The Mining Review.

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A NAVAL BATTLE.

Spanish Fleet Suffer Heavy Loss off Cavite, Near Manilla.

The Spanish Governor Refused to Surrender Guns and Torpedoes.

LONDON, May 2.—A naval battle was fought off Cavite, near Manilla, yesterday afternoon in which the American fleet under Admiral Dewey, completely destroyed the Spanish fleet. The Spanish loss was very heavy. Most of the Spanish marines went down with their ships. The American loss was small.

LONDON, May 2—Details of the naval battle have been received at the British colonial office. The engagement began yesterday afternoon and lasted two hours. It resulted in the total annihilation of the Spanish fleet. But one American vessel, whose name is not mentioned, was disabled.

Commodore Dewey at once requested the British consul to convey messages to the Spanish governor-general demanding the surrender of all torpedoes and guns at Manilla, and also possession of the cable offices there, saying that unless terms were complied with he would proceed at once to the bombardment of the city. The Spanish governor refused to surrender the torpedoes and guns and cable offices. The message ended by saying that it was expected that the bombardment of Manilla would begin Monday morning. These despatches were received yesterday and as nothing further has been received this morning it is supposed the Spaniards have cut the cable.

WANT REVENGE.

MADRID, May 2.—Newspapers express determination to avenge the defeat of the Spanish fleet at Manilla. The conduct of the Spanish admiral in sinking the remnant of his fleet in order to prevent its capture by the Americans is highly extolled by the press and leading officials.

DOWN WITH HIS SHIP.

LONDON, May 2.—A special despatch from Madrid this morning says that the Spaniards fought splendidly, the sailors refusing to leave the burning and sinking ships. The captain of the Reina Christina went down with his vessel.

AMERICAN FLEET.

The fighting vessels of the squdron are: The Baltimore, protected cruiser, built in 1887; displacement, 3,413 tons; horsepower, 10,064; speed 20.09. She has four 6-pound and two 3-pound rapid fire guns, two 1-pound rapid fire cannon, 4 Hotchkiss revolving cannon and two Gatlings.

The Olympia, protected cruiser, built in 1891; displacement, 5,870; horsepower, 17,313; speed, 21.6. She has four 8-inch breech-loading rifles, ten 5-inch rapid fire guns, fourteen 6-pound and six 1-pound rapid fire guns and four Gatlings.

The Raleigh, protected cruiser, built in 1889; displacement, 3,213; horsepower, 10,008; speed, 19. She has ten 5-inch and one 6-inch rapid fire guns, eight 6-pound and four 1-pound rapid fire cannon and two Gatlings.

The Boston, protected cruiser, built in 1883; displacement 3,000 tons; horse-power 4,030; speed 15.6. She has six 6-inch and two 8-inch breech-loading rifles, two 6-pound, two 3-pound and two 1-pound rapid-fire guns, two Hotchkiss revolving cannon and two Gatlings.

The Concord, gunboat, built in 1888; displacement, 1,710; horse-power 3,405; speed 16.8. She has six 6-inch breech loading rifles, two 6-pound and two 3-pound rapid-fire guns, two Hotchkiss revolving cannon and two Gatlings.

The Petrel, gunboat, built in 1887; displacement, 892 tons; horse-power 1,095; speed 11.7. She has four 6-inch breech-loading rifles, one 1-pound rapid-fire gun, two Hotchkiss revolving cannon and two Gatlings.

THE SPANISH FLEET.

The Spanish ships destroyed by the Americans were the cruisers Reina Cristina, Castilla, Velasco and Don Juan de Austria, and the gunboats Paragua, Ulloa, El Cano, General Luexo and Marquis Del Duero, nine in all. This fleet was slightly inferior to the American fleet in guns, but more than made up for it in fighting force.

WARSHIPS CUT IT.

London, May 3.—Advices state that tests from Hong Kong show that the cable has been cut about fifty miles from Manilla. A week or a fortnight must elapse before it can be repaired.

Paris, May 3.—It is reported here that the American warships cut the Manilla cable and took the end on board for the purpose of communication with their government.

Hong Kong, May 3, via London,—Manilla has fallen under the fire of Dewey's fleet and the stars and stripes are waving over the Phillipines to-day.

The bombardment began early yesterday morning and lasted but a few hours. Before half a dozen guns rang out, what of the population remained behind took to the hills. The resistance was but feeble. Admiral Dewey now has possession of the harbor and the mines as well as an immense supply of torpedoes, ammunition and coal. He will co-operate with the insugents, who are closing in, in rebuilding the fortifications, and cannot be disloged.

THE DESTROYED FLEET.

Following is a list of the Spanish vessels that were at Manilla:

	Speed Knots.	Tonnage.
Castilla, cruiser	14.	3,342
Reina Christina, cruiser	17.5	3,520
Reina Mercedes, cruiser	17.5	3,090
Don Juan de Austria, cruiser	14.	1,130
Velasco, cruiser	14.3	1,152
Elcano, gunboat	11.6	524
Gen. Lezo, gunboat	11.	524
Marquis del Duero, gunboat	10.	500
Gen. Alava, transport	....	....
Cebu, transport	....	....
Manilla, transport	....	....

Spain has also a number of very small gunboats in the Phillipine waters, but they would perform no service more important than that of picket duty.

Total tonnage of the above named fighting vessels, 14,912.

At the Caroline islands, not far from the Phillipines:

Isla de Cuba, cruiser	16.	1,030
Isla de Luson, cruiser	16.	1,030
Quiros, gunboat	11.5	315
Villalobos, gunboat	11.5	315

The first two of the latter list were engaged in the Sunday morning tilt.

WASHINGTON EXCITED.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Full confirmation has been received here through London of Admiral Dewey's great victory over the Spanish at Manilla. But one American ship was injured in the encounter and the loss of life was inconsiderable, as is borne out by the fact that the fleet at once began the reduction of Manilla.

Washington has been ringing for two days with the praises of Admiral Dewey and his men—they are the heroes of the day. It is not thought possible that Spain can make any successful rally against the little fleet which now holds Manilla, with possession of all the stores, coal, ammunition and mines. Co-operating with the insurgents the forts will soon be rebuilt and made stronger than ever.

THE TOWN OF MANILLA.

Alfred W. Dyer, of This City, Who Lived There, Describes It.

"Manilla, which, the bulletins say, has just been taken by the American fleet, is a very creditable specimen of Oriental metropoles," said Alfred W. Dyer last evening. Mr. Dyer was for years a resident of the far east, and is well acquainted with the situation there, for it was only a little more than three years ago that he was in Manilla itself.

"The town has a population of about 280,000," continued Mr. Dyer, "of which about 160,000 are natives, 50,000 half-breeds between Chinese and Phillippine islanders, 15,000 Chinese and 5,000 European Spaniards. Outside of the Spaniards there are only about 250 white men in the city. The towns commerce is about $9,000,000 a year, largely in woods and sugar.

"The city, which was founded in 1571, is subject to exceedingly severe earthquakes, and the architecture is correspondingly frail, for the native has learned that a light rush house tumbling about one's ears in an earthquake is considerably more pleasant than heavy abodes of stone; consequently, it the town was shelled, the place would not stand under a bombardment for any time at all.

"There is properly no harbor in front of Manilla. The town lies on a big bay, but what passes for a harbor is merely a roadstend, and when the monsoon blows, the wind is so hard it is practically impossible for vessels to navigate the waters. On one side of Manilla is a big swamp, while on the other are some low hills surrounded by the forts mentioned in the dispatches.

"If, as reported, the governor-general has surrendered the entire islands to the United States, the Americans have a heavy task before them in controlling the islands, for the population is totally incapable of self-government and the governor must be an autocrat of the sternest type."—Rossland Miner.

The Dardanelles Closed.

The Dardanelles mine is closed down for the present to allow of some repairs on the compressor which have become necessary and also on account of the unusual rush of water which has practically drowned the pumps. A fine showing of ore is reported in the lower workings.

OUR MINES.

An Eloquent Lesson for the Intending Purchaser.

While the newspapers of other camps in this country are talking continually of what their camps are "going to do," our purpose is to show probable investors what they ought to depend on, what our mines have done, and are doing.

For instance we find the mines shipping from the railway depots here from the first of January to the 30th of April shipped as follows:

MINE.	TONS.
Payne	4,580
Ruth	1,640
Last Chance	879
Star	418
Reco	340
Queen Bess	175
Ajax	33
Goodenough	20
Sovereign	20
Wonderful Bird	5½
Fountain Fraction	5
Total	8,115½

From Three Forks, four miles west of Sandon, the shipments since the 1st of January were:

Idaho	1,009
Queen Bess	610½
Total	1,619½

We are without the shipments from McGuigan, five miles to the east of Sandon, for the months of January and February, but we have them for March and April as follows:

Rambler-Cariboo	285
Dardanelles	45
Antoine	00
Total	420

Assuming the shipments for January and February were the same as for March and April, for the sake of compilation, though they were much more, the total would be from McGuigan 840 tons.

We have then a grand total from the district of Sandon, viz:

Sandon	8,115½
Three Forks	1,619½
McGuigan	840
Grand total of tons	10,575½

Some of the mines such as the Reco, have not shipped their full output but have large quantities on hand. However, as this ore in gross value will average $110 per ton the total output of the district, so far as shipments extend for the four months netted $1,163,277.

As mining goes in this section about one-third of this will go in dividends or about $390,000. Now this is more money earned by these mines net in four months than the whole of them cost the owners two or three years ago.

We are aware that because of the fluctuating price of silver and its demonetization, as it has been demonetized, there is something of a prejudice against silver properties where there should be none, as to capitalists the whole question is one of dividends. It is not what the properties are or what they are not, but what they make for their owners, and so far in the province it has been in favor of the silver properties. Last year the silver mines of the province made more for their owners than the gold mines did and from present indications, even at the low price of silver, they are likely to do it again this year.

What we want here to impress on the attention of capitalists outside is this: That the list of possible mines in this district is in no respect exhausted; but that from indications dozens of the undeveloped properties of this locality that can be secured very cheap are likely to turn out as good investments as the largest shippers we have quoted adove. Of course, it is impossible to say which of them are likely to become the best; but as there is more or less risk in such investments, it is best to invest where the risks are minimized, and we think they are in the properties of this district.

KLONDYKE BOOM WANING.

A Former Rosslander Tells His Friends to Stay Away From the North.

That the Klondyke boom has reached its height and is now rapidly waning is evidenced in more ways than one. It is certain, too, that it will never again reach the same heights that it has for nothing is harder to restore than a bursted boom. A letter was received in this city yesterday from a former resident of Rossland who is now at Fort Wrangel. He says that he is so disgusted with himself that he does not wish it to be generally known that he was so foolish as to leave a country like the Trail Creek division for the cold wilds of Alaska, but at the same time he desires to warn those who contemplate going to that frigid country to refrain from doing so. The steamers going to and from Dyea stop at Fort Wrangle and he says that those who are returning greatly outnumber those who are going at present, and 90 out of 100 have hard luck stories to tell of their experience in Dyea, Skagway and Dawson, and when they speak of these places it is with objurgations on their lips. The Stickeen river is not yet free from ice, and therefore it is impossible to navigate that waterway, and hundreds are waiting for that event so they may be able to push on toward the gold fields. The town is generally in poor condition as there are so many men without funds there. They are anxious to get away, but have no money with which to pay for transportation. All the "sure thing" men and tin horn gamblers, the writer says, have been made to leave Wrangel because the police magistrate would not tolerate their iniquities. They were given notice that their room was preferable to their company. The writer concludes as follows:

"Tell all who think of coming to this God-forsaken country to stay away as this is one of the poorest places on earth for a man to sojourn in, and from what I can learn the farther north one goes the worse it gets. I hear that Jerry Spellman is talking of coming here. Get a deputation to wait on him to dissuade him from doing so, as if he does so he will never cease to regret his action."—Miner.

Be Fair.

The Spokane Miner and Electrician has this to say of the Spokesman-Review. The M. and E. is right; Americans are certainly given as many privileges here as as Canadians are given on the other side:

"The refusal of the Dominion Parliament to grant Mr. Corbin's request or permission to build up the Kettle River Valley, has given the Spokesman-Review a further opportunity of upholding its reputation for unfairness and narrow-mindedness. It has talked about the bigotry of Canadians and has compared Canada to China, Corea, Thibet and other barbaric and uncivilized countries. Does the editor of this public spirited journal know that no Canadian or other alien is legally allowed to hold real estate in this state? Does he realize that none of our neighbors, from whose country we are reaping such vast benefits, can own a home among us? And this in spite of the fact that Americans are received there with open arms and are offered every protection and privilege accorded to Canadian citizens. If this great daily would devote its feeble influence to awakening our people to a sense of the unfairness of the alien laws governing this portion of the country, it might do some good and at least would not further impair the neighborly spirit shown in the past by our Canadian cousins.

SOME ILLUSTRIOUS STRIKERS.

REV. HERCERT M. CASSON, LYNN, MASS.

A strike springs from the sacred germ of resistance, implanted by nature in every man. There is nothing higher or holier in human nature than that impulse which resists oppression and strikes for liberty. A dog will bite, a mule will kick, a cat will scratch, but the man who will not strike against tyranny and injustice is lower than a rabbit. The man who is afraid to strike, afraid to resist, who will sit and wipe his eyes and say "Let well enough alone," "Thank God it is no worse," and "The Lord loveth those whom he chasteneth," is a barnacle on the ship of progress.' Had his advice been followed in the past, mankind would to-day be little better than the animals and the human race would be like apes. Moses struck against capitalist Pharaoh of Egypt; Christ struck against the corruptions of Judaism. He formed a union of twelve men and one of them was a scab. Cromwell instituted a national strike against the king and the aristocracy, and the king lost the strike and his head, too. Our revolutionary forefathers organized a glorious strike against English taxation and were successful. John Brown started a small strike at Harper's Ferry forty years ago that struck the shackles from the limbs of millions of people, and people think none the less of him for it to-day. Even Christianity itself was the ethical result of a long series of labor strikes and revolutionists.

WORMS CAN'T STAY

When Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup is used. It's death to the worms, easy on the system and nice to take. Contains sufficient laxative so that there is no need of giving castor oil or calomel afterwards.

Whitewater Town.

Now that the C. P. R. have their charter for a branch extension to this town it is bound to grow. It has plenty of comparatively level ground for a large population, a fine supply of the best of water, ample fuel, and a large surrounding of most promising mines.

The Whitewater has already more than a continental reputation, and in the hands of the new company who are erecting their concentrator, it is certain to forge ahead faster than ever before. The concentrator will be commenced within two weeks.

The Whitewater Deep on the same vein as the Whitewater, but lower down, has evidences already of great superiority in an eighteen inch seam of the very best ore. The company are now preparing to drive a new 2,000 feet tunnel lower down than their present strike, which will be near the level of the country but sufficiently high for a reasonable dump. They will use a water-wheel to secure a full supply of fresh air in their workings.

The Queen Bess company have a number of men working on the J. C., the Vancouver and other properties here they have bonded, with excellent prospects ahead of them so far as indications go.

The Charleston is now being worked again and will doubtless be heard from to advantage later on.

The Northern Belle has 10 men working with a certain increase in a few days. They are putting in hoisting machinery and a saw mill, so they are confident they have a good property and are going to make the most of it.

Mr. W. J. Macdonald is building an addition to his store to meet future demands. J. M. Wright is going to put up new bath rooms which are needed. The post office store is also in line for larger trade, and the three first-class hotels of the place are at all times in form to cater to all trade coming their way.

Dollars and Cents.

The single gold standard is a comparatively recent innovation. Since the time of Edward II, when gold was first coined in England, down to 1816, both metals were used as legal tender. The adoption of the single gold standard in America took place in 1873, and since that time the rich have become rapidly richer and the poor poorer. There are now millions of laborers in the United States out of employment. We have the same monometalism in Canada, and the conditions are no better.

$ $ $

The scarcity of gold and silver, combined with the various uses they serve, has singled them out in a semi-civilized age as the best metals to use as currency. If both of them are in use, their value will vary in proportion to the rates of their production. If one of them is deprived of its use, as a legal currency, the other will rise in value, and it is just here that the trouble is; the creditor gains by the rise in value of gold, and the debtor loses in the same proportion. As our national debt is over $50 per capita, or about $250,000,000 for the whole of Canada, it is a matter of the greatest concern to each of us how our money is constituted. If the debtor is made to pay his debts in gold, the longer the debt remains unpaid, even if he pay the interest regularly, the more the face value of the bond or mortgage becomes, measured in the commodities he produces.

$ $ $

Paper money is denounced because it deprives the banker, broker, money-lender and stock gambler of the opportunity of maintaining his fictitious standards of value. Gold monometalism is the ideal money lenders system; it enables him to collect his annual interest regularly, at the same time increase the principal at a compound rate.

$ $ $

By adopting a single standard (either of gold or silver) it makes it easier for the bankers and the brokers, who deal in stocks, to disturb business. These men have the power to make money scarce whenever they find it profitable to do so. Is not this too great a power to be in the hands of any class in the country? If debts could be made payable in either silver or gold the smaller coins would circulate among the people, and they would not find their way so easily into the vaults of the bank. There would be more ready coin among the people. The 5, 10, 25 and 50 cent coins, are not so easy to corner as the larger denominations. Of the two evils choose the least. But why make our currency out of so expensive a commodity as gold and silver at all? Should not the credit of the country be sufficient security?

$ $ $

If parliament would pass a law prohibiting the use of woolen goods in the manufacture of coats and trousers, would not wool depreciate in value and all the fabrics used for the purpose rise in value? Something like this happened when silver was demonetized. In the United States, in 1873, the gold standard alone was adopted, and silver was then deprived of one of its chief uses; the whole burden of redemption was thrown upon gold; and, of course, it began at once to appreciate and every other vendible product depreciated. Silver being reduced to the condition of a commodity and being no longer legal tender, it began to depreciate in value, and it will continue to do so as long as it is measured by the gold standard, which is a false one. By adopting a double standard this fictitious value in gold will be arrested to a great extent. Is not this "a consummation devoutly to be wished?" The measurement of all values by either gold or silver is a device of stock gamblers and shylocks to increase the rate of usury.

THE NECKTIE SOCIAL.

A Successful Entertainment Under the Auspices of the Home Mission Society.

The necktie and ice-cream social in the Virginia hall in aid of the Methodist church on Monday evening was a decided success from all points—execution of programme, attendance and receipts. Mr. G. W. Grimmett occupied the chair. The Sandon orchestra—Messrs. Fallows, Sewell, Duffy, Griffith and Cliffe—gave a couple of selections; Mesdames Gunn and Spotswood and Miss Emily Jones, well delivered recitations. This was Mrs. Spotswood's first appearance, and she gave unequalled satisfaction. Misses Skinner and Cliffe gave an instrumental duet; Mrs. Cliffe, a solo; the choir, a chorus and the Malo Quartette a characteristic song. Mr. Parry, of Nelson, but recently of Winnipeg, and Mr. Lowes, city, after giving songs were two or three times encored and compelled by the clappind of hands to reappear. This was also Mr. Lowes' first bow to a Sandon public, and he will, no doubt, add much strength to the musical circles of the city. The refreshments, including cakes, coffee and ice-cream, served by the ladies and young people of the church, were a factor in the success of the entertainment.

From the Gazette,

A license as an extra-provincial company has ben issued to the Jenckes Machine company. The capital stock is $150,000, divided into 1,500 shares of $100 each. The head office is in Sherbrooke, province of Quebec; the office in the province is in Rossland, and Frank R. Mendenhall is the attorney.

The following extra-provineinl companies have registered:

The B. C. Copper company, limited, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The head office is located in the city of New York in the state of New York, and the office in the province is at Anaconda and Frederick Keffer is the attorney. The object is to carry on a general mining business.

The Big Bump Mining company, with a capital stock of $150,000. The head office is located in Spokane, the province office is in Rossland an F. H. Oliver is the attorney. The object is to carry on a mining business in all its branches.

The Northwest Gold Dredging company, with a capital stock of $50,000. The head office is located in Tacoma, Wash.; in the province the office is in Quesnelle and W. A. Johnson is the attorney. The object is to dredge for gold in the streams of the province.

Following are the new incorporations: Abbottsford Gold Mining company, limited, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The head office is in Rossland and the object is to carry on a mining business.

The Manufacturer's agency, limited, with a capital stock of $10,000. The office is at Vancouver and the object is to carry on the business of merchants and mercantile agents.

J. H. Long, J. M. Scott and S. S. Taylor have given notice that they have applied to the benchers of the law society for a call to the bar.

TEETHING TIME

Is hard on the babies. There're apt to have Diarrhœa, and mothers know how dangerous that is. Mrs. Chas. Bott, Harlow, Ont., says:—"I can highly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It cured my baby of Diarrhœa after all other means failed."

MINING BRIEFS.

With Scissors and Pen.

There is some talk of starting up the Freddy Lee again. It was at one time quite a shipper.

Col. Ray is pushing development work on his properties across the gulch, a few rods up Cody way.

The Mollie Hughes mine, near New Denver, has turned out a sample of ore giving $28.65 in gold and 4,039 ounces in silver.

The Rambler-Cariboo at McGuigan, the largest shipper there, is making ready for harder work this summer than ever before.

The Star has a good supply of water now, and as a result it has taken on a largely increased staff of miners. It will soon be back to its old shipping record again.

The Sovereign mine is one of the first to pack ore this spring. There are several horses at it now. Prof. Liddy says the mine has considerable ready to ship.

The Noble Five has largely increased its staff and is pushing its development work rapidly. When it commences to ship again it will have a large quantity on hand to start with.

It is not unlikely active operations will commence on the Monitor near Three Forks shortly. For some time past the two owners were at loggerheads and neither would work with other. There is talk of new parties taking it over.

City Council.

The council met Monday evening, all present but Alds. Cunning and Mighton.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Bank of B. C. re solicitors fees; bank decided to accept monies due by Government in lieu of pro notes held.—Filed.

From Pearson & Pearson applied for a reduction of music hall license. Application refused.

Crawford—Switzer—That the mayor and clerk execute an assignment of monies due by the government to bank.—Carried.

MINING RECORDS.

Recorded at New Denver.

LOCATIONS.

April 27.—Hightower, Slocan Lake, Mill creek, W. D. Mitchell and Alex McKay.

April 28—Harold Fractional, Goat Mountain, Pat Fitzgerald.

Malvana, Four Mile, Gerald Gardner.

April 30—Hardup, Silverton, Paul Hauck.

May 2—Cliff Fraction, Four Mile, E M Sandilands.

May 3—Carpenter creek, Frank A Wells.

ASSESSMENTS.

April 25—Lottery.

April 26—Hardscrupel, Handy, Clinton.

April 27—New Discovery, Isabella, Lake View, Side Hill, Clinton.

April 28—Lake Show, Keewatin, Ma Mere.

April 29—Florence.

May 2—Angelo, Belt Fraction, Ruby Trust, Kentucky Girl, Isabel Fraction, Silver Cup, Blue Peter Fraction, Comstock.

May 3—Mineral King, Iron Clad.

TRANSFERS.

April 26—Bockland ¼, Henry C Wheeler to Wm Ward Spinks, April 11.

April 27—Little Giant ¼, Geo Fairbairn, to Peter Grant, Jan 15.

Little Giant ¼, Peter Grant to Fred Liebscher, Feb 18.

Lake View ½, James Santen to Chas J Grant Nov 30.

April 29—Copper King, Michigan, Fairie Queee, agreement setting forth equal shares, R L Swan, W A Swan, F W Wright, M Matson.

Same, ¼ in each, R L Swan and W A Swan to Emily Swan. April 12.

April 30—Iron Clad, Eagle Fraction, Emily Edith Fraction, Eagle, 1-5 in each, Patrick Daly to W K Rammelmeyer, Dec 21.

Same, 1-5 in each, F H Bartlett to same, Feb 12.

Emily Edith ¼, Patrick Daly to same, Dec 21.

Crescent, L H Bartlett to same, Feb 21.

Mist ¼, O K Fraction ¼, F H Bartlett to same, Feb 12.

Patrick Daly to Chas E Hope, transfer of interest in a ditch on J I C and Emily Edith.

F H Bartlett to Chas E Hope, same, April 30

May 2—Cable ¼, Jas Santen to John Jones, Jan 27.

Dunedin ¼, Jas Marshall to Thos Brown, Oct 12.

Same ¼, same to Duncan S Forbes, April 12.

Same ¼, Duncan Forbes to Thos Brown, Nov 13.

Recorded at Socan City.

LOCATIONS.

April 22—Wild Deer, W W Freeman and Jno Guthrie; Oro, British Canadian Goldfields, Exploration, Development and Investment Co Ltd; Valentine, Frank Chapin, G W Weck and Valentine Wagner.

April 27—Mountina Branch, E B Dunlop.

ASSESSMENTS.

April 23—Paystreak, Vanity Fair.

April 25—Mastidon.

April 26—United Empire, Sunnyside Fraction,

April 28—Little Bonanza, Caledonia Fraction, Texas, Brighton, Mountain Key Fraction,

TRANSFERS.

April 29—Alma, St Albin, Forlorn Hope, Chesapeake, Dixie and Shiloh ¼, W L Callahan to Thos Tobin, $1,000,

April 25—Ohio ¼, R J Kirkwood to F A Wells, $500,

April 28—Susan S ¼, Wm Harris to Frank B Strohm.

TO CURE COLD IN ONE DAY.

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

The Mining Review

SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

SATURDAY..................MAY. 7, 1898.

SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR

STRICTLY IN ADVNACE.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

The Province, Hewitt Bostock's paper, published at Victoria, says:

"It doesn't make much difference what it is. If the Turner government once gets its hands on it, up goes the expense account." In an editorial article along side this squib we read: "Understanding this to be the case, that the Dominion government has abandoned all intentions of touching the project of building a road to the Yukon, Messrs. Mann and Mackenzie have turned to the British Columbia legislature, at the request of a number of the leading merchants of Vancouver and Victoria, who naturally object to seeing a profitable trade, that might come to the business men of this province, diverted into other channels, and have made a proposition to build an all-Canadian road from a British Columbia seaport to Teslin lake provided the legislature will give them the usual cash bonus of $4,000 a mile. This proposal did not originate with the contractors. It was made to them by prominent business men of the twin cities, and they fell in with it.

Now, be it first remembered Mr. Bostock in his place on the floor of the House at Ottawa, did his best to force the Mann-Mackenzie contract on the people of Canada. Continuing the proposal of "the merchants of the twin cities," the Province says: "There is much in this proposal that is infinitely preferable to the arrangement originally entered into at Ottawa." The first idea in this joint of diatribes is that the Turner government is an expensive one, which few will deny, but in the next breath it is egged on by the paper that of all others considers it expensive, to saddle another debt—up in the millions, $4,000 a mile to the Yukon—on the shoulders of the entire population of the province, that the merchants of the twin cities may profit by it. Can wholesale cheek and gall go farther? This province is to-day notwithstanding its youth more heavily in debt per capita of its people than any other province in Canada, and very little of that debt for the general welfare of the people. It has, since entering Confederation, when it was entirely relieved of debt, unfortunately been presided over by a government that was forever in the hands of boomsters and speculators on the coast that have used it continually in feathering their own nests, to the prejndice of the rest of the population of the country. No doubt that through the proposed railway to Lake Teslin, the jobbers in the coast cities would develop a lucrative trade; but the line would be of no earthly use to any one east of the city of New Westminster. Then why in the name of all that is consistent should the eastern portion of the province that is deprived of proper representation in the House, that it might properly voice its own sentiments and convictions, be thus mercilessly fleeced to build up a coast trade only? And why should a paper like the Province, that is on all others times at daggers drawn with the government, and that accuses it of extravagance at every step, urge it on in this way, fleecing the helpless multitude for the benefit of the fovored few? If on no other question the Province certainly owes an apology to the public on this.

If the government is justified in listening to a few men in the twin cities, and piling a debt on the country at their request, it is justified in listening to a few more in another corner of the country and heaping up a debt at their instance, and so on of the entire debt of the country. No, Mr. Bostock and his organ, the Province, after the conviction of their own month's, are the last that should prate about the public debt of the country!

We are not at all slow in denouncing the debt of the country, and principally because it has been created for purely selfish purposes like the Teslin Lake railway. In every country there must be more or less sectional expenditures, but they should in every case be made with an eye to justice to all sections the country over. Had the whole debt of B. C. been made on the basis of the expenditures in the Kootenay country, it would not be a tithe of what it is, and it is because it is what it is because of unequal distribution that the people of the province are offering their chief complaints.

It is reported that "Joe" Martin is to take the leadership of the Local opposition. If this be so God help the opposition. Were it not for his falsehood and deception, Jo. would never have been heard of as a politician outside of his own doorstep. On one occasion in an election in Francois Xavier, Manitoba, on which the fate of the Norquay government depended, when it was asserted that "Joe" and friends, if in office, would abolish the use of the French language in the House and wipe out the separate schools of the province, "Joe" made the most solemn pledge to the electors that there was not a word of truth in the allegation. They succeeded in carrying the constituency on the strength of Joe's pledge, and the result was the advent of Joe and friends to office. Once in office Joe passed the famous school bill abolishing the French language and wiping out separate schools. It was for his falsehood and treachery in these respects that Laurier refused to take him into his cabinet, which drove Joe out of Federal politics. This fact proves conclusively that no dependence is to be placed on his word of honor; and with that established his third-rate ability as a speaker and debater will be of but little avail in this country. No one believes the Turner government is all that it ought to be, but one thing is certain, and that is no government with Joe Martin in it would be any improvement. Joe's reputation has preceded him here; and his leadership of the opposition will be the proverbial millstone.

From present indications it may be longer before there is a conflict of any magnitude between the United States and Spain than most people have any idea of. Spain appears to be playing a waiting game and the U. S. has no cause for a rush. The U. S. in short has no pretext for crossing the Atlantic to attack Spain, as the freedom of Cuba is the only cause for interference at all. On the other hand Spain appears to feel she is over-matched at the outset, and her only hope is to delay anticipating the inrerference of other nations. If by delay, complications or sympathies happened to drag other nations into the struggle, which would creat a general war, Spain's fullest hopes would be fully met. It appeared some days ago as if France or Russia or perhaps both were likely to take a hand in with Spain, but the interference of either now looks more improbable than then. By other powers forming an alliance with Spain England would be more than likely to join the United States. With such an alliance, which would be a powerful one, no one living could foretell the end. As it is anything, even the most unlikely, may yet turn up.

A MODEL FOR NATIONS.

A Quaker Rule of Living Worthy of Emulation.

We have no poor—that is to say, except disabled persons and the aged who have been unfortunate. These we provide for in pleasant homes. One of the principles of our "discipline" is that everyone must maintain himself, keep out of debt and live well within his means. So that a Quaker has always, unless by accident, enough laid aside to keep him above want. Whereever you see a quaker spending money you may know that his debts are all paid. If we find a friend appearing to live above his means the matter is inquired into at quarterly meeting, and his affairs are examined. If they are right all his debts paid, and no extravagance or mere wordly luxury shown, the affair is dropped, but otherwise he is admonished, and if it continues after enough admonitions he is dropped from the society. On the other hand, if a friend is noticed to be poor, the others quietly give him what is necessary to live decently as a matter of course and a consequence of the principle of which rules the society. If he is in business trouble, and an examination of his books and business by a committee shows that it is not his fault, but has resulted from other causes, the friends pay his debts and assist him to start again. For similar reasons we do not worship in any meeting house until it is all paid for. Should any friend die leaving orphans, these are taken in by someone who has no children and treated as her own, and an old lady will in the same way look out for a young one without means to whom she will give a home.

NEWS FROM PORT HOPE.

Word has been recieved from Port Hope. Ont., that Mr. W. A. Carson, the well-known grocer, has been cured of Shortness of Breath, Nervousness Dizziness and Debility by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Mr. Carson recommends this remedy to all troubled with heart or nerve weakness.

O BROTHER ESAUS!

Men come and go in the thronging street,
They wander the worldwide sea,
They tread the forest with eager feet,
They roam like the sea bird free,
But we, in the mirk of the clanging marts,
Drudge the dull hours away.
For our need—for their need who are near our hearts
(God help us!)—we have sold the day.

The wind sings glad up the frosty sky,
The mad clouds flurry over,
The blown gull swoops high veering by
And calls to his comrade rover.
The striving trees toss free their gold
In the riot of wild November,
And we who roamed with the winds of old
In our servile cells remember.

O Brother Esaus under the sun,
Who have sold for earthly lure
Free heaven's hue and the sea's broad blue,
God's primogeniture,
Was never a way but this—to sit
Thus, here—and to feel without
How the blown pines groan and the shrill gulls flit
And the pluming billows shout?

O Brother Esaus who yearn for the sky
And dream of the splendors lost,
Who eat the bread ye have bought thereby,
Do ye count the bitter cost?
Through the citied world our hosts bend low
Over their sordid task,
While the free winds blow and the rivers flow
And sun glad cattle bask.

But we, oh, pity us, Jacob, brother—
We who have sold to you
The blessing of wood and ridging flood
And consecrating dew—
We, in the mirk of our clanging marts,
Drudge life's brief best away.
For our needs—for their needs who are near our hearts
(God help us!)—we have sold the day.

—Herbert Bates in Chap Book.

LOVED HER FRIEND.

She had whispered, "Yes, Jack, I love you," in response to his question. His kisses were still warm on her lips. Their hearts were beating in unison, though not so tumultuously as before, and now that the first rapture and thrill were over they were asking questions and making their little confessions after the manner of lovers on the threshold of an engagement.

"How many times have I been in love before? Now, Jack, do you think that is a fair question?" she asked, meeting his look with a roguish glance.

"Why, certainly it is, Dora," he replied earnestly. "You say you love me, so it doesn't really make any difference about the others. They're done for now, but I think I ought to know. Still, if there are so many of them"—

"Please stop, Jack. I won't have you saying such dreadful things, and with that look on your face," she interrupted, playfully placing her hand over his mouth, but quickly withdrawing it when he attempted to kiss it.

"How dare you," she exclaimed, "after the way you've been talking?"

"Well, if you don't want me to say things why don't you answer my question?"

"Must I, Jack?"

"I am afraid you must, my dear."

"And you won't hate me after I tell will you?"

"Well"—

"'That depends,' you are going to say. You needn't hesitate so long. I can read your thoughts."

"Can you? That's convenient for you I'm sure. I wish I could read yours, then I'd know the answer to my question."

"Would you really like to know?"

"Why, yes, or I shouldn't have asked it."

"Well, Jack, if it will relieve your mind any to know it you have no predecessors."

"Are you sure, Dora?"

"Yes, Jack. You are the first and only."

"Thanks awfully, Dora. I'm glad to hear it, and now that question is settled we will"—

"Oh, no, my boy! You don't get off quite so easily as that! I want your confession now. About how many dozen times have you been in love, pray tell?"

Jack Vernon winced. He hadn't counted on this exactly.

"Come, young man, you are now on the witness stand, sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth!" she continued banteringly.

"Must I?" said Jack, helplessly repeating her question of a few minutes before.

"I am afraid you must, my dear," mimicked she.

"But I am afraid you will hate me after I confess."

"Is the record, then, so long?"

"No. It is a very short one. I have never loved but once—before."

"And she—she refused you?"

"No; I never asked her."

"Why not? You see, I want the whole story now."

"Because of pride. She was a wealthy heiress, I a penniless lawyer, with my fame and fortune yet to make. I loved her; I am not ashamed to say it. She was a woman that one could not help loving; she was all to me then that you are now, and"—

"And more. Go on and say it, Jack. I want the whole truth."

"No, I won't say that, but she was the first, and love was a new sensation to me then, and if I had been her equal in wealth and station I might—but, pshaw! What's the use of telling you all this? It is all over now. Her love was not for me. I have put it aside—and, besides, I have you. But why are you looking so sober, Dora? Have I confessed too much? You wanted the whole truth, you know."

"Yes, and I am glad you were brave enough to tell it. How long ago was it that—that this happened?" she faltered.

"Three years."

"And her name?" she asked, in low tones.

"Need I tell that?"

"Yes, please," said Dora faintly.

"Edith Burton."

Dora's face grew suddenly pale.

"I thought perhaps she was the one," she said in a voice that Jack scarcely recognized.

"Why, do you know her?" he exclaimed in surprise.

"I used to room with her at boarding school," answered Dora. She had regained control of her voice now. "She is a good, noble woman, far better than I am, and I don't wonder that you love her."

"You mean loved," corrected Jack. "My love for her is in the past tense, not the present."

"'True love can never die,'" quoted Dora gravely. "Wasn't it the divine William who said that? But there, Jack, we have talked enough of love for one evening. Don't you think so?"

"But you haven't promised to marry me yet."

"You didn't ask me that question. You simply asked me if I loved you, and you got your answer, I believe."

"And I am to take the rest for granted, eh?"

"Well, no. Nothing should be taken for granted in this world. I'll give you your answer, but not now. I think I'd better send it to you in writing."

"My, my! How formal we are getting all at once. But, after all, I think I prefer it that way; then I can carry your note next to my heart for a mascot until you are mine for good and all. Shan't I run over here for it tomorrow morning? I'm anxious to get it as soon as possible."

"No. I'll mail it to your office in New York."

"All right, Dora, and now just one before I go." He bent down and planted a kiss on her unresisting lips. "Thanks, dear. Now, please forget that there ever was any other girl and don't look quite so sober the next time I call. I'll be over again Wednesday evening if nothing happens. Good night, Dora."

"Good night, Jack."

When Jack Vernon reached his office in Temple court the next morning, he found Dora Stevens' note awaiting him. Tearing it open, he read:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 9:30 p. m., March 15.

DEAR JACK—The love I expressed for you an hour ago I find has turned to pity, and I am going to make you happy by sending to you the only woman you have a right to marry. After hearing your confession and knowing what I do I could never be happy with you. I know you think you are in love with me, but the tendrils of your heart are still intwined around that early love, and—and she needs you more than I do. I told you she was my school mate years ago. I still regard her as one of my dearest friends, and, though we have never met since we graduated, we have always kept up a correspondence. I inclose my latest letter from her, received two months ago. I did not know until tonight who the man was that she loves. I know now, and I wish you both all the joy that life in each other's society can bring you. Go to her, Jack, and make her happy, and my blessing and prayers will go with you. Not good night this time, but good-by! Ever your friend, DORA.

The inclosure ran as follows:

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 14.

MY DEAR DORA—No, I am not engaged yet and never expect to be. I have had plenty of chances to confer my hand and fortune, especially the latter, upon aspiring applicants, but I have declined them all. I have never met a man I really cared for except one, and I believe he cared for me at a time. Perhaps he does yet; but, alas, he discovered that I was an heiress, and then pride (he was a young lawyer with plenty of brains and ambition, but no money) held him back. He loved me—my heart told me that—but fortune hunters were fluttering around me like moths around a candle, and I suppose he was afraid if he spoke he would be classed with the rest, just as though the alchemy of a woman's love could not detect the gold among the dross.

Ah, well, he is gone, and there's no use mourning for the past! I cannot help sighing, though, to think that the very money which has attracted so many society moths should drive away the only man I ever loved!

There, Dora, you have my secret and know why I shall evermore a maiden be, but please don't tell. Wishing you a lover true some time, dear Dora (not being burdened with wealth, you won't have so many unworthy ones as I), and hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, with oceans of love, yours sincerely, EDITH BURTON.

Late that afternoon Dora Stevens received the following brief message from Jack Vernon:

MY DEAR DORA—Many thanks for your kind note and the inclosure. There are at least two angels left on earth. You are one of them. May heaven ever guard and bless you! Yours gratefully, JACK.

P. S.—I start for Rochester at once and will mail this on my way to the train.

And as Dora read those words she smiled one little, wee ghost of a smile and whispered:

"Better my heart than hers!"—William Seldon Gidley in Chicago Record.

Dr. Junker's Escape.

Dr. Junker, the Russian explorer, who did not see a white person for years while he was studying the natives and natural history of the upper Mobangi-Makua river, made use of an ingenious expedient to get to the coast on his way home in 1886. He could not descend the Nile, for the Mahdists blocked the way. He could not follow the beaten road by way of Victoria Nyanza, for the Waganda and other tribes had been killing whites and if they did not murder Junker they would at least detain him as a prisoner. Arab traders would not take him in their caravans for fear they would lose the friendship of the native chiefs along the road. At last the doctor went to one of the traders with this proposal:

"You cannot take me with you as a friend," he said, "but you can take me as a slave. Look at this." And Dr. Junker showed the trader an order written in Arabic and signed by a well known firm in Zanzibar, autherizing the doctor to make any arrangements he desired with the Arabs of central Africa, and the firm would honor his drafts.

"Now," continued Dr. Junker, "I have written out a contract, and if you will sign it with me I shall reach the coast. It provides that when you deliver me alive at Zanzibar the sum of $1,500 (Austrian thalers) will be paid to you by this firm. You cannot take me with you as a traveler or a friend, and you must therefore take me as a slave."

The bargain was made on this basis. In passing through the hostile tribes the white man was represented to be a slave who had been purchased from a negro tribe farther north. As a slave he passed muster even at the court of cruel King Mwanga and was allowed to pass on in peace with his supposed master.—Harper's Round Table.

Exempt.

Amy—Did you—er—ever experience that—er—creepy sensation?

Mamie—You know Jack has no mustache.—New York Journal.

Not up to Date.

"What is little Dick bellowing about?"

"Well, his grandpa gave him a gingerbread horse, and he is mad because it isn't a gingerbread wheel."—Detroit Free Press.

Rats In Siam.

The writer was astonished on visiting the house of the inhabitants of [illegible] (says a traveler) to see a rat walking quietly around the room and crawling up the master's legs in a cool, familiar manner. Instead of repulsing or giving an alarm he took it up in his hand and caressed it, and then we learned for the first time, to our utter astonishment, that it was a custom in Bangkok to keep pet rats. These are taken very young and carefully reared until they attain a monstrous size from good and plentiful feeding.

A Pair of Them.

She—I detest a man who is always talking shop.

He—And I dislike a woman who always talks shopping.—Chicago News.

In J. Fenimore Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales, we read stories of the wonderful agility, physical endurance and the unerring accuracy of the eye of the American Indian when he reigned supreme over this continent. Before he was debauched by modern civilization, he was a magnificent specimen of physical manhood. He lived entirely in the open air, and knew no medicine, save the simple herbs gathered by his squaws.

Civilized man leads an unnatural and an unhealthy life. Unlike the Indian if he would maintain his physical and mental health, he must take reasonable precautions to combat disease. Nearly all diseases have their inception in disorders of the digestion, torpidity of the liver and impurity of the blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made of simple herbs. It restores the lost appetite, makes digestion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood and promotes the natural processes of excretion and secretion. It sends the rich, red, life-giving blood bounding through the arteries and corrects all circulatory disturbances. It dispels headaches, nervousness, drowsiness, lassitude, and drives out all impurities and disease germs. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma and diseases of the air-passages. It gives sound and refreshing sleep, drives away all bodily and mental fatigue and imparts vigor and health to every organ of the body. Medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing else, "just as good."

"A few of my symptoms," writes Charles Book, of Climax, Kalamazoo Co., Mich., "were heart-burn, fullness after eating, pain in my bowels, bad taste in my mouth, and occasional fever and hot flushes. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured all these and I am perfectly well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are sure, speedy and permanent cure for constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Found at all medicine stores.

Spring Purification.

The clogged-up machinery of the system requires cleaning out after the wear and tear of the winter's work. Nothing will do this so thoroughly and perfectly as the old reliable

Burdock Blood Bitters.

It cures Constipation, Sick Headaches, Feeling of Tiredness, and all the evidences of Sluggish Liver and Impure Blood, which are so prevalent in the spring. It makes rich, red blood and gives buoyancy and strength to the entire system.

A FORTUNE.

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

You are invited to participate in the

chances of winning

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

11 MILLIONS 349,325 MARKS

surely have to be won.

In the course of THREE ADVANTAGEOUS DRAWINGS, which contain according to the Prospectus only 118,000 tickets, the following PRIZES will be forthcoming, viz:

The HIGHEST PRIZE will be event.

500,000 MARKS.

Premium of 30,0000 Marks
1 Prize of 200,000 Marks
1 Prize of 100,000 Marks
2 Prizes of 75,000 Marks
1 Prize of 70,000 Marks
1 Prize of 65,000 Marks
1 Prize of 60,000 Marks
1 Prize of 55,000 Marks
2 Prizes of 50,000 Marks
1 Prize of 40,000 Marks
1 Prize of 30,000 Marks
2 Prizes of 20,000 Marks
26 Prizes of 10,000 Marks
56 Prizes of 5,000 Marks
106 Prizes of 3,000 Marks
206 Prizes of 2,000 Marks
812 Prizes of 1,000 Marks
1518 Prizes of 400 Marks
40 Prizes of 300 Marks
140 Prizes of 200 Marks
36952 Prizes of 155 Marks
9950 Prizes of 134,104,100 Marks
9351 Prizes of 73,45,21 Marks

in all 59,180 prizes which must be surely won in 7 drawings within the space of a few months.

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

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

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

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

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

The payment and forwarding of the amounts won

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

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

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

Samuel Heckscher Senr.,

Banker, Hamburg, Germany.

Mining Review $2.00 per year in advance.

Three Thousand New Novels

AT

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

The latest Magazines arrive daily.

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

Stationery in every style and quality.

HEADQUARTERS

For Office Supplies.

The Best Blank Books for all purposes.

Small Wares to no end.

Sporting Goods for all.

LATEST GAMES

FOR EVENING AMUSEMENT.

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

THE ONLY BOOKSTORE IN SANDON.

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

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

Sandon, B. C.

WHAT LED TO WAR.

History of the Negotiations That Preceded Hostilities.

The Spanish Government Was Asked to Pacify Cuba and Was Unable to Do So—Many Hollow Assurances of Good Will on the Part of Spain.

LONDON, April 30.—A correspondent of the Daily Times says there was little danger that peace would be disturbed under President Cleveland, because the Cleveland cabinet gave distinct assurances that Spain's sovereignty would be respected and President Cleveland was regarded as a man of his word. With the advent of President McKinley it was remarked that all such assurance were avoided and indications were given that only a short time would be accorded for the suppression of the rebellion in Cuba. The Spanish government saw there was danger ahead.—When General Woodford arrived he soon let it be known that he had an important mission to execute, but he made a distinctly favorable personal impression by his amicable, conciliatory and scrupulously courteous manner, giving all the Spanish ministers the impression that he would avoid all unnecessary diplomatic friction. Gradually he gave indications of America's distress and disseminated the idea that the humane indignation felt in the United States at General Weyler's operations might eventually force the hand of the Washington government.

On September 15, at San Sebastian, General Woodford had his first interview with the Duke of Tetuan. It was then that he declared in the most positive terms that the president desired most earnestly peace and friendship between Spain and the United States. He then proceeded to read extracts from his instructions. As these were lengthy, delicate and important, the Duke of Tetuan suggested a formally written communication, which he could submit to the cabinet council. Then followed a conversation, General Woodford indicating America's desire to tender her good offices to secure peace, the Duke of Tuetan directly hinting that the Americans were not doing their best to stop filibustering. The conversation, however, was maintained in a cordial and friendly tone. On September 23rd the promised note was presented. It was a prolix document wherein the main purpose was evident enough under a mass of amiable verbage. After the most liberal expressions and friendly assurances, with a review of the history of the Cuban rebellion, the note drew the following conclusions:

"It is visionary for Spain to hope that Cuba, even if eventually subjugated by sheer exhaustion, can even bear to Spain anything like the relations which she has bore." Then, representing that the sentiment of the American people strongly demanded that if the United States is to maintain neutrality towards the combatants they should be fully recognized as such in fact, as well as in name. The note also asked in the friendliest terms. "Whether the time had not arrived when Spain, as her own volition and moved by her own interests and by every paramount sentiment of humanity will put a stop to this destructive war, and make proposals of settlement honorable to herself and just to the Cuban colony and mankind. All that is asked or expected is that some safe way may be provided for the action which Spain may undertake with justice and self-respect, and that the settlement shall be a lasting one. For the accomplishment of this act now and in the future the government of the United States hereby offers its most kindly offices."

The consequences that might ensue from the refusal of this offer are stated with equal clearness:

"I cannot disguise the gravity of the situation or conceal the conviction of the president that should his present offer be fruitless his duty to his countrymen will necessitate an early decision as to a course of action which time and transient emergencies may demand."

In conclusion a reply is requested before the end of October in the following terms;

"It is sincerely hoped that during the coming month of October the government of Spain may either be able to formulate some proposal under which this tender of good offices may become effective, or may give satisfactory assurances that peace in Cuba with the efforts of Spain be promptly assured."

Before the Spanish government could prepare a reply Senor Canovas was assassinated, a Liberal cabinet was installed with more hopeful prospects of a peaceful compromise with the United States. As soon as the ministers had time to examine the situation they prepared a conciliatory reply and handed it to General Woodford on October 23. In this document Senor Gullon returns Spain's assurances of sympathy and good will. It is admitted that a certain amount of [illegible] has been indirectly inflicted on the United States, as must always happen to neighbors when there is a prolonged disturbance in an adjacent country, and it admits that this justifies the desires for peace and friendly observations, but it never justifies interference or intrusion. The Gullon note believes that the Liberal ministry is well fitted to initiate measures to early terminate the struggle, and it outlines the autonomous institutions about to be conferred on Cuba, at the same time it alludes to the nature of Spain's sovereignty over the island. As General Woodford has not specified the means whereby President McKinley might secure peace Senor Guilon suggests that while Spain continues the military operations and institutions autonomy the United States should refrain from furnishing the resources wherewith the Cuban insurgents have been supplied from the beginning.

CRICK IN THE BACK.

Doan's Kidney Pills will take it out quicker than anything you know of. Mr. George Durand, Hamilton, Ont., says:—"Doan's Kidney Pills have made me stronger, removed the tired feeling and cured my weak kidneys and aching back."

Beauty without Health is impossible.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS

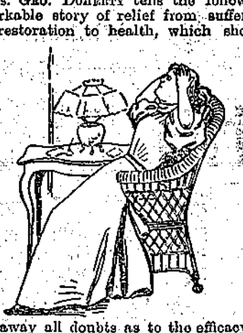
Bring Health, then Beauty follows. They clear the muddy complexion, chase away Sick Headaches and Bilious Spells, cure Dyspepsia and remove all poisonous matter from the System.

Mrs. Addie Therrialt, 216 Brussels Street, St. John, N.B., says: "Laxa-Liver Pills cured me of Constipation, Indigestion and Bilious Headaches. They have corrected the irregularities of Liver and Stomach, and restored my entire system to healthy natural action."

"THOUGHT MY HEAD WOULD BURST."

A Fredericton Lady's Terrible Suffering.

MRS. GEO. DOHERTY tells the following remarkable story of relief from suffering and restoration to health, which should



clear away all doubts as to the efficacy of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills from the minds of the most skeptical:

"For several years I have been a constant sufferer from nervous headache, and the pain was so intense that sometimes I was almost crazy. I really thought that my head would burst. I consulted a number of physicians, and took many remedies, but without effect. I noticed Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised, and as they seemed to suit my case, I got a box and began their use. Before taking them I was very weak and debilitated, and would sometimes wake out of my sleep with a distressed, smothering feeling, and I was frequently seized with agonizing pains in the region of the heart, and often could scarcely muster up courage to keep up the struggle for life. In this wretched condition Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills came to the rescue, and to-day I state, with gratitude, that I am vigorous and strong, and all this improvement is due to this wonderful remedy.

50C. 50C.

GOLD WATCH FREE.

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

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

Money returned if not more than satisfied.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

15 Princes St., Birmingham, Eng.

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

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

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

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

ATENTION TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

Leave Sandon for all Coast and Sound points at 7:45 a.m. daily.
arrive Vancouver 18 o'clock next day.
arrive Seattle 17 35 o'clock next day.
arrive Nelson 22.30 o'clock same day.
arrive Trail 22 o'clock same day.
arrive Rossland 23 30 o'clock same day.

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

DAILY STAGE
FROM THREE FORKS TO CODY.

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

J. J. Madigan.

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

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

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, BETWEEN SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
10.00 a.m.	Rossland	5.40 p.m.
8.10 a.m.	Nelson	6.55 p.m.
8.00 a.m.	Spokane	6.00 p.m.

No change of cars between Spokane and Rossland.

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

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

Canadian Pacific Railway And Soo Pacific Line.

THE FAST AND SUPERIOR ROUTE
TO EASTERN AND EUROPEAN POINTS.
TO PACIFIC COAST AND FAR EAST POINTS.
TO RICH GOLDFIELDS OF KLONDYKE, YUKON.

TOURIST CAR SERVICE daily to St. Paul.

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

Baggage checked to destination and through tickets issued.

DAILY CONNECTION to the main line points, excepting Sunday—to and from Nelson.

Train leaves Sandon daily at 7.45 p. m.

Train arrives Sandon daily at 4.55 p. m.

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

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

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

KASLO AND SLOCAN RAILWAY.

TIME CARD.

Leave 8.00 a.m.	Kaslo	Arrive 3.50 p.m.	
" 8.36 "	South Fork	" 3.15 "	
" 9.36 "	Spouses	" 2.15 "	
" 9.51 "	Whitewater	" 2.00 "	
" 10.03 "	Bear Lake	" 1.48 "	
" 10.18 "	McGuigan	" 1.32 "	
" 10.33 "	Cody Junction	" 1.12 "	
Arrive 10.50 "	Sandon	Leave 1.00 "	

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

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

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

When Going East

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

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars in service.

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

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

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

Direct connection at Chicago and Milwaukee for Eastern points.

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

JAS. POND, Gen. Pas. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.
or JAS. A. CLOOK, General Agent, 246 Stark St., Portland, Or.

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

IDEAS!

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

Nothing Like Brick!

PROCTOR & McMILLAN BROS.
OF BALFOUR

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

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

COAST LUMBER. COAST LUMBER.

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

D. J. McLachlan.

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

Job Printing

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

The Mining Review.

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

Do you see this package?

keep it in your mind

and when you ask for "Athlete"

See that this is what you get.

Rosebery Townsite.

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

Its Advantages as a Distributing Center.

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

Its Advantages as a Railroad Center.

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

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

Its Advantages as a Steamboat Point.

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

ROSEBERY AND SLOCAN CITY.

Its Advantages as a Manufacturing Center.

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

AS TO CLIMATE.

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

AS A TOWNSITE.

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

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

What's Wanted in Rosebery.

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

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

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

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

A. M. BEATTIE, General Agent, Rosebery.

MOUNTAIN ECHOES.

It is now definitely decided to open the Hotel Reco on Monday.

Mr. Dwyer is having a neat verandah erected in front of his house.

Ore packing has already commenced which the mules very much regret.

Have you seen those new shirtwaists and ready-made wrappers at Hunter Bros.

There is no war news of any importance since the taking of Manilla on the 1st inst.

Some wonder if the C. P. R. company are going to build their new passenger depot here this season.

It looks now as if the C. P. R. were going to make an effort to get into Kaslo as they are building a $6,000 dock there.

When you go prospecting don't forget that we carry a fine line of Hardware—we can furnish you with your complete outfit.—Hunter Bros.

A daily mail on the K. & S. commenced on Sunday, that is henceforth we will have a mail on Sunday as well as every other day in the week.

It will be seen that The REVIEW is largely increasing its foreign advertising. This is because its circulation is increasing and becoming more widespread.

It is reported that at the Manilla engagement the United States loss was 50 killed and 100 wounded. The U. S. troops are hourly expected to attack Porta Rico.

It is thought the reduced price of coke and coal over the Crow's Nest road will cheapen smelting by $1.50 per ton. This means considerable to Kootenay.

The two Miners at Rossland and Nelson are waging a war as to the merits of two towns for the headquarters of the Kootenay rifles. Suppesing the editors fight it out for the generalship.

The B. N. A. Bank has opened an agency in Dawson City, with Mr. Doig, late of this place, as manager. All manner of banking business may now be transacted through any agency of the Bank in this country and the one at Dawson City.

The Union Sabbath School are, at considerable expense, placing a library in the church for the use of the scholars. Any one having books in their way can find room for them in the S. S. library and thereby help supply reading for the children.

The Rev. R. N. Powell, of New Denver, in the absence of the pastor, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church Sunday last and preached two eloquent sermons. Mr. Parry, of Nelson, and Mr. Hargraves, of Winnipeg, assisted the choir in the evening the latter singing a solo.

Kaslo base-ballists have sent a challenge to the Sandon and Nelson teams to play at the tournament on the 24th. The Sandon club will hold a meeting soon for re-organization, meantime accepting the challenge, so there will likely be lively times on the diamond in the lake city.

As we go to press we are advised the Hotel Reco will have its house warming on Thursday evening next by a dance in the Virginia hall and supper in the hotel. We have only time to say that everything will be recherche, and no pains will be spared to make all present fully at home.

The Silvertonian complains that a mine owner in that camp gave information about his mine that he knew was not correct, and then joined in a feeling to discredit the paper. This is not right. The future of the country will be largely affected by the representations of its press, and everyone should aid the papers in getting at the naked facts. These always wear the best, and if given unvarnished will eventually have the desired effect.

The Kaslo fire brigade are getting up a tournament for the 24th in that burgh, and have sent a challenge to the Sandon brigade, which was readily accepted. Chief Sewell thinks he can send over a team of twelve that will show such skill in slinging hose that other brigades will hesitate before throwing down the gauntlet to our fire laddies. We understand the brigade have given way to Nelson for a First of July celebration. Will Sandon not celebrate a national holiday this summer?

The Spokane Miner says: Mr. E. M. Sandilands, J. P., of Sandon, B. C., has been a guest in the city for the past week and returned home this morning. This was his first visit to the city and he has had an opportunity of meeting many of his old acquaintances who knew him in earlier days when he occupied the position of police constable at Kaslo, and more lately at Three Forks. Mr. Sandilands is now in the banking and brokerage business at Sandon, and among other responsible positions, is provincial agent for the Wonderful and Miller Creek Mining companies of this city.

Though there are different opinions as to the advisability of constructing the creek raceway as far as it has been constructed, without first consulting the ratepayers as to the cost, there can be but the one as to the suitability of the structure. It is in proportions ample for any freshet that may ever take place. Strongly built and quite comprehensive for a street superstructure later on as the town requires it and as the finances warrant. The next considerations are a protecting gateway at the commencement, and the further extension later on. With suitable timbers on top of the cross beams planked with three inch or four inch planks, it would make a magnificent street. With the city drained into it under a properly constructed sewer system, Sandon should remain for all time as it has stood to the present, the healthiest place in the country.

HALIFAX HAPPENINGS.

Every sufferer from Sick Headache and Constipation should know that Laxa-Liver Pills are a perfect cure. Margaret Brennan, 5 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S., says:—"I have used Laxa-Liver Pills for Constipation and Sick Headache and found them excellent."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Sandilands who spent several days at Spokane and other southern points, returned on Sunday.

Mrs. Milloy and son have arrived from Toronto, and now the Dr. is happily domiciled in Mr. Gable's cottage on Sunnyside.

W. Williamson, in Atherton's store, who has some mining properties around Fort Steele, went over this week to look after them and see what they are doing.

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. The pastor will be home from district meeting and occupy the pulpit morning and evening.

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

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. J. Clelland will preach as usual in the Virginia hall to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

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

AT THE HOTELS.

Goodenough—Melville Parry, Nelson; C. Ault, Kaslo; E. R. Thomas, New York; Jno. Dunbar, Montreal; John H. Millzner, San Francisco; C. D. Fraser, Portland; J. C. Crom, Vancouver; H. E. Beasley, Nelson; S. A. Landon, Montreal; R. Russell, Nelson, A. A. Young, Spokane; W. Williams, Montreal.

Sandon—J Fletcher, Nakusp; W G Clark, Burton City; Jas. Moffatt, Slocan City, M Murchison, M Welde, New Denver; Jno. Nesbit, Whitewater; J McLaren, Perth, Ont.; Neil Regan, Trout Lake; D J Weir, Kaslo; Grant Thurborn, Silverton; Geo Dougherty, Rossland.

Barmoral—D Cameron, Halcyon Springs; Chas J Kapps, Kaslo, Thos Blackwood, Winnipeg; Ed Thomas, Three Forks; J. Grant, Whitewater; Stanley Miller, Nelson; John Bradley, S. McPhaden, Nakusp; Frank Culver, Silverton, W S Twiss, Kaslo.

Another Member for Kootenay.

The following telegram which explains itself has been received at the Review office:

Amendment to redistribution bill gives Kootenay another member making altogether 38. The new constituency is called the Slocan riding and includes the Duncan river country as far north as Hall creek and also that portion of former Nelson riding north of Kootenay river and the west arm of the lake.

Non-Suited.

Callanan and his partners, who claimed the Mollie Gibson group on Kokanee creek, have been knocked out in their lawsuit, by a decision given by Justice McColl, in the supreme court, the plaintiffs Callanan et al, having been non-suited. The grounds for the decision were that the plaintiffs had not complied with the act regarding proper staking of the claims; in the places where stone monuments had been erected in the place of wooden posts. The non-suit was given with costs.

ERYSIPELAS CURED.

"I wish to state that I use Burdock Blood Bitters for Erysipelas in my face and a general run down state of health. The use of a few bottles cured me completely."

MRS. CHAS. COOK,
Belleville, Ont.

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."

WANTED By Old Established House—High Grade Man or Woman, of good church standing, to act as Manager here and do office work and correspondence at their home. Business already built up and established here. Salary $900. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope for our terms to A. P. T. Elder, General Manager, 189 Mich. ave., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale Cheap.

Parties wishing to purchase a high grade bicycle cheap can do so by communicating with this office. Reasons for selling is that it cannot be used in Sandon.

Notice.

The Sandon Transfer Company has dissolved the partnership heretofore existing between A. H. Stirritt and E. A. Cameron, A. H. Stirritt retiring from the business and E. A. Cameron continuing the transfer business in his own name. E. A. Cameron will collect all outstanding accounts of the Company, and pay off its liabilities.

Found $100.

More or less, picked up in front of my office. Owner can get same by proving ownership and pay for this advertisement.

BOVRIL

Is a pure concentrated food; a delicious strength-giving specific for the invalid or the victim of a weak stomach, and a refreshing and invigorating beverage to the healthy. Like other preparations possessing genuine merit, it is followed by

NUMEROUS INFERIOR IMITATIONS.

All of which are dependent for their sale mainly upon

Pilfering Its Merits and Reputation.

Do not be deceived when you purchase prepared condensed foods, either animal or vegetable, but take only those prepared by

30 FARRINGDON STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND. **BOVRIL, Limited** 27 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

This company can claim many years of experience in the preparation of condensed foods, having supplied such for nearly all

THE ARCTIC EXPLORATION EXPEDITIONS

of the past ten years, and for the campaigns of the British Army in Africa and Asia during the same period.

DESPATCHES RECEIVED AS WE GO TO PRESS.

KEY WEST, April 29.—The Newport captured a little vessel that was attempting to carry news of movements of the fleet into Havana. The capture is of considerable importance.

KEY WEST, April 29.—A sailor on the Monitor Panther has been conveyed here and ordered to be shot. He was caught tampering with the lock of the magazine.

Notice.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facia issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Nelson, in the suit of E. G. Schmidt, plaintiff against the Phoenix Consolidated Mining Company, Limited Liability, defendants for the sum of $594.05 and $3.50 costs, I have seized the property of the aforesaid company, situated on the North Fork of Carpenter Creek, 34 miles from Three Forks, Slocan district, West Kootenay, and recorded in the Recorder's books at New Denver, consisting of three mineral claims, respectively named Phoenix, Libby R. and Alhambra, together with buildings thereon and everything belonging thereto, and shall on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., at the Court House, Nelson, sell the same by Public Auction, or so much thereof as to cover the aforsaid sums together with the sheriff's fees, poundage and all expenses attending thereto, unless the said sum be sooner paid to me.

S. REDGRAVE, Sheriff of Kootenay.

Sandon, B. C., April 23rd, 1898.

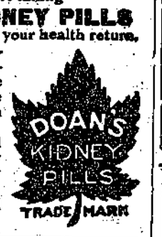
Purchasers must satisfy themselves as to title.

Disordered Kidneys.

Perhaps they're the source of your ill health and you don't know it.
Here's how you can tell:—
If you have Back Ache or Lame Back.
If you have Puffiness under the Eyes or Swelling of the Feet.
If your Urine contains Sediment of any kind or is High Colored and Scanty.
If you have Coated Tongue and Nasty Taste in the Mouth.
If you have Dizzy Spells, Headaches, Bad Dreams,—Feel Dull, Drowsy, Weak and Nervous. Then you have Kidney Complaint.
The sooner you start taking

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

the more quickly will your health return.
They've cured thousands of cases of kidney trouble during the past year. If you are a sufferer they can cure you.
Book that tells all about Doan's Kidney Pills sent free to any address.
The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.



$100 Reward.

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

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

AGENTS.—Book business is better than for years past; also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from $10,000 to $15,000 weekly. A few leaders are: "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," "My Mother's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Klondyke Gold Fields," "Woman," "Glimpses of the Unseen," Breakfast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: an Encyclopedia." Books on time. Outfits free to canvassers. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

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

For a Patriotic Smoke

Use Mighton's best

Havana.

Reliable war despatches read daily.

The Hotel Vancouver

Strictly First-class.

PORTMANN BROS. & CO., PROPS.

Good Sample Rooms.

Good Table.

The best Brands of Liquors and Cigars.

RECO-AVENUE, SANDON.

TRY THE

C. O. D. Store

For Fresh Groceries.

Butter and Eggs.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Reco Avenue, opposite Bryan Hotel.

PITTS BROS.

THE LEADING

Clothiers, Hatters, Gents' Furnishers, and Feet Fitters.

John B. Stetson Hats a specialty.

Stores in Sandon and Silverton.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

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

I. O. O. F.

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

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

All sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.

To Whom It May Concern.

W. FURNIVAL

"THE" Mercantile Auctioneer, is now prepared to handle all kinds of merchandise, mining stocks, &c.

Parties wishing to consult him please address W. FURNIVAL, P. O. Box 117, Sandon, B. C.

Licensed Auctioneer for the province.

THE...

GOODENOUGH

SANDON, B. C.

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

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

MRS. M. A. SMITH, Prop.

READ THIS.

WANTED a man desires to fill a steady, paying position and earn good wages! If you are at present employed that need not prevent you from sending us a postal-card to learn what we can do for you. We have the largest, most complete and thoroughly up-to-date nurseries in the Dominion. There is a largely increasing demand for Home-grown Nursery Stock.

ALL SUPPLIES SENT FREE.
THE TRIAL COSTS YOU NOTHING
YOU GET YOUR PAY EVERY SATURDAY.

If you cannot give full time to our interests we can arrange liberal terms with you for part time. We grow a full line of Fruit Trees, Berry Bushes, Flowering Shrubs, Ornamental Trees, Hedging, Bulbs, Roses and Seed Potatoes. All our stock guaranteed and warranted to live.

Write and tell us you are open for an offer and we will make you a proposition you will want to accept.

E. P. BLACKFORD & CO.,
Toronto, Ont.

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

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

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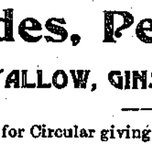

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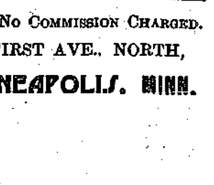

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