
FAIR PLAY.

Permanent Cure of Chronic Constipation.

Perhaps you've suffered with constipation for years, tried all the pills and purgatives you ever heard or read of, without getting any more relief than the one dose of the medicine afforded.

Then you were left worse than before, bowels bound harder than ever, the constipation aggravated instead of cured. All the miseries of constipation—Headache, Sick Stomach, Biliousness, Pimples, Eruptions, Blood Humors, Blotches, Piles, and a thousand and one other ills crowded back on you again with redoubled severity.

Wouldn't you consider it a blessing to be cured of your constipation so that it would stay cured? So that a repetition of all the suffering you have endured would never come again? Burdock Blood Bitters can cure you—cure so that the cure will be permanent.

That's where it differs from all other remedies. It makes a thorough renovation of the whole intestinal tract, tones the bowel wall, acts on the liver and stomach, and causes all the digestive and secretory organs to so work harmoniously and perform their functions properly and perfectly that constipation, with all its attendant sickness, suffering and ill health, become a thing of the past.

Miss Arabella Jolie, living at 99 Carrière Street, Montreal, Que., bears out all we say in regard to the efficacy of Burdock Blood Bitters in curing constipation permanently. This is her statement:

"For over a year I suffered a great deal from persistent constipation and could only get temporary relief from the various remedies I tried until I started using Burdock Blood Bitters. I am thankful to say that this remedy has completely and permanently cured me and *I have had no return of the constipation.*"

B.B.B.

The D. & L. EMULSION

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

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

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

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

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
1 yr. Brooklyn, New York.

TENDERS FOR SCHOOL-SITE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Monday 20th March, for two or more lots suitable for a school-site. Tenders are to describe locality offered and price, and may be left with anyone of the school board.

W. H. Lilly, A. Crawfoid, C. Cliffe } Trustees.

Sandon, March 3, 1899.

MINING STOCKS
AND OTHER INVESTMENTS.

Every Representation Guaranteed.

J. M. Harris
SANDON, B. C.

PEACE RESTORED
IF YOUR HOUSEHOLD
IF YOU USE
LAMBERT'S SYRUP DOUGLAS PINE
IT WILL STOP ALL
Coughs and Colds
and La Grippe

Use it promptly on the first sign. 25c from your druggist. Don't listen to "take something just as good." There is nothing SO GOOD as

LAMBERT'S SYRUP DOUGLAS PINE

Business Announcement.

Having opened business in the premises opposite the Clifton house, I am prepared to do all kinds of Boot and Shoe Making and Repairing in the latest and neatest style.

A trial order solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

NO ORDER TOO SMALL
AND NONE TOO LARGE.

LOUIS, THE SHOEMAKER.

Louis Hupperten.

Groft's Blend—the best Scotch Whiskey in Canada at the Clifton.

John Buckley, Proprietor.

M. L. Grimmett, LL. B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

Sandon, B. C.

-FURS-
AND
HIDES

McMILLAN
FUR & WOOL CO.
EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS.
200 to 208 First Ave. No.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Shipments Solicited.
Write for Circular.

$700 WORTH WALL PAPER
$900 WORTH STATIONERY
COMING

CLIFFE & CO., Sandon.

City Council.

Council met on Monday evening. Absent members Ald. McDonald and Crawford.

On motion of Ald. Hunter and Buckley the accounts of Messrs. L. R. Forbes and H. P. Christie re transportation of prisoners were referred back to renderers with the notification that the city is not responsible for such charges.

A communication was received from Harris & Kelly re alleged pauper patient accompanied by hotel bill for same.

On motion of Ald. Thompson and Buckley the account was not paid, as they contended that the city was not responsible for any account contracted in that way.

A. Osborne, scavenger, appeared before the council in reply to certain charges, as to the manner in which the scavenger service was conducted, and explained that it was impossible for him to make regular visits on account of deep accumulations of snow and the salary allowed under Health by-law was inadequate to remove the obstacles.

Council adjourned.

Slocan City Brevities.

Slocan City, March 18.—McGregor Bros. are surveying a mill site at the first north fork of Lemon creek.

The reported sale of the Arlington mine, in yesterday's issue of the Spokesman-Review, is giving renewed hopes here, anticipating the deal will actually be consummated.

Reports from the Joker group at the head of Kaslo creek, are very favorable and all indications point to it being a promising gold proposition.

The Russell Comedy Co. gave a satisfactor entertainment at the Music hall, Saturday evening, to a good audience.

Chas. Buttler for many years employed by the C.P.R., and recently baggage master at this place, has resigned his position to engage in other business.

The Bank of England Mineral claim gains in appearance as the work progresses. More miners will be put to work next week.

The Sons of Erin celebrated last evening at the Music hall.

The yellow and green appeared on the street last evening worn in the usme buttonhole.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF SANDON.

Notice to Electors.

The following are the qualifications for voters in the election to be held on the 29th inst. on the question, whether or not, "Concentrator By-law No. 12, 1899" and "Improvement Loan By-law No. 14, 1899" be confirmed:—

"MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT" SEC. 75, CLAUSE 2.

Subject to Sec. 76 of this act and to the provisions of the "Municipal Elections Act" any male or female, who is a British subject, being of the full age of twenty-one years, who is the assessed of land or Real property within the municipality shall have a vote either confirming or negativing the said by-law, in each ward in which he or she may be assessed for land or Real property:

SECTION 76:

Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act to the contrary, no person shall be entitled to vote upon any by-law for raising money upon the credit of the municipality, or any by-law to which the assent of the electors is necessary, unless he or she is the assessed owner of land or real property in such municipality.

DEFINITION OF REAL PROPERTY:

"Real property" shall mean the ground or soil and everything annexed to it by nature, or that is in or under the soil, except mines or minerals, precious or base, belonging to the Crown, and shall include everything annexed to the soil, such as buildings, structures, fences and all machinery or other things affixed to any building, or improvements made by clearing, dyking or cultivating the soil.

FRANK C. SEWELL,
City Clerk.

NO NEED TO SUFFER

The agony of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago or Neuralgia. Milburn's Rheumatic Pills cure you effectively—cure after other remedies fail. Price 50c., all dealers.

Slocan Lake Ore Shipments.

The shipments of ore from Slocan Lake points to date are as follows:

MINES.	TONS.
From Bosun Landing—	
Bosun	260
From New Denver—	
Marion	20
From Silverton—	
Vancouver	300
Wakefield	580
Comstock	60
Emily Edith	40
Fidelity	3
Total for Silverton	983
Grand total	1260

LOVE'S FLOWER GARDEN.

In Love's Flower Garden there is the full-blown rose of married happiness and the holy perfume of joyous motherhood for every woman who takes proper care of her health in a womanly way. For the weak, sickly, nervous, despondent woman, who suffers untold miseries in silence from weakness and disease of the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood, there are only thorns, and to her the perfume of motherhood is the aroma of death.

No woman is fitted for the responsibilities of wifehood and the duties of motherhood who is a sufferer in this way. Every woman may be strong and healthy in a womanly way, if she will. It lies with herself. She needs, in the first place, a little knowledge of the reproductive physiology of women. This she can obtain by securing and reading a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It contains 1008 pages and over 300 illustrations. It tells all about all the ordinary ills of life, and how to treat them. Several chapters and illustrations are devoted to the physical make-up of women. It tells how to treat all the diseases peculiar to women. It gives the names, addresses, photographs and experiences of hundreds of women who have been snatched from the verge of the grave to live happy, healthy lives by Dr. Pierce's medicines. This book she can obtain free. It used to cost $1.50, and over seven hundred thousand copies were purchased by women at that price. Over a million women now own copies. For a paper-covered copy send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For cloth-binding, send 50 one-cent stamps.

Women Need Not Suffer

From those terrible side aches, back aches, headaches and the thousand and one other ills which make life full of misery.

Most of these troubles are due to impure, imperfectly filtered blood—the Kidneys are not acting right and in consequence the system is being poisoned with impurities.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

are daily proving themselves woman's greatest friend and benefactor.

Here is an instance:

Mrs. Harry Fleming, St. Mary's, N.B., says: "The use of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to complete health. The first symptoms I noticed in my case were severe pains in the small of my back and around the loins, together with general weakness and loss of appetite.

I gradually became worse, until, hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box from our druggist.

I am pleased to testify to their effectiveness in correcting the troubles from which I suffered.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for

CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 cent bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. BUY ONLY THE GENUINE. PERRY DAVIS'

Could Only Whisper.

Often Colds settle on the Throat and Bronchial Tubes, and make the voice hoarse and husky, and an effort to speak, distressing. It may be reduced to a whisper or lost entirely for a while.

In cases of this kind nothing will so soon give relief and restore the voice as

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

This is what Thos. J. Smith, Caledonia, Ont., writes:—"A year ago I had a very severe Cold which settled on my lungs and throat. I got so bad I could scarcely speak louder than a whisper. I tried several Cough medicines but got very little relief until I used two and one-half bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which completely cured me." Price 25c.

Laxa-Liver Pills cure constipation without any griping, weakening or sickening. Price 25c., all druggists.

W. S. DREWRY, Sandon, B. C. H. T. TWIGG, New Denver, B.C.

DREWRY & TWIGG,

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyors. Civil and Mining Engineers.

Bedford-McNeill Code.

THE.... GOODENOUGH

SANDON, B. C.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. Furnished Rooms.

Northern Pacific Ry.

THE FAST LINE TO ALL POINTS.

The Dining Car Route via Yellowstone Park is safest and best.

Solid Vestibule Trains equipped with Pullman Palace Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Modern Day Coaches, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Through tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

Steamship tickets to all parts of the world.

Tickets to China and Japan via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co.

Trains depart from Spokane:

No. 1, West at 3.40 p. m., daily.

No. 2, East at 7.30 p. m., daily.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets apply to agents of the S. F. & N.

F. D. GIBBS, Gen. Agent, Spokane, Wash.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent. 255 Morrison St., Cor. 3rd, Portland, Ore.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY.

The only All-raill route without change of cars betwen Nelson and Rossland and Spokane and Rossland.

LEAVE	DAILY	ARRIVE
6.20 a.m	Nelson	5.35 p.m.
12.05 a.m	Rossland	11.20 p.m.
8.30 a.m	Spokane	3.10 p.m.

The train that leaves Nelson at 6.20 a. m. makes close connections at Spokane with trains for all

PACIFIC COAST POINTS.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with Stage daily.

C. G. Dixon, G. P. T. A.
G. T. Tackabury, Gen. Agent, Nelson.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

THE FAST AND SHORT ROUTE EAST AND WEST.

THROUGH SERVICE, FEWEST CHANGES LOWEST RATES

TO PACIFIC COAST.

First-class Sleepers on all trains.

TOURIST CARS Pass Revelstoke daily to St. Paul.

Monday, for Toronto, Thursday for Boston.

Baggage checked to destination and through tickets issued.

No customs difficulties.

Connections daily to points reached via Nakusp. Daily (except Sunday) to points reached via Rosebery and Slocan City.

Train leaves Sandon daily at 9.00 a. m.

Train arrives Sandon daily at 16.55 p. m.

Ascertain 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.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Going West.		Daily.		Going East.	
Leave 8.00	a.m.	Kaslo	Arrive	3.55	p.m.
" 8.32	"	South Fork	"	3.20	"
" 9.30	"	Spoules	"	2.25	"
" 9.45	"	Whitewater	"	2.10	"
" 9.55	"	Bear Lake	"	2.00	"
" 10.12	"	McGuigan	"	1.45	"
" 10.25	"	Bailey's	"	1.34	"
" 10.33	"	Cody Junction	"	1.23	"
Arrive 10.40	"	Sandon	Leave	1.15	"

CODY BRANCH.

Leave 11.00	a.m.	Sandon	Arrive	11.40	a.m.
" 11.15	"	Cody	"	11.25	"

GEO. F. COPELAND, Superintendent.

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

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS.

When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable so far as speed, comfort and safety is concerned. Employees of the Wisconsin Central Lines are paid to serve the public, and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points.

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains.

Dining Car service excelled. Meals served a la Carte.

In order to obtain this first-class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points east.

For any further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with

JAS. POND, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. or JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 246 Stark St., Portland, Or.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP TICKETS

To and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates and full information to any C. P. R. agent or

A. C. McARTHUR, Sandon.
WM. STITT, Gen. S. S. Agt., Winnipeg.

Kootenay Tailors.

A new and splendid assortment of seasonable materials for all kinds of garments now on hand.

Do Not Forget Our Motto—

A FIT WE GUARANTEE.

In addition to perfect fits we guarantee perfect workmanship, a matter of much moment in this day of close competition.

Our prices the lowest.

J. R. & D. CAMERON,
KOOTENAY'S TAILORS.

HUNTER BROS.

—FOR—

Ladies' Mackintoshes,
Rubber Coats,
Rubber Overshoes,
Rubber Boots.

P. BURNS & CO.

Dealers in Meats

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

Sandon. Slocan City.

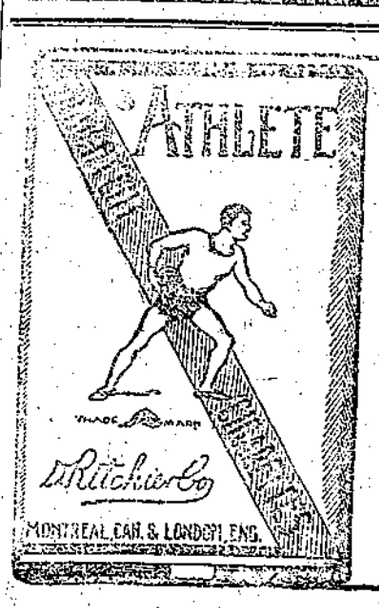
WHEN IN SANDON STOP AT THE

HOTEL SANDON

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

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

When your supply of PRINTING has run out don't forget to give The Mining Review a trial.



Do you see this package?

keep it in your mind

and when you ask for "Athlete"

See that this is what you get.

IT WILL OUT—

OR,

A GREAT MYSTERY.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

'Gone, eh!" said the little girl. "Funny she didn't say good-bye; she 'most always did if she was just goin' over to auntie's for tea, and now she's been away for three days. Say, it's awful dry, ain't it? Ain't there no water nor nothing to eat?"

"No, there ain't nothing, dearie. You'll just need to be patient awhile, and then you'll be all right. Put your head up agin me, like that, and then you'll feel better. It ain't easy to talk when your lips is like leather, but I guess I'd best let you know how the cards lie. What's that you've got?"

"Pretty things!" cried the little girl, enthusiastically, holding up two glittering fragments of mica. "When we goes back to home I'll give them to brother Bob."

"You'll see prettier things than them soon," said the man, confidently. "You just wait a bit. I was going to tell you, though—you remember when we left the river?"

"Oh, yes."

"Well, we reckoned we'd strike another river soon, d'ye see. But there was somethin' wrong; compasses, or map, or somethin', and it didn't turn up. Water ran out. Just except a little drop for the likes of you and—and—"

"And you couldn't wash yourself," interrupted his companion, gravely, staring up at his grimy visage.

"No, nor drink. And Mr. Bender, he was the first to go, and then Indian Pete, and then Mrs. McGregor, and then Johnny Hones, and then, dearie, your mother."

"Then mother's a deader, too," cried the little girl, dropping her face in her pinafore and sobbing bitterly.

"Yes; they all went except you and me. Then I thought there was some chance of water in this diretcion, so I heaved you over my shoulder and we tramped it together. It don't seem as though we've improved matters. There's an almighty small chance for us now!"

"Do you mean that we are going to die, too?" asked the child, checking her sobs, and raising her tear-stained face.

"I guess that's about the size of it."

"Why didn't you say so before?" she said, laughing gleefully. "You gave me such a fright. Why, of course, now as long as we die we'll be with mother again."

"Yes, you will, dearie."

"And you, too. I'll tell her how awful good you've been. I'll bet she meets us at the door of heaven with a pitcher of water, and a lot of buckwheat cakes, hot, and toasted on both sides, like Bob and me was fond of. How long will it be first?"

"I don't know—not very long."

The man's eyes were fixed upon the northern horizon. In the blue vault of the heaven there appeared three little specks which increased in size every moment, so rapidly did they approach. They speedily resolved themselves into three large brown birds, which circled over the heads of the two wanderers, and then settled upon some rock which overlooked them. They were buzzards, the vultures of the West, whose coming is the forerunner of death.

"Cocks and hens," cried the little girl, gleefully, pointing at their ill-omened forms, and clapping her hands to make them rise. "Say, did God make this country?"

"In course He did," said her companion, rather startled by this unexpected question.

"He made the country down in Illinois, and He made the Missouri," the little girl continued. "I guess somebody else made the country in these parts. It's not nearly so well done. They forgot the water and the trees."

"What would ye think of offering up prayer?" the man asked, diffidently.

"It ain't night yet," she answered. "It don't matter. It ain't quite regular, but He won't mind that, you bet. You say over them ones that you used to say every night in the wagon when we was on the plains."

"Why don't you say some yourself? the child asked, with wondering eyes.

"I disremember them," he answered. "I hain't said none since I was half the height o' that gun. I guess it's never too late. You say them out, and I'll stand by and come in on the choruses."

"Then you'll need to kneel down, and me too," she said, laying the shawl out for that purpose. "You've got to put your hands up like this. It makes you feel kind of good."

It was a strange sight, had there been anything but the buzzards to see it. Side by side on the narrow shawl knelt the two wanderers, the little, prattling child and the reckless, hardened adventurer. Her chubby face and his haggard, angular visage were both turned up to the cloudless heaven in heartfelt entreaty to that dread Being with whom they were face to face, while the two voices—the one thin and clear, the other deep and harsh—united in the treaty for mercy and forgiveness. The prayer finished, they resumed their seat in the shadow of the bowlder until the child fell asleep, nestling upon the broad breast of her protector. He watched over her slumber for some time, but Nature proved to be too strong for him. For three days and three nights he had allowed himself neither rest nor repose. Slowly the eyelids drooped over the tired eyes, and the head sank lower and lower upon the breast, until the man's grizzled beard was mixed with the golden tresses of his companion, and both slept the same deep and dreamless slumber.

Had the wanderer remained awake for another half-hour a strange sight would have met his eyes. Far away on the extreme verge of the alkali plain there rose up a little spray of dust, very slight at first, and hardly to be distinguished from the mists of the distance, but gradually growing higher and broader until it formed a solid, well-defined cloud. This cloud continued to increase in size until it became evident that it could only be raised by a great multitude of moving creatures. In more fertile spots the observer would have come to the conclusion that one of those great herds of bisons which graze upon the prairie-land was approaching him. This was obviously impossible in these arid wilds. As the whirl of dust drew nearer to the solitary bluff upon which the two castaways were reposing, the canvas-covered tilts of wagons and the figures of armed horsemen began to show up through the haze, and the apparition revealed itself as being a great caravan upon its journey for the West. But what a caravan! When the head of it had reached the base of the mountains, the rear was not yet visible on the horizon. Right across the enormous plain stretched the straggling array, wagons and carts, men on horseback, and men on foot. Innumerable women who staggered along under burdens, and children who toddled beside the wagons or peeped out from under the white coverings. This was evidently no ordinary party of immigrants, but rather some nomad people who had been compelled from stress of circumstances to seek themselves a new country. There rose through the clear air a constant clattering and rumbling from this great mass of humanity, with the creaking of wheels and the neighing of horses. Loud as it was, it was not sufficient to rouse the two tired wayfarers above them.

At the head of the column there rose a score or more of grave, iron-faced men clad in somber homespun garments and armed with rifles. On reaching the base of the bluff they halted and held a short council among themselves.

"The wells are to the right, my brothers," said one, a hard-lipped, clean-shaven man with grizzly hair.

"To the right of the Sierra Blanco—so we shall reach the Rio Grande," said another.

"Fear not for water," cried a third. "He who could draw it from the rocks will not now abandon His own chosen people."

"Amen! Amen!" responded the whole party.

They were about to resume their journey when one of the youngest and keenest-eyed uttered an exclamation and pointed up at the rugged crag above them. From its summit there fluttered a little wisp of pink, showing up hard and bright against the gray rocks behind. At the sight there was a general reining up of horses and unslinging of guns, while fresh horsemen came galloping up to reinforce the vanguard. The word "Redskins" was on every lip.

"There can't be any number of Injuns here," said the elderly man who appeared to be in command. "We have passed the Pawness, and there are no other tribes until we cross the great mountain."

"Shall I go forward and see, Brother Stangerson?" asked one of the band.

"And I," "And I," cried a dozen voices.

"Leave your horses below and we will wait you here," the elder answered. In a moment the young fellows had dismounted, fastened their horses, and were ascending the precipitous slope which led up to the object which had excited their curiosity. They advanced rapidly and noiselessly, with the confidence and dexterity of practiced scouts. The watchers from the plain below could see them flit from rock to rock until their figures stood out against the sky-line. The young man who had first given the alarm was leading them. Suddenly his followers saw him throw up his hands, as though overcome with astonishment, and on joining him they were affected in the same way by the sight which met their eyes.

On the little plateau which crowned the barren hill, there stood a single giant bowlder, and against this bowlder there lay a tall man, long-bearded and hard-featured, but of an excessive thinness. His placid face and regular breathing showed that he was fast asleep. Beside him lay a little child, with her round, white arms, encircling his brown, sinewy neck, and her golden-haired head resting upon the breast of his velveteen tunic. Her rosy lips were parted, showing the regular line of snow-white teeth within, and a playful smile played over her infantile features. Her plump little white legs, terminating in white socks and neat shoes with shining buckles, offered a strange contrast to the long, shriveled members of her companion. On the ledge of rock above this strange couple there stood three solemn buzzards, who, at the sight of the new-comers, uttered rancous screams of disappointment and flapped sullenly away.

The cries of the foul birds awoke the two sleepers, who stared about them in bewilderment. The man staggered to his feet and looked down upon the plain which had been so desolate when sleep had overtaken him, and which was now traversed by this enormous body of men and beasts. His face assumed an expression of incredulity as he gazed, and he passed his bony hand over his eyes.

"This is what they call delirium, I guess, he muttered. The child stood beside him, holding on to the skirt of his coat, and said nothing, but looked all round her with the wondering, questioning, gaze of childhood.

The rescuing party were speedily able to convince the two castaways that their appearance was no delusion. One of them seized the little girl, and hoisted her upon his shouler, while two others supported her gaunt companion, and assisted him toward the wagons.

"My name is John Ferrier," the wanderer explained; "me and that little 'un are allt hat's left o' twenty-one people. The rest is all dead o' thirst and hunger away down in the south."

"Is she your child?" asked some one.

"I guess she is now," the other cried defiantly, "she's mine 'cause I saved her. No man will take her away from me. She's Lucy Ferrier from this day on. Who are you, though?" he continued, glancing with curiosity at his stalwart, sunburned rescuers; "there seems to be a powerful lot of ye."

"Nigh upon ten thousand," said one of the young men; "we are the persecuted children of God—the chosen of the angel Merona."

"I never heard tell on him," said the wanderer. "He appears to have chosen a fair crowd of ye."

"Do not jest at that which is sacred," said the other sternly. "We are of those who believe in those sacred writings, drawn in Egyptian letters, on plates of beaten gold, which were handed unto the holy Joseph Smith at Palmyra. We have come from Nauvoo, in the State of Illinois, where we had founded our temple. We have come to seek a refuge from the violent man and from the godless, even though it be in the heart of the desert."

The name of Nauvoo evidently recalled recollections to John Ferrier.

"I see,' he said; "you are the Mormons."

"We are the Mormons," answered his companions, with one voice.

"And where are you going?"

"We do not know. The hand of God is leading us under the person of our prophet. You must come before him. He shall say what is to be done with you."

They had reached the base of the hill by this time, and were surrounded by crowds of the pilgrims—pale-faced, meek-looking women, strong, laughing children, and anxious, earnest-eyed men. Many were the cries of astonishment and of commiseration which arose from them when they preceived the youth of one of the strangers and the destitution of the other. Their escort did not halt, however, but pushed on, followed by a great crowd of Mormons, until they reached a wagon which was conspicuous for its great size and for the gaudiness and smartness of its appearance. Six horses were yoked to it, whereas the others were furnished with two, or, at most, four apiece. Beside the driver there sat a man who could not have been more than thirty years of age, but whose massive head and resolute expression marked him as a leader. He was reading a brown-backed volume, but as the crowd approached he laid it aside, and listened attentively to an account of the episode. Then he turned to the two castaways.

"If we take you with us," he said, in solemn words, "it can only be as believers in our own creed. We shall have no wolves in our fold. Better far that your bones should bleach in this wilderness than that you should prove to be that little speck of decay which in time corrupts the whole fruit. Will you come with us on these terms?"

"Guess I'll come with you on any terms," said Ferrier, with such emphasis that the grave elders could not restrain a smile. The leader alone retained his stern, impressive expression.

"Take him, Brother Stangerson," he said, "give him food and drink, and the child likewise. Let it be your task also to teach him our holy creed. We have delayed long enough. Forward! On, on to Zion!"

"On, on to Zion!" ctied the crowd of Mormons, and the words rippled down the long caravan, passing from mouth to mouth until they died away in a dull murmur in the far distance. With a cracking of whips and a creaking of wheels the great wagon got into motion, and soon the whole caravan was winding along once more.

The elder to whose care the two waifs had been committed led them to his wagon, where a meal was already awaiting them.

"You shall remain here," he said. "In a few days you will have recovered from your fatigues. In the meantime, remember that now and forever you are o four religion. Brigham Young has said it, and he has spoken with the voice of Joseph Smith, which is the voice of God."

CHAPTER II.

This is not the place to commemorate the trials and privations endured by the immigrant Mormons before they came to their final haven. From the shores of the Mississippi to the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains they had struggled on with a constancy almost unparalleled in history. The savage man and the savage beast, hunger, thirst, fatigue and disease—every impediment which Nature could place in the way, had all been overcome with Anglo-Saxon tenacity. Yet the long journey and the accumulated terrors had shaken the hearts of the stoutest among them. There was not one who did not sink upon his knees in heartfelt prayer when they saw the broad valley of Utah bathed in the sunlight beneath them, and learned from the lips of their leader that this was the promised land, and that these virgin acres were to be theirs forevermore.

Young speedily proved himself to be a skilful administrator as well as a resolute chief. Maps were drawn and charts prepared, in which the future city was sketched out. All around farms were apportioned and allotted in proportion to the standing of each individual. The tradesman was put to his trade and the artisan to his calling. In the town streets and squares sprang up as if by magic. In the country there was draining and hedging, planting and clearing, until the next summer saw the whole country golden with the wheat crop. Everything prospered in the strange settlement. Above all, the great temple which they had erected in the center of the city grew ever taller and larger. From the first blush of dawn until the closing of the twilight, the clatter of the hammer and the rasp of the saw was never absent from the monument which the emigrants erected to Him who had led them safe through many dangers.

The two castaways, John Ferrier and the little girl who had shared his fortunes and had been adopted as his daughter, accompanied the Mormons to the end of their great pilgrimage. Little Lucy Ferrier was borne along pleasantly enough in Elder Stangerson's wagon, a retreat which she shared with the Mormon's three wives and with his son, a headstrong forward boy of twelve. Having rallied, with the elasticity of childhood, from the shock caused by her mother's death, she soon became a pet with the women, and reconciled herself to this new life in her moving canvas-covered home. In the meantime, Ferrier, having recovered from his privations, distinguished himself as a useful guide and an indefatigable hunter. So rapidly did he gain the esteem of his new companions, that when they reached the end of their wanderings, it was unanimously agreed that he should be provided with as large and as fertile a tract of land as any of the settlers, with the exception of Young, himself, and of Stangerson, Kimball, Johnston and Drebber, who were the four principal elders.

On the farm thus acquired John Ferrier built himself a substantial loghouse, which received so many additions in succeeding years that it grew into a roomy villa. He was a man of a practical turn of mind, keen in his dealings, and skilful with his hands. His iron constitution enabled him to work morning and evening at improving and tilling his lands. Hence it came about that his farm and all that belonged to him prospered exceedingly. In three years he was better off than his neighbors, in six he was well-to-do, in nine he was rich, and in twelve there were not half a dozen men in the whole of Salt Lake City who could compare with him. From the great inland sea to the distant Wahsatch Mountains there was no name better known than that of John Ferrier.

(To be Continued.)

SCAVENGER OF THE STOMACH.

You Should Eat Spinach for Spring, Say the Doctors.

We are all familiar with the patent medicine sign which commends itself to us by these cabalistic words, "For that tired feeling!" Now, those who may object to buying bottles and bottles of this cure for weariness may obtain the same results by a liberal use of the common, every day spinach. The French call this homely vegetable the scavenger of the stomach, and now our own medical men are awakening to the wonderful medicinal properties of spinach. It contains salts of potassium, iron and other things which conduce to a good complexion, long life and a cheerful disposition.

The man with a disordered liver and the woman with a bad complexion should contract the spinach habit and these things will be rectified. The chemist Bingo says that this article of food contains more iron to the square inch than "the most renowned ferruginous remedies."

So convinced has the medical profession become of the value of the once despised spinach that, according to the Sanitary Record, "it is already an active ingredient in several new and salable tonics."

The iron in spinach is easily assimilated and the vegetable is easily digested. The fact that spinach has such a remarkable effect upon the complexion will recommend it to the girls, and its beneficial effects on the liver will recommend it to the men. For a "next morning" nothing is so good as a hearty breakfast of spinach.

In short the virtues of the vegetable are so numerous that it would take a long time to tell them, but if the spinach habit grows to anything like the proportion reached by the oatmeal habit we shall shortly turn into a strong, iron built, fresh complexioned, anti-bilious people.

YOUR ORIGIN.

To Fish Tribe Science Claims Human Beings Once Belonged.

Did you know that there are many natives in the East that have webbed hands? They are coast residents of Malaya and the South Sea Islands. This proves to scientists that men originally belonged to the fish tribe. Every person has dominant gills and fins, some more pronounced than others. The birds occupy a different department of natural history all to themselves. There is nothing about a man that descended from bird life. On either side of the neck is a dormant gill. It is a muscle standing upright and hardly perceptible. The fins are muscles on the back and sides of the body in about the same position they occupy on fishes. Men who habit the water a great deal more than others have these muscles abnormally developed. The scales of the human body, while smaller and of an epithelium extraction, are exact reproductions of the scales of the fish. In brief, my dear sir, it is claimed on high scientific authority that your ancestors were very fishy, but science never was a great respector of delicate sensibilities.

CHEAP WIVES IN AFRICA.

In Africa wives are often sold for two packets of hairpins, and they are sometimes dear at that.

DISEASE OF THE SPINE.

A Malady That Makes Life Almost Unbearable—A Nova Scotia Lady Tells How to Cure It.

Mrs. Frank Minard, of Milton, N.S., is a lady who possesses the confidence of a large circle of friends. Mrs. Minard has been a sufferer from spinal disease and attendant complications, and to a reporter she recently gave the particulars of her cure. She said:—"As a result of the trouble I suffered terribly. At times the pain would be confined to my back, and at other times it seemed to affect every nerve in my body, from the top of my head to my toes. As a result I was reduced greatly in strength, and was unable to stand upon my feet long enough to attend to my household work. When doing any kind of work which required a standing position I had to provide myself with a high chair as a means of support. The medicine which the doctor prescribed for me did not seem to afford me more than temporary relief from the pain and I was gradually growing weaker and weaker. Finally the doctors suggested that I should use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and acting on his advice I began to take them. I had only used a few boxes when the agony I had suffered for months began to abate, and I began to regain my strength. I continued using the pills for a short time longer, and was again in full possession of my health and strength, and able to do my household work. I have never enjoyed better health than I am doing at present."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure because they supply the blood with its life giving properties and strengthen weak nerves. All diseases due to either of these causes are speedily cured by the use of this medicine. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post paid at 50c. a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RICHES IN RUBBISH.

Charity in Russia Derives an Income From Waste Articles.

To the majority of people it seldom occurs that there could be any possible value attached to the "rubbish" which collects in every house, aside, perhaps, from the paper rags, which are sold for the munificent sum of one half cent a pound. And yet it has been proved that this rubbish, if collected in sufficient quantities, will amount to enough to aid very materially in carrying on the charitable work of a city.

The plan has been tried in Odessa, Russia, and reported by the United States Consul from that place. According to his report the Countess Shuvalof, President of the Society for the Relief of the Odessa Poor, had printed and sent to every householder in the city a circular asking for contributions of all "unnecessary articles," those to comprise everything imagined and unimagined, from clothing and footwear, down to paper, corks, broken glass, cut-off cigar ends, and even empty cigarette boxes. In the vernacular of the day "any old thing" was asked for, with the assurance that it would be received with "most earnest gratitude."

All that was asked of those contributing was that they should save this rubbish, and collectors, dressed in uniform, would carry it away.

The society felt that in making this appeal they were not taxing the generosity of any one or trespassing upon anyone's needs, and yet, by applying to every household for a contribution, they would raise a sufficient amount to aid materially in carrying on their charitable work.

After the material was collected it was separated into various classes, and sold to firms who worked it over and used it in the manufacture of paper, glass, metals, etc.

The suggestion might be worthy of consideration by our own charitable societies. The work entailed could be carried on largely by those to whom aid is given, thus carrying out the rule now widely adopted of requiring some service in exchange for aid, instead of giving alms, as was done before sociological questions were so carefully studied.

HEALTH HINTS.

The Philadelphia Medical Journal estimates that typhoid fever costs that city $1,500,000, a year, reckoning a death at only $2,000 and the loss of time at $1 a day. This is the interest at 3 per cent. upon $50,000,000. Typhoid is preventable, it doesn't attack people who use pure water and pure milk.

The main reason why consumptives are sent to New Mexico is that it is always warm enough there to stay outdoors. Staying out of doors is the specific for almost every ill.

Dr. London Carter Gray says that a healthy person in middle age needs eight hours sleep. If one wastes an hour in trying to get to sleep he must add that hour to the eight, making nine in all. The alarm clock kills more people than war does.

It takes an hour to eat dinner properly and thirty minutes for lunch. Some eat quicker, but they don't save time by it. Hurried feeding shortens life.

A mirror helps health if you use it right. Practice smiling at it, not frowning. Don't worry. Make a practice of not worrying.

In selecting a climate for invalids remember this simple rule: "For nervous complaints and overtension, the sea level and damp air; for pulmonary troubles, mountain air and a dry climate; for all, outdoor air."

A PASSIVE REPENTANCE

The man laughed quietly to himself as he raised the blind of the window at his berth and lay looking out upon the fleeting moonlit country. They would never catch him, he was sure of that, nor recover any part of the money that rested securely in his inside pocket at that very moment. He had made a careful study of criminology before doing this thing, and he knew that only those of a certain class, who were sure to drift to certain haunts, were usally captuured by the authorities. As for Mary, they might watch her forever and get no indication of his whereabouts. When the right time came he had the plan formulated, whereby they might be reunited in safety, and live out their quiet lives in such peaceful fashion as they had always dreamed of through the days of weary, hopeless struggling and unending toil. He was glad the opportunity had come for him to steal the money that by a perverted sense of the injustice of things he felt to be his by right. "Hang them," he thought in a sudden fury, as the remembrance of the long years of grinding drudgery came over him, "they had no right to become rich through my energy and brain and withhold from me my just share. And that is all I have taken. Just my own share."

In the searching self-analysis that followed he was surprised to find no trace of moral regret or sense of guilt. True, Mary had felt it, but she loved him just the same. Nothing could alter that. By and by, in that quiet happy life that was to be theirs, she would cease to think of it altogether, but in any event she would cling to him, he knew. "God bless her!" he said aloud to the skurrying tree tops and the stars as the train sped on. "And the little one," he added, after a pause.

The little one. Ah, that was another thing to consider. She should have such advantages as she deserved, and should be reared in the sweet, gentle fashion that is possible only where the sordid conditions of daily world-fighting are not present. And she would never know.

His mind unconsciously reverted to the scenes of his former employment, and he wondered if by any possibility they had yet discovered the loss, and smiled an immediate negative as he thought, that while it seemed ages ago since he had crept into the safe which held, for the one night only, the enormous sum which had tempted him, it was in reality but a few hours, and they would not miss it until 9 o'clock in the morning ,and it was now but eleven at night.

For a moment he feit a pang of something like shame as he thought of the incredulous surprise that would be felt by the President and Secretary of his company. Really they had treated him nicely after all, viewed from a strictly personal standpoint, but his face hardened at once as he again thought of the years of pinching, struggling poverty. No, it was his own money after all.

His train of thought was interrupted by a hand fumbling at the curtains of his berth, an ebony hand that reached in and unbuttoned the fastenings. A moment later the porter stood in the opening, a telegram in his hand:

"Are you Mr. Sewell?" the porter demanded,

Yes, he was Mr. Sewell. He was surprised to find that he answered to his new name so easily and so readily, although his heart beat rapidly as the possibilities couched in an en route telegram for him flashed upon him, but he was a man of action and hastily tore it open.

"Ethel is dangerously ill," it read, "and calls for you every minute. Mary."

The little one! He was up and dressed and walking up and down in the smoking compartment cursing viciously in a few minutes. There was but little struggle; only railing. He knew at once that he would go back; that nothing could keep him away, and he knew, too, what would follow.

At the next stop he got off and paced the platform savagely for the half hour in which he waited for the return train. He did not take a sleeper for the return, there was not enough room to pace up and down as there was in the smoker. A youth with a penchant for getting acquainted, observed that he was nervous, and was rewarded by a snarl, which sent him promptly into the ladies' car. His mind was in a tumult in which everything was confused with Fate mocking at it all, and the tumult continued without clear reason or purpose until he reached home.

"I am afraid she cannot be saved," said the doctor, kindly, as Mary hung weeping upon him.

"She shall!" he swore, as he gently disengaged, his wife's arms, and pushed on into the bedroom. The child lay delirious and moaning upon her little bed, her eyes fiery bright from the sudden fever, and the man threw off his coat, and sitting down beside her, took her hands in his with an intent purpose. She was bone of his bone, flesh of his flesh, and she should not die. He defied God to take her from him as he felt life and vitality throbbing in his veins, and quivering where the little hands lay in his. And by and by, soothed and calmed, she sank to sleep, and the crisis was past for the time.

It was morning now, and for the first time he allowed himself to think. It must be about time for the officers to come for him. No, he saw as he pulled out his watch itt was only 8.30, as yet and they did not know. He instinctively touched the pocket where the treasure lay. What should he do now?

He felt an arm steal round his neck and Mary was leaning upon his shoulder, with her lips to his ear.

"Isn't there time yet to put it back, John?" she asked, instinctively recognizing his thought.

To put it back! Strangely enough he had not thought of that. It was an inspiration! He kissed her, and hurriedly donning his hat and overcoat ran out to catch a passing car, He timed its progress feverishly, and saw that it would be full 9 o'clock when he got to the office. Oh, well, they might be a little late, they usually were.

His heart fell as he turned the key in the office door and found within his two superiors gravely standing in front of the open safe, and he realized that it was all over. Without a word he laid the package of bills down upon his desk and stood before them, hollow eyed and worn.

"It was scarcely wise for you to assume the care of so large an amount," said the senior member of the company, as he replaced the bills in the safe with a sigh of relief. "No one knew it was here besides ourselves."

"You are mistaken," said the man, in a dead tone, "I stole it."

They looked at him a moment in serious amazement, and then the senior member, after a moment of thought requested him gravely to step into the back room for a moment to wait while they discussed the matter between themselves.

It was a full half hour before they called him out again, and even then there was no officer present, as he imagined there would be. Instead, the President handed him a check,

"You have been with us for years, and you are overworked," he said in a kindly tone he had never used before, "And you need a vacation? Take it, and when you return we will have a settlement. We have been laying aside a royalty in stock for you for years, but perhaps we held it back too long. The package you took was only paper, by the way. The real one is in a drawer in my desk."

The man stood dazed for a moment, and then wrung the President's outstretched hand with a spasmodic grip and started for the door.

"Where are you going?" asked the President.

"To tell Mary," replied the man through his tears.

CHINESE ETIQUETTE.

The Russians Makes Further Study of Oriental Peculiarities.

The Russians have been making something of a study of Chinese manners and etiquette and their periodicals are reporting what has been learned. The latest number of Russkii Viestnik says it is not surprising that the Celestials consider Europeans barbarians when they see continually what they consider bad manners and breaches of etiquette on the part of white men. The proper thing, according to the Chinese notion, is diametrically opposed to the European idea, For instance, when a Chinese welcomes a visitor to his house, he does not remove his hat, if he happens to have it on. He puts his hat on if he is caught without it. The seat of honor at the table is at the left of the host. It would be considered an offence if the guest inquired about the health of the hostess, or, still worse, expressed a desire to be presented to her. A Chinese takes offence if told that he looks younger than he is. The older the man the more he is respected, independently of his qualities, and, therefore, a Chinese wishes to appear older than he really is. He willingly forgives many offences, but should any one happen to tread on his foot he will refuse to accept the most humble apologies. When a son dies in a Chinese family the bereaved father considers it proper to show strangers a smiling countenance, no matter what his sufferings may be.

The Russian newspaper asserts that there is a Minister of Etiquette in China known as Li-pu. Ancient books on manners are accepted by him as authority. The books include 200 volumes. Some of the rules are Draconian in their severity. A Chinese cannot even build a house according to his taste. No matter how rich he is, it is not proper for him to build a finer or a higher house than that of his neighbour, if the latter happens to be of superior rank socially. In Chinese etiquette there are eight varieties of the bow. Ignorance of Chinese ideas of propriety with regard to the bow has often caused embarrassment.

A Chinese, displeased with his situation, will not tell his employer the real reason for resigning, but will give poor health or the death of a relative as a pretext for leaving. Such things have led many persons to regard the Chinese as insincere, but this does them injustice. They are also unjustly considered to be cold, unemotional and indifferent to the sufferings of others, As a matter of fact this appearance of stolidity is only a specimen of the wonderful self-control and the iron force of character with whicht his race is endowed.

EAR MUSCLES.

Scientists assert that early man used to be able to wag his ears as an indication of pleasure, or to brush away flies from under his back hair, but as the muscles were not brought into continual use they became rudimentary.

The Home

CHOICE RECIPES.

Stuffed Rolls.—Scald one cup of milk and add two level tablespoons of butter. When lukewarm add one level teaspoonful of salt, one yeast cake dissolved in two tablespoons of lukewarm water and one one-half cups of flour. Let it rise and add flour to knead, taking care not to use too much. Toss on to a floured board, pat and roll out one-third of an inch thick. Shape into small rounds with a biscuit cutter, arrange on a buttered sheet three-quarters of an inch apart, let rise, brush over with the white or the yolk of an egg and bake in a moderate over. The rolls should not be allowed to rise in too warm a place, as they would spread out and not keep in good shape. When ready to serve remove the tops and centers and fill with chicken salad, replacing the tops. These rolls should not be larger than would make three bites.

Sandwiches.—Close grained bread is best for sandwiches, and it must be cut in very thin slices. If the right kind of bread is not used the sandwiches will not be a success. The crusts should always be removed, and upon the filling depends whether white, whole wheat, brown or rye bread is to be used. Sandwich cutters of fancy shapes may be bought at house furnishing stores, and for card parties the hearts, diamonds, spades and clubs are used. Sandwiches are kept moist by wrapping them in paraffine paper or in a napkin or piece of cheese cloth which has been wrung out of hot water, A particularly new sandwich is made by putting two oysters fried in butter between two slices of bread with a leattuce leaf.

Windsor Sandwiches.— Cream one-third of a cup of butter, using a small wooden spoon or a silver fork. Add half a cup each of finely chopped ham and the white meat of chicken, or vary the proportion of chicken and ham to suit the taste. Season with salt and paprika. Spread the mixture on thin slices of white bread, cut in any shape desired, and place a small lettuce leaf which has been washed and thoroughly drained in each sandwich, letting the lettuce leaf show at the sides of the bread. The lettuce may be omitted if preferred.

To keep lettuce fresh, a good way is to separate the lettuce leaves, sprinkle with water, and put in a large tin pail, covering closely. Or it may be wrapped in a damp cheese cloth, and kept in the same way as recommended for parsley on previous occasions.

Marguerites.—Beat two eggs slightly, add one cup of rather dark brown sugar, half a cup of pastry flour, quarter of a teaspoon of baking powder, one-third teaspoon of salt and one cup of pecan meats broken in small pieces. Bake in small fluted tins, decorating each with a half nut. A moderate oven is best for baking these, hotter than for sponge cake, but not so hot as for a layer cake or small cakes usually. The time required will be from ten to twelve minutes. This recipe gives about thirty little cakes. Care should be taken when removing them from the pan, and they will come out a little easier if allowed to stand awhile. They should be covered before they are thoroughly cold so that they will keep tender and not get crisp. Pecan nut meats may be purchased by the pound from dealers in confectioners' supplies.

Almonds.—Mix one cup of brown sugar with quarter of a cup of water. Boil one minute, add half a cup of blanched Jordan almonds and stir until the nuts are brown. Drop on an oiled or buttered dish to cool. The almonds are blanched by pouring boiling water over them, allowing them to stand a moment, then changing them to cold water and removing the skins. If they seem moist, or the day is moist, it is better to dry them in the oven before adding them to the syrup.

Macaroons—Work half a pound of almond paste and three-eighths of a pound of powdered sugar together. Add the whites of three eggs gradually and work until the mixture is smooth. Drop on unbuttered sheets, half an inch apart, using a pastry bag and tube or a teaspoon. Bake 20 or 25 minutes in rather a slow oven, to have them delicately baked, but if the oven is too slow, they will dry, or if not sufficiently baked, will shrink and fall. More white of egg may be needed if the almond paste is dry, The almond paste may be purchased in cans at the grocer's or of dreaters in confectioners' supplies.

Grape Frappe.—Boil four cups of water and two cups of sugar 20 minutes. Cool and add one pint of grape juice, two-thirds of a cup of orange juice and quarter of a cup of lemon juice. Freeze, using equal parts of ice and salt, which gives to the mixture a granular consistency which is characteristic of a frappe. This fappe may be served in a block of ice with fern leaves about it. Unfermented grape juice may be purchased at the grocer's or bottled for home use from Concorda grapes, which give the best results. Do not let the frappe stand in the freezer any longer than necessary, on account of the action of the acids on the metal.

OLD TIME CONFECTIONS.

Cut chips from the yellow peel of lemons and owing to their thicker rind, Malaga lemons are the best for this purpose. In cutting off the chips the cutter should exercise care not to take any of the white part of the rind. Put them to soak in a brine made by mixing half a cupful of salt in two cupfuls of cold water, and when they have soaked 24 hours, drain and put them in clear cold water, and let boil for one hour; then drain and cover them again with cold water, and let them boil an hour longer. If tender, drain and weigh them, and to every pound allow a pound of sugar.

Make next a syrup with a pint of cold water and the juice of two lemons to every two pounds sugar. Let this syrup cook ten minutes then strain over chips, having first arranged them nicely in a small stone jar. Leave them for two days, then strain off the syrup, add about a quarter of a pound more of sugar to every pound used before, and, having boiled the syrup down until it is quite thick, pour it over the chips again. Repeat this process, adding another quarter of a pound of sugar for every pound and a quarter previously used, boiling it nearly to a candy this time before you pour it over the chips.

Out of this syrup drain the chips. Then clarify the syrup, and if there is danger of its turning into candy, add a little more water or lemon juice. Put the chips back and boil them until a drop of the syrup rolled in the fingers, which have been dipped for the purpose in ice water, forms a creamy ball. This stage attained, stir the chips in the syrup, after cooling them in it for a few minutes. Remember not to let the syrup get cold further than to be still warm and flexible when the chips are stirred; and be sure to stir them well, for then they will separate, and when this occurs they should be laid on a warm shelf to dry thoroughly, a half cupful of dry sugar sometimes assisting the work. They then form most excellent dainties—just the things with which to "treat" company. Sweet orange peel prepared in the same way is equally good.

PLANS A GREAT RAILROAD.

Cecil Rhodes Would Connect Cape Town and Cairo by a British-Egyptian Line.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes, known throughout the civilized world as a speculator of stupendous ideas, has again indulged in a sort of day dream. He has sprung on the British and South African publics many startling schemes, some of which, as his bank account would doubtless show, have been surprisingly successful. He now comes to the front, however, with a project so far surpassing all of his previous games that with the possible exception of the plans of the De Lesseps, it may be said to be without a parallel in latter day engineering. It is no less than to build a line of railroad from Cape Town to Cairo.

As past experiments have shown, the scheme is

NOT ALTOGETHER CHIMERICAL.

Part of the proposed system is already in action and styled the Mombassa-Uganda Railroad, runs through what but a score of years ago was for a white man the most unhealthful country in the world, missionary teas and kindred civilities being in vogue. This line now does a paying business. Besides this, in various parts of the continent, and stretching in a general direction from north to south, there are 2,334 miles of profitable lines in operation. Considering these facts, Mr. Rhodes' plea that even if his road does not pay for itself for the first 10 years, it cannot fail to be amply profitable in the end, seems quite plausible.

Mr. Rhodes has submitted his map to the British public, and even now coaxes the British Parliament to aid him in his project. The Government has already been instrumental in furthering the extension of the Omdurman line to the Sobat River, while it is under its own steady pressure that the line to Buluwayo is being pushed forward so rapidly. There is little doubt that in the end royal countenance will be extended to the South African, too. His line of extension is most congenial to British ideas of progress, as the majority lies entirely with the British or Egyptian territory and could not fail, when the time of its prosperity, should have come, to more than.

AMPLY REPAY ITS PROJECTORS.

As shown on the map, the bed must lie along the Nile for many hundred miles; seemingly an obstacle to an observer at his distance. The rich, and yet almost undeveloped iron and coal districts in the Zembesi and British Central Africa are to form one of the sources of revenue while the theory that in the next 50 years Africa is certain to double her population, is expected to keep the stock at par. Engineers will doubtless watch the progress of the scheme with intense interest as the funds involved are an appreciable portion of the world's wealth. In spite of even the most sanguine expectations of Mr. Rhodes himself however, it will be some months yet before the bonds are on the market. But if the road is operated within 10 years, in view of Mr. Stanley's experiences, but two decades before, it will be marvelous in the extreme, The world goes rapidly in these times.

SPENT FOR DRINK.

A clergyman has figured out that $5 is spent for drink in England for every penny and a half expended on missionary work.

China's Dowager Empress

Dr. Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the London Times, thus describes the recent interview between the Dowager-Empress of China and the ladies of the diplomatic body in Pekin:

After numerous difficulties and delays, due in great measure to the question of interpreters, the promised reception of the ladies of the diplomatic body by the Dowager-Empress took place at the palace yesterday. The event was a noteworthy innovation, and it is only fair to Lady MacDonald, wife of the British Minister, to state that it was she who was chiefly instrumental in arranging the preliminaries of a ceremony calculated to destroy many of the barriers which have heretofore excluded Europeans from intercourse with the imperial court.

The wives of the seven foreign Ministers assembled at the British Legation and proceeded together to the palace, the route they followed being kept clear by the police. At the entrance to the precincts of the palace they were met by a group of gorgeously apparelled mandarins. Leaving their own chairs, the ladies were conducted in palace chairs to the electric tramway and conveyed to the great hall, where stood a number of ladies of the court, who had been deputed to escort them to the audience chamber. Here the Dowager-Empress was seated on a dais behind a small table decorated with chrysanthemums and apples, the Emperor being seated on Her Majesty's left.

The ladies of the diplomatic body ranged themselves in front of the dais, and Lady MacDonald, as their doyenne, stepping forward, read in English an address expressing the pleasure of the party at the opportunity thus afforded them to offer to the Dowager-Empress their congratulations on Her Majesty's birthday, and the hope that the precedent would be followed by the ladies of China.

The Dowager-Empress graciously returned thanks. Lady MacDonald, followed by the rest of the ladies, then mounted the dais and bowed to the Emperor and Dowager-Empress. The latter presented to each of the ladies a gold ring set with pearls, which Her Majesty herself placed on their fingers.

After this ceremony the foreign Ministers wives retired to an adjoining hall, where a sumptuous Chinese luncheon was served, the Princess Ching presiding. The interpreters lunched at a smaller table. The ladies were then escorted to an adjoining room for a brief interval of rest. Returning presently to the banqueting hall, the ladies found it crowded with princesses and palace attendants, and a little later the Dowager-Empress entered, accompanied by the Emperor's wife. The Dowager-Empress is described by those who were present as having a determined face, somewhat sallow, but relieved by a charming smile. Contrary to the Chinese custom, Her Majesty's face is not painted. The Emperor's wife is described as being very pretty, with, however, a sad and subdued expression.

With the foreign ladies the Dowager-Empress conversed affably, expressing a hope that they had enjoyed their visit. When tea was served Her Majesty drank from the same cup with each Minister's wife, and shortly afterwards, giving way to an outburst of womanly emotion, she embraced all her visitors in turn.

The party next adjourned to the theatre, traversing numerous gorgeous corridors. The palace theatre is a huge hall with a platform in the centre, and is surrounded by boxes enclosed in plate glass. At the commencement of the proceedings the stage was filled by a crowd of big mandarins who on the appearance of the Emperor and Dowager-Empress kotowed to them thrice. The play, which lasted a considerable time, was acted by palace eunuchs. It was followed by acrobatic performances, after which the party returned to the dining hall, where Chinese sweetmeats, tea, and wine, were served.

The Dowager-Empress afterwards again appeared, and bade adieu to her visitors, saying she hoped to see them again. The ladies were escorted back to the gates of the palace with the same ceremonies as had been observed on their arrival, and returned home late in the afternoon. All received presents before leaving. Throughout the proceedings the Dowager-Empress displayed the utmost cordiality. Her Majesty was especially gracious to Lady MacDonald, and once while conversing with her, patted her playfully on the cheek.

The effect of the visit on the public mind will, undoubtedly, be very great, the Chinese regarding such a departure from ancient usage, as more significant than any political change.

FADS IN HAIR DRESSING

Women who for several seasons have deplored the absence of the bang will be glad to know that it has been rehabilitated. Its softening effect was too precious to be given up for a longer time by French women, who have always been keenly alert to the value of the curve, whether for gowns or for the coiffure. So the bang or curbed fringe, is to be with us again, in spite of the scorn in which American women now hold it. We are told, also, that for day wear a coil on the nape of the neck, made by plaiting all the hair in a single braid and securing it thus low, is to be the correct mode for the street. All waves and puffs must be smoother out, and the hair drawn back lightly to reveal the contours of the head.

MOUNTAIN ECHOES.

WANTED—Washerwoman by the day. Apply at Cliffe's Bookstore, city.

Silverton citizens are rustling in good time to have a big 24th of May celebration.

Sammy Nichols had the misfortune to have his face badly bitten by a dog on Tuesday.

The barbers of the city will adhere to the Sunday closing on and after the 16th of April.

Mr. Moffatt, of the Rossland Miner, was in the city yesterday in the interest of his paper.

Mr. Cliffe made a tour of the south country this week pushing the circulation of The Review.

Mr. Mighton removed his tobacco stock to Greenwood on Thursday. He may be sorry for the change.

Mr. Isaac Crawford has become a real estate man, having bought Mr. Brown's and Mr. Bragg's residences.

It is generally estimated that the Miners' dance witnessed the largest social assembly ever held in the city.

Mr. Day, of the Sandon Soda Works, will go to Greenwood to see what he can do in the way of money making.

Miss Mason, a fashionable dressmaker, has taken rooms at Mrs. Will Yates', and is prepared to do all kinds of sewing.

Nakusp is going to have a $50,000 sanitarium. Toronto parties have bought the springs back of the town for that purpose.

The Uniform Rank of K. of P's of this city went over to New Denver on Sunday to join their Brethren there in a church parade.

The band put in an appearance once more at the rink on Teusday evening to the evident delight of the many skaters in attendance.

The dying winter seemed to have taken a new lease of life this week We suppose the equinox must be observed even in the mountains.

Mrs. Yates will give an illustration of her methods of "teaching the young idea how to shoot" at her school room, Lloyd building, on Thursday next.

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

The body of John Evans drowned by falling off the boat into the lake at Rosebery, last January, has been recovered and removed to Nelson for interment.

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

After an experiment in business in Toronto Dr. Milloy, dentist, evidently thinks Sandon is better, as he is back into business again in the old stand, Virginia block.

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

Bridge No. 27 on the K. & S., below the Payne ore house, was partly carried away by a small snow slide, Saturday last. A crew of workmen had the repairs made to permit traffic to be resumed on Monday.

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

Mat Guthrie, one of the original owners of the Lucky Jim mine in the Slocan, who was beaten over the head with a piece of scantling, two weeks since at Republic, is alive, but it is not thought that he will recover. He refused to prosecute his assailant, who immediately left for parts unknown.

Mr. Harris has word from Vancouver that in the suit of Spencer against himself, the full court has dismissed the appeal of Spencer against the decision of Justice Irving. This virtually leaves the matter as it stood after Irving gave his judgement. Mr. Spencer talks of a new trial on new and different grounds.

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

The Russell Comedy Co., like their predecessors, did not meet with a very warm reception in Sandon. The day when a two or three company can entertain a Sandon audience is happily past, even though they may possess some talent. We believe, on this occasion, the acting of the child Gladys was favorably commented on by the few present.

The destruction by fire of the Windsor hotel, New York, is one of the most appalling accidents that has occurred on the continent for some time. The sight of scores of human beings jumping from the burning building only to be dashed to pieces on the merciless pavement below, and as many more, in an effort to escape, falling back in to the exulting flames must have been sickening to the thousands of helpless spectators of the scene.

One drunk sent down for a few days was all the business of the police court the past week.

F. C. Lane is now operating in ore hauling at Silverton. He is building up a fine business.

Two arrivals at the hospital this week—E. Smith, of the R. E. Lee, peretonitis; —Issacson, of the Star, injured foot.

Mr. Stubbs has received the appointment of night policeman and is now guardian of the peace during the hours of solitude.

The Romon Catholics are talking of building a church here in the spring. They are a numerous body here, and ought to have a large congregation.

Every cyclist should carry a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It has no equal for taking out inflammation, reducing swelling or relieving pain. Price 25c.

Mrs. Joseph Langtry, Brockville, Ont., says: "I have used Dr. Low's Worm Syrup and I can say that it has done my children good. It never fails to act promptly." Price 25c.

Two petitions have been entered against the election of the Hon. J. F. Hume, one by some of his previous supporters. They ought to have a good knowledge of how corruptly the last election was run.

Some of our citizens talk of planting some dynamite on the K. & S. at the head of the first stairs, by the fire hall, to see if they can keep those freight cars off the crossing. A little thoughtfulness and courtesy on the part of the train hands in this matter would be greatly appreciated by the many using the steps.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. B. C. Riblet went to Nelson this week.

R. F. Green, M. P. P., was in the city, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brown are removing to Toronto.

Mr. A. C. McArthur has returned from his coast trip.

Mrs. A. C. McArthur was in New Denver, Wednesday.

Dr. Milloy returned Tuesday from a long sojurn in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Bragg have gone to the Republic, where they will make their home.

Miss Egan left on Monday for a pleasure trip to Spokane and other points.

Mr. F. J. Donaldson returned Tuesday from an extended tour of the coast points to the south.

Mr. May, of the Bank of B.C., Vancouver, well spoken of there, has been transferred to the management of the Sandon agency.

Mr. Bert Creech left Sunday morning for Fernie, receiving a few of what will be in order on his return—congratulations. The Review joins his many friends in wishing himself and and bride a long honeymoon.

Curling Notes.

Messrs. Green, McKinnon, Buchannan and Waugh, a contingent of Kaslo curlers played Sandonites a friendly game here on Tuesday last, defeating the home team by a score of 14 to 6.

* * *

The married men worsted the bachelors in two successive events, last week. As their pugnacious spirit has not all been vanquished they contemplate attacking the benedicts again in the near future.

* * *

The married ladies have issued another challenge to their victors, the singles, to play on Monday evening, which has been accepted. As the married forces have infused now blood in their ranks an exciting time may be looked for.

CURLERS' BALL.

The Sandon curlers will close the present season with a grand ball in Virginia hall on Easter Monday evening, to which the public are respectfully invited. The tickets have been placed at two dollars, including supper, and can be obtained from any member of the followidg committees: Committee of Management—Mayor Pitts, I. Crawford, Wm. Hood, Wm. Wilson, Thes. Brown, D. J. McLaughlan; Committee of Refreshments—Mesdames A. Crawford, Pitts, I. Crawford, Wilson, McDonald; Ticket Committee—Misses Crawford, Cliffe, Bomberg, Rawlings and Vallance. As this is the first time the Sandon curlers have appeared before the citizens for a benefit it is hoped that a large assembly will greet them on this occasion.

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."

SOME HINTS.

How often mothers are perplexed and driven nearly to despair by their little ones losing appetite and refusing all manner of food when children will take

...BOVRIL...

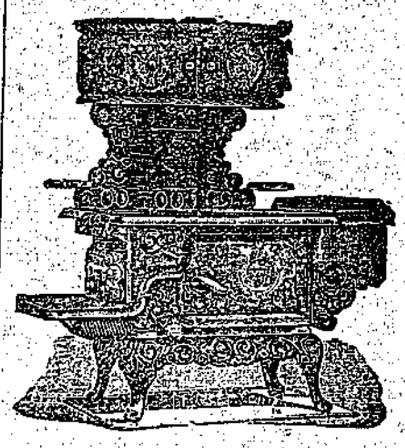
at nearly any time. A cup of Bovril between or at meals is the most perfect of nourishment to give the children for

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

.CITY · CIGAR · STORE.

SMOKE Primado and La Flor deVallues Cigars—they excell all others in flavor. All the leading brands in stock.

City Cigar Store. S. A. Mighton.



H. Byers & Co.

carry a large stock of Ranges and Cook Stoves, Box and Heating Stoves, 'Queen' Heaters, Etc.

Call and inspect our lines.

H. BYERS & CO.

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

Are You Weak?

There's a Remedy that will make you strong; give you vitality and energy; invigorate the heart; enrich the blood; make the pale cheek rosy.

It's Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. Mehlenbacher, who lives at 29 Ann St., Berlin, Ont., made the following statement: "I have suffered from nervous prostration and general debility for the past four years, often despairing of a cure. "Since I have taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, however, the future looks bright to me. I have taken four boxes of them and the benefit I derived is wonderful. They have made my nerves strong, restored their elasticity and given me physical strength to a greater degree than I could have anticipated. Beyond doubt, they are the best restorative for nerve trouble, weakness, debility, etc., in existence, and I heartily recommend them to all who suffer as I did."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure Palpitation and Throbbing, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Pale and Sallow Complexion, Anæmia, Debility, General Weakness or any condition arising from a Weak Heart, Disordered Nerves or Impoverished Blood. Sold by druggists at 50c. a box.

FOR SALE.

A small house, conveniently situated. Apply to Mrs. A. H. Sterritt.

ALTA LODGE, NO. U. D.

A. F. AND A. M.

Regular Communion of lodge. Meets first Thursday in each month at 8 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. LILLY, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

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

W. J. GARBUTT, N. G.
GEO. WAITE, V. G.
REV. A. M. SANFORD, Rec. Sec.

All sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.

Certificate of Improvments.

NOTICE.

Kitchener Fractional Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—In the Ivanhoe basin, adjoining the Admiral Nelson and Great Eastern Mineral Claims.

Take notice that I, W. S. Drewry, acting as agent for W. H. Yawkey, Free Miner's Certificate No. 5619 a, and P. J. Hickey, Free Miner's Certificate No. 33369 a, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 9th day of February, 1899.

W. S. DREWRY.

NOTICE.

Admiral Nelson Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—In the Ivanhoe basin, adjoining the Ivanhoe, Elgin and Great Eastern Mineral Claims.

Take notice that I, W. S. Drewry, acting as agent for W. C. Yawkey, Free Miner's Certificate No. 5618 a, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 9th day of February, 1899.

W. S. DREWRY.

I AM CLOSING OUT MY BUSINESS in Sandon

and selling out my large stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, etc., at great reductions. Do you want a bargain, now is your opportunity.

Do you wish your eyes properly fitted with Spectacles and Eyeglasses by an expert optician, now is the time before I leave.

G. W. GRIMMETT.

Finest Line of GROCERIES Ever Brought to Sandon.

Table Novelties too numerous to mention.
Salted and Preserved Fish of all kinds.
Jellies, Jams and Fruits, all very dainty and appetizing.
Fine tender Hams and Breakfast Bacon.
Canned and Potted Meats for quick meals.
Fancy Crackers, Biscuits in bulk and in fancy cartoons.

Come and see us, or send us in your orders by mail, as we are noted for prompt attention and careful consideration in forwarding goods.

H. Giegerich.

SANDON. KASLO. AINSWORTH.

I CURED 5,000

WEAK MEN

last year with the DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT—famous the world over. No drugs, no ill effects, but simply nature's own remedy—ELECTRICITY; DRAINS, NIGHT LOSSES, VARICOCELE, UNDEVELOPMENT, IMPOTENCY, and all results of YOUTHFUL ERRORS speedily cured.

CONSULT ME FREE

at office, or write for book explaining all. Sent sealed upon request. Address

DR. R. SANDEN, 156 St. James Street, Montreal, Que.

COAL COAL COAL

Having secured the agency for the Lethbridge Coal for Sandon, New Denver and Silverton, I am prepared to fill orders promptly.

Sandon Transfer Co. E. A. Cameron.