Govt Library

The Mining Review.

VOL. 4.—NO. 49 SANDON, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1901. $2.00 PER YEAR.

The Wonderful A Wonder.

Three Ledges Uncovered Containing Carbonates, Ore and Galena.

There is no doubt but that this property was rightly named. Work under Mr. Warner is showing it as a stubborn fact. The opinion of many was that E. J. Field in working it some three years ago knew more about the merits of the property than he disclosed to the public—in short, it was the impression of many he knew it was a big property, but kept the facts from the owners with the hope of buying it himself.

However, the facts are that in Mr. Warner's operations of a couple of weeks he has uncovered three ledges, in each of which there are large bodies of ore, the uncoverings varying from 20 to 50 feet in length.

In one of the ledges the ore uncovered the timberings that Field put in and covered up again, until it might suit his purpose.

The ledges are from three to eight feet in width, and all carry ore throughout, seams of clean ore and the remainder of the ledge matter being concentrating ore, both of very high value, one body being a rich carbonate.

Since the foregoing was put in type, our reporter visited the property and saw for himself the half had not been told. There are now found on the property three separate and distinct ledges —No. 1, 2, and 3. One and two have been uncovered for some time, but from the fact ore in continuous chutes had not been found and the walls were not distinctly defined, they had not been identified as ledges by previous miners. This is evidenced by the fact they were both cut in several places by cross operations.

Considerable bodies of ore have been found in No. 1, but as it is very wet at present it will remain for future operations to show the value of its contents.

In all there are five tunnels on the property, Nos. 2 and 4 cut ledges, 1 and 2 which are parallel. An upraise of 90 feet has been recently made from 4 to 2 tunnel, and at the top of this working the first important discovery was made, ore cached by some former workman, evidently in Mr. Field's time. This cached ledge has been opened for 45 feet disclosing 5 feet of mixed ore, 18 inches of clean, shipping galena, and carbonates. The carbonates alone assay 470 ozs. silver and 9 per cent. lead, giving smelting value of $282 per ton. This hidden ore is at a depth of 130 feet from the apex of the ledge.

This lead is evidently not a slide as it was formerly considered, as it is intact and in place; but had been sluiced over and the mineral found considered so much float.

Some parties during operations had run a sort of circular or prospecting tunnel, and at its one extremity Mr. Warner on examination found a colored talc. This led him to prosecute further prospecting work, and in a short time he was rewarded by finding No. 3 ledge, the premier ledge on the property.

This new find has been traced for 1500 feet to the right of way of the K. and S. uncovering shipping ore the entire length. The ledge is four feet in width as shown in six open cuts along its course, each one disclosing clean ore in place three feet and upwards in width. The assays of this show 70 ounces silver and 65 per cent. lead. The immediate contemplated work is a tunnel on the ledge about 100 feet from the first cut with continuous drift on the ore body. This working it is thought will show the Wonderful what the name implies—a wonder indeed. Owing to surface water in the upper workings Mr. Warner is confining operations to drifting on No. one lead in No. 5 tunnel. He has so far gone about 60 feet with this drift and in about 60 feet further he hopes to intersect ledge No. three, the recent find and at that depth he is confident of encountering a very large body of high grade ore.

He leaves for Spokane today and on his return will put on a large force of men and prosecute work with energy.

Mr. Warner will also commence work on the Miller Creek adjoining the Wonderful in a short time and work the two promising properties together.

THE LOCAL GRAFT.

Carpenter Creek bridge is finished.

Our boys are skirmishing with the football.

There are 60 men on the mining pay rolls at Ferguson.

The Burns-Goff boxing bout in Nelson was declared a draw.

All the gambling dens are closed up in Montana, by order.

Judd Rohrer has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Fred Holten has left for an extended trip to the Lardeau country.

The St. Eugene mine has started up again with a force of 200 men.

Don't forget the Emerald Duet, they will be Sandon on the 19th and 20th.

Morgan now has an option on the Steel Works at Sidney, Cape Breton.

M. E. Hall returned to Sandon on Monday evening, after spending some time in Nelson.

M. Gintzberger is talking of building a new residence at Three Forks. He is at present in Vancouver.

The Filbert cafe closed its doors on Thursday morning. There is no doubt it will be reopened shortly.

E. F. Chipman has been appointed to the office of government agent for the Slocan. He spent a few days here this week.

The old fire bell that came through the fire of a year ago is now erected at Atherton's corner, and will be used as a fire alarm.

It was decided at the Methodist conference to send Rev. Sanford to Rossland, and Rev. John Pye, of Trail, will be stationed here.

Gavin Spence and Flora MacDonald, well known Scottish entertainers, will give a concert in the Miners' Union hall on Wednesday evening, May 22nd.

In a practice of the fire brigade on Saturday evening last, A. Ross, of McDonald & Ross, met with a slight accident. the hose cart passed over his legs.

The K. & S. did not arrive on Monday on account of a mud slide, but a hand car brought in the mail and returned to Kaslo heavily loaded with passengers and baggage.

Arrangements have been completed for the brass band and baseball team to take part in Victoria day celebration at Kaslo. The hose team club have decided to stay at home.

The jury found a fraudulent application of Cordingly for insurance, in the case of the Nelson Furniture Co., and as a consequence he was non-suited in his action against the company at the Nelson assizes this week.

On account of the frequent labor strikes at Anaconda and Great Falls, the railway company and the Anaconda Mining Co. are going to remove all their machine shops from these places, which will give these two towns great big black eyes.

Blood has been shed in Albany, N.Y., over a street car strike. When the union men struck, their places were filled by non-union men, and bloodshed and the suspension of all travel is the result. Over 6,000 soldiers have been despatched there to restore order.

W. Walmsley paid a visit to Kaslo on Thursday.

Mr. Warner goes to Spokane today to bring in his family.

Mr. Fry, of the Payne mine, left for Denver, Colo., on Monday.

Squire Lovatt's name is the only one mentioned for the mayoralty as yet.

Geo. B. McDonald is attending a meeting of the Noble Five directorate at Victoria.

Geo. Petty, of Three Forks, has spent some months past prospecting in the south country.

The Sandon football team are going to Silverton on the 24th to take part in the celebration there.

Mrs. F. L. Christie has returned from her visit to the coast accompanied by Miss Hatt, who will visit here for some time.

Harold Jackson, of P. Burns & Co., has taken charge of the firm's business at Grand Forks, and moved there this week.

Mr. Dewar, who has been employed at the Payne mine a long time, has decided to go ranching on the Alberta plains.

It is quite likely that Squire Lovatt will be elected mayor by acclamation, but who is to be alderman? Echo answers "Who?"

The Methodists intend giving a concert about the last of the month, shortly before the Rev. and Mrs. Sanford take their departure for Rossland.

The K. & S. train on Victoria Day, May 24th, will leave Sandon about 7:30 or 8 o'clock in the morning, returning leave Kaslo between 6 and 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Silvertonian is even now talking of the great activity in mining in that camp, and at the same time it reduces the size of the paper. The two things do not appear to harmonize well together. If the mines were busy the paper ought to have patronage to sustain its proportions.

A few of the friends of the Rev. and Mrs. Sanford are interesting themselves to get up an entertainment on the evening of the 28th, the last evening of the rev. gentleman and his estimable lady will be in the place before taking up their residence in Rossland. The entertainment will consist of vocal and insrumental music, readings, &c. Fuller particulars will appear in our next issue.

The Sandon baseball team played their first game of the season with the New Denver club on the latter's grounds on Saturday, and were defeated by a score of 31 to 17. Up to the fifth innings both teams were evenly matched, but in the seventh the visitors threw up the sponge, and did not give the home players a chance to go to bat. Towards the last the Denver boys played the ball all over the field, which brought up the score for them. Murphy and Richards gave some good exhibitions of ball pitching for Sandon.

It is reported that Chas. Sweeny is endeavoring to form a combination with a capital of $25,000,000 to control the lead mines of the Coeur d' Alenes, whose output is 60 per cent. of the lead of the United States. This move, it is said, is to fight the Smelter Trust. There is no doubt in the world but that if all the lead producing properties were amalgamated, and the cheap lead of Mexico either shut out by duties or corralled also, it would bring the Smelter Trust to its senses. It would never pay the smelter men to leave their smelters idle, and they would, therefore, have to come to something like proper terms with the producers. If they failed to do so, the producers could, of course, put up smelters of their own. In fact it is a question if it would not even now pay the mine owners in British Columbia as well as the United States to own their own smelters.

Mining Students in Sandon.

Some nineteen students of McGill University, of Montreal, accompanied by Dr. Porter, professor of mineralogy, and Dr. Adams, professor of geology, visited the city on Wednesday evening in the special car, and remained over Thursday. Many of the students spent most of Thursday at the Star mine, it being the only property that is working extensively. The two professors visited the Payne, and were shown through all the workings by manager Zwicky. Dr. Porter also spent some time at the Ivanhoe concentrator.

To the professors the sights were no novelty, for apart from almost perfect knowledge in theory, they had both seen silver-lead workings before. To the students the sights at the mine were a treat, and those of the town including the slot machines, a matter of great curiosity. On each night they repaired to their car at all hours, being especially interested in the night shifts of various callings. The car went from here to Nelson, and thence to Rossland, taking in the coal mines at Fernie in return.

Railway from Vernon to Midway.

GREENWOOD, B. C., May 14th.—James Kerr and Robert Wood returned from Victoria on Monday. They were successful in their mission to obtain a charter for the Midway & Vernon railway, carrying a subsidy of $4,000 per mile for 140 miles.

Mr. Kerr stated that surveys and locations would be immediately proceeded with, and that by fall actual building will be commenced. The road starts from Vernon, following south down the Okanogan valley to Mission creek, then making a loop to its head, where the headwaters of the west fork of the Kettle river met; thence following the meanderings of its junction with the Kettle river and on the east bank down the river to Midway.

The proposed road will open up a virgin agricultural and mining district. It will also be the means of shortening the run between here and the coast about 24 hours.

Sandon Ore Shipments.

The following are the ore shipments from here this week:

Mine.	Tons.
Slocan Star	126
Last Chance	20
American Boy	20
Colonial	20
Total,	186

Silverton is going to celebrate Victoria Day and so is Kaslo. Can our sister towns not arrange it so as to take one at a time. It will last the longer.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

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

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

About the House.

DEAR OLD GARDEN.

O, dear, old garden, I forget
The world and all its care,
Your holy silence stills my pain
And quiets like a prayer.
The world may buffet as it will—
What care I for its blows?
I know where heartsease, dewy sweet,
In grandma's garden grows.

But, little garden, though you smile
In all your tender grace,
The fairest blossom that you know
Is grandma's dear, old face
What if the sun forget to shine,
And all my skies are gray?
The sunshine in that smiling face
Lights up the darkest day

IS IT WORTH WHILE?

In the keeping of one's house is it really necessary to be tied down to a strict set of rules, and run the household machinery by them, regardless of the fact that other members of the family are made uncomfortable or unhappy on account of these same inflexible rules? asks a correspondent. Even the housekeeper herself is at times hardly able to perform the imposed tasks; but the laws of the Medes and Persians were not more fixed than her plans in the household economy. To illustrate: Our national birthday fell upon Monday, and meeting a friend at the annual picnic, after the usual salutations, we inquired:

"Is your wife here?"

"Oh, no indeed," was his reply, "Don't you know this is Monday, and she staid home to wash. I tell her if I die on Monday, she will probably lay me on the shelf until she gets the washing done."

We all laughed, but there was "more truth than poetry," in what he said. We recalled one Monday when she had succumbed after a large washing. The doctor was called in haste.

His first words were: "It's Monday; you washed, and you did not feel well when you began?"

She admitted it.

Then he said, rather crossly, "I believe you would wash if it took an arm! One of these days you will not."

But he measured out the little pills and departed.

In conversation with her after her recovery she said: "I can't help it. I accomplish nothing the whole week if I don't wash Monday."

Now is it worth while for a delicate woman to almost imperil her life, for such a whim! I admire a systematic housekeeper, but I have a horror of one who is so "wedded to her idols" as to trample on her own health and that of her family for the sake of doing work by rule. System is well, but there must be times when the rules become lax of necessity. This same woman accounts that other one no housekeeper, who does not do as she does, while I know many excellent ones who could not if they would do so.

Again, is it worth while to keep the kitchen range polished like silver when hands, arms and shoulders pay the penalty afterward? Might one not be classed as a good housekeeper if it was neatly wiped with flannel cloth or paper after each meal? One housekeeper never has beefsteak, fried chicken or griddle cakes, though the family are fond of them, just because the immaculate stove would suffer.

One of the neatest housekeepers said to me: "How I hate to be called an exquisite housekeeper. You know all that implies? That wonderfully polished kitchen stove, and the endless scrubbing of every board, the doing everything certain days, wash Mondays, etc. No. I don't do it. Life is too short for that sort of thing. My plan is to be cleanly, orderly, try to cook well, and let the polishing go, spending the time thus saved in some sort of study or profitable reading."

I heartily agreed with her, knowing her house to be as daintily neat as possible, and she is considered an expert cook. But she would as lief go to a picnic, or out boating Monday as any other day, or to anything enjoyable.

No, let me decide it. It is not worth while to wear one's life away worrying to keep everything "shiny," working by rule, when life might be more to us than it is if we could only get out of that old rut, and yet be orderly housekeepers still.

HOW TO USE RHUBARB.

Pies.—To ordinary pie crust, which is made with one teacup shortening to three teacups flour, and three-quarters teacup very cold water, add half teaspoon salt and one teaspoon baking powder. Sift the salt and powder with the flour, add to this the shortening, blend it with a knife, and lastly add the water—ice water is best. Use the hand as little as possible in the mixing so as to keep the paste cool. At once roll out, fill and bake.

Pie No. 1.—Stir into two cups rather finely chopped rhubarb, one cup sugar, has been thoroughly mixed; then add a beaten egg and arrange in a pie plate with two crusts. Let the oven be hot at first that the crust may be properly baked, after which cool the oven to moderation, and take the pie out when it has baked 30 minutes altogether.

Pie No. 2.—Two cups chopped rhubarb, one and a quarter cups sugar. Put in shallow saucepan with quarter cup water and cook very fast. When cold, line a pie plate with paste wet the rim, add the rhubarb and lay three or four bars of paste across, forming, diamond-shaped spaces, put a rim about the pie, wash over with the beaten white of an egg and bake in a quick oven 15 minutes.

Pie No. 3.—Beat one egg with three-quarters cup sugar, and one tablespoon flour. To this add one cup rhubarb chopped or cut fine. Bake with one crust. When done, cover the pie with the beaten white of an egg, sweeten to taste, and let it brown in the oven.

Best of All Pudding.—One tablespoon butter, one cup sugar, one egg well beaten, one pint flour, two teaspoons baking powder, one cup sweet milk, beat well and bake in two deep pie tins. As soon as done remove from oven, cover with pie plant marmalade, and this in turn with the white of an egg and three tablespoons sugar whipped to a stiff froth, return to the oven to brown. Serve warm.

Marmalade.—Wash, peel and cut up the rhubarb; weigh and put into a preserving kettle and stew until tender, add sugar in proportion of pound to pound; let cook slowly; stirring very frequently. Be careful not to let it scorch; an asbestos mat under the kettle will be a safeguard. When the sauce has a clear, jellied appearance it is done. Take from the fire and put in glass jars.

WELL TO KNOW.

Charcoal is one of the best sweeteners of the breath. One or two charcoal tablets may be taken between meals of after eating, as occasion requires. Murray's charcoal tablets are very palatable and dissolve in the mouth readily.

Lime water will correct acidity of the stomach and a feverish breath. Never resort to perfumed lozenges to conceal bad breath. Remove the cause and the breath will be pure and sweet.

Listerine is an all round purifier and antiseptic for the mouth. One-half teaspoonful of table salt in a glass of water is also an excellent mouth wash.

THAT TIRED FEELING.

It comes from wearied nerves and bile. You have been eating dried fruit and breathing kiln-dried air all winter and becoming generally congested by sudden variations of heat and cold. Leave drugs alone; walk in the open air; keep your mind as free from worry as possible; eat salads, oranges, apples, lemons, spinach, cranberries, take little coffee, less pastry; substitute hominy, well cooked, for oatmeal, and "let up" on meat. Sleep in a well-ventilated room; take one hundred deep breaths a day, ten at a time, and be thankful you are alive.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT

for the TEETH and BREATH

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID . . . 25c
New Patent Box SOZODONT POWDER . . 25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER . . . 75c

25c

At the Stores or by Mail, postpaid, for the Price.

A Dentist's Opinion: "As an antiseptic and hygienic mouthwash, and for the care and preservation of the teeth and gums, I cordially recommend Sozodont. I consider it the ideal dentifrice for children's use." [Name of writer upon application.]

HALL & RUCKEL, MONTREAL.

TOMMY ATKINS' INCOME.

NEW WAYS AND MEANS HE ADOPTS TO INCREASE IT.

Writes Letters for His Comrades—The Regimental Cobbler—Money Made a Mat-making—The "Private Schoolmaster."

Tommy Atkins—not to speak of his superior officers—keenly feels the disappointment of the new Army Reform Scheme, particularly in respect of his pay.

Tommy had conjured up many a pleasant speculation about his shilling a day being doubled—only to find his hopes shattered. With fourteen shillings a week and his rations and quarters thrown in, the question of marrying "on the strength," becomes less visionary to the private soldier than it might appear to the mere civilian.

How he actually makes up the deficiency of his revenue in order to maintain his modest menage is an interesting study in the working of ways and means. Here are some of his methods.

No regiment exists in the service which does not possess one or more "letter-writer." The man who writes letters for his comrades—who "ain't no scholars,"—at sixpence a letter, rarely fails to increase his daily pay by the price of at least one letter. The process of writing these letters is a laborious one, inasmuch as it is difficult to convey by proxy the requisite amount of sympathy felt by "Bill" for his "Elizar," and at the same time, as an agent, to maintain sufficient facial self-control to inspire the principal with confidence enough to unbosom his heart to the object of his affections, and tell the truth and nothing but the truth. In this case, the labourer is certainly worth his hire.

Nor is any regiment complete without its "snob-shop," or cobbler's den. Here, when his day's duty is over,

AN EXPERT COBBLER

can earn twopence on every pair of "high-lows," he mends, threepence on every pair of Wellingtons, and fourpence on each pair of riding boots, Prices naturally increase in the case of officers' foot-gear—rarely, however, intrusted to any but the most expert hands.

Mat-making is perhaps the most popular of all methods of supplementing income. These mats are made from strips of old uniforms drawn through ordinary canvas. The colour is usually dark blue, the centre of the mat being perhaps the regimental device in red or light blue.

These are genuinely tasteful productions, and in garrison towns have market value among local tradesmen of from 35s. to £2 10s. As frequently as not they are purchased by the wives of the regimental officers, and in many cases by bachelor officers, for use in quarters. Their price in these instances usually increases to double the trade allowance.

Doing "batman" duty for a "toff," as monied rankers are called, or for a corporal or sergeant, is of course an ordinary way of turning a supplementary shilling. The price of this kind of labour is a fixed one.—10s. a month. An officer's servant gets about 16s. a month exclusive of tips. Batman duty is not an employment much sought after, as the servant is perpetually at the beck and call of his master for services not strictly within the meaning of batmanship.

ANOTHER MODE OF LOG-ROLLING

has now practically passed away. In former times an old soldier would take up a raw recruit, and "learn" him how to soldier. In return, he annexed the recruit's pay, allowing him two half-pints of beer a day and a "rimer,"—a pennyworth of bread and cheese—for lunch and supper. Besides this, he watched over the youngster's welfare, safeguarding his kit and protecting him in other ways. This old-time system has been done away with to a great extent, not, it must be admitted to the advantage of the recruit whose inexperience is now exposed to the unscrupulousness of any sharper who crosses his path.

HIS PREFERENCE.

Having extended to the Chinese Prince the official invitation to commit suicide, we asked him, tentatively, what method he fancied.

A lingering one, he replied.

We pressed him for details.

I think I shall commit suicide by slow poison, he said at length, Say by drinking two cups of coffee per diem.

It's laughable to read some tea advertisements, but it's no joke to drink the tea
Better stick to
Blue Ribbon Ceylon

COULD BETRAY BRITAIN.

HOW CERTAIN POOR BRITISHERS MIGHT COIN MILLIONS.

How London Is Guarded From Hostile Fleets—Nine Jack Tars Might Cripple the British Navy—Skilled Labourers Guard the Secrets of Woolwich Arsenal.

There are half a dozen men who hold in their hands the fate of London, for they alone are possessed of the secret that guards the Empire's capital. Down by the Lower Hope, where the Thames bends away from the sea, there are mines under water which prevent any hostile fleet from ascending the river.

There is a little cottage among the marshes there, just like a score of other cottages around, and it holds a secret electric switch, connected by wire with those mines. If an enemy's ships of war tried to pass up the Hope, one movement of the hand in that cottage could blow them all to atoms. The great secret is held by six men—not big generals, but men of the people—and there is no sum any big Power would not give them if they chose to sell the secret. Once known, a dependent of the enemy could either throw a bomb into the cottage, and thus cut off the connection by blowing everything to pieces, or explode the mines by stealth. Then London would be at the mercy of the enemy's light-draught vessels, for the forts on the bank are obsolete.

There is one high authority who knows where the switch is, one engineer, and four subordinates, any of whom could get, say £100,000 to-morrow for that secret.

The number of subordinate Jack Tars who could

CRIPPLE THE BRITISH NAVY.

is about nine. Any of these could secure and dispose of one of the secret signal code-books. Others might get it, with luck; but they would be detected, while these nine might manage it with safety to themselves. Any big naval Power would pay specie up to a large amount for one of these books, provided the theft were not known. In time of war, our ships would be practically helpless if the enemy knew our code, for every order from the flagship would be read and forestalled. There have been one or two scares about the thefts of code-books by outsiders; but they have proved false, and no one of the nine has ever been suspected.

The plans of the defences of important forts—especially the most modern ones—are known to a round dozen of the rank and file of the Army—non-commissioned officers all. The obtaining of them by any foreign nation would render the forts practically useless in time of war; and if it were known beforehand, all the betrayed forts would have to be abandoned, and built elsewhere on different plans, at a cost to the nation of some £6,000,000.

It would be utterly impossible for a soldier who had ever had the smallest connection with any other country to be entrusted with these great secrets; and there has never yet been a whisper of any disloyalty. Yet, if one of the holders of the secrets liked to sell his knowledge abroad, he would be given a princely sum, home, and protection for life. The pay of these holders of the nation's honor is about £1 a week, and even their families do not know of their knowledge. They are all

BOUND TO BE TEETOTALLERS.

There are also the Army spy-books, which are mostly official property, and very carefully guarded; but there are a couple of "non-coms" who could get at these if they chose. The price that would be paid for them abroad is enormous, for they contain all the secret information obtainable about the defences of other Powers.

The most vitally important of all such secrets, however, are the plans of the great arsenals. All of these have weak points. Though the explosion of a dynamite bomb would not wreck Woolwich, or any other big arsenal, there is a way in which it could be done, for there is one spot in every arsenal which it is impossible to guard. Armed with that knowledge, a foreign agent, who did not mind losing his life in the hour of success—there are plenty such always in Britain—could deprive Britain of her greatest explosive depots at the time of her direst need. That secret is known to four men, each earning the wage of an average skilled labourer.

HOTEL IN A SEWER.

Serves Over 60 Breakfasts a Day—One Thrives in a Graveyard.

The most remarkable hotel in the world is that situated in the Parisian sewers, almost immediately beneath the Madeline Church, and which is patronized exclusively by the municipal scavengers.

Entrance to it can be had dry-shod at certain hours. At all other times a boat has to be employed. The interior is singularly neat and clean, despite the noisomeness of the surroundings, and between 60 and 70 breakfasts and dinners are served therein daily. There are also provided three beds for the use of the night watchmen who patrol the great main drain which runs tunnel-wise beneath the gay city. The hotel constitutes Paris foundations.

The exact antithesis to this subterranean place of entertainment is the Hotel Savai, located in the Changla, a pass in Ladak, or Western Thibet. This is the highest hotel in the world. The building is over 16,000 feet above the level of the sea. The extreme height of the pass is 18,368 feet.

There is at least one hotel in the world which is built in a graveyard, and this hotel, which is one of the largest in Central America, and by far the largest in Belize, Honduras, is surrounded by tombstones. As this old and abandoned cemetery was located in the center of the town, and afforded an excellent site for a hotel, the necessary permission was obtained from the authorities, and in less than a year a large and handsome building was erected. In digging the foundations hundreds of skulls were discovered, all of which were carefully collected and interred in the new cemetery. The hotel possesses a room in which service is conducted by a local preacher every Sunday.

A FINE CATCH.

A London gentleman returning from an unsuccessful fishing expedition encountered on his way a professional angler.

How do you do? said the former; I rejoice to see that you have been more successful than I. Would you, for a consideration, part with a few of your fish, that I may not return to my family empty-handed?

The professional angler said he would, and the gentleman went on his way with all the trout caught by his more successful acquaintance.

He met, a little later on, another gentleman, who eyed his fish, and stopped to speak to him.

Did you catch those fish yourself? he said.

The gentleman said Yes, and asserted, moreover, that he was ashamed to take home so few, saying that his usual catch was much larger.

Indeed, said the other, then come with me, for I am an officer, and have for a long time been lying in wait for men who catch trout out of season.

Whereupon he took him before a justice of the peace, who fined him £2.

The Presbytery of Chicago has pledged itself to raise $100,000 during the next five years, to be used in the erection of new churches in that city and its suburbs.

AN HOUR WITH UNCLE SAM

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL NEWS ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighborly Interest in His Doings—Matters of Moment and Mirth Gathered From His Records.

In the United States navy 52 per cent of the petty officers and 42 per cent of the seamen are foreign born.

The city of Boston has increased its debt by $3,124,442 since December 30th, 1898. The debt is now $84,426,378.98.

Nearly one-half the persons in the United States die when they are children.

Work has been begun on a new railroad to connect Chicago and Toledo.

The total value of gifts made to Harvard University last year was $531,519.

The sea encroached less upon the land at Coney Island last winter than ever before.

Kansas law characterizes a place where liquor is sold contrary to law as a common nuisance.

Texas has been regarded for some years as one of the coming states in the petroleum industry.

In 1890 the mineral products of the United States amounted to $619,000,000, and in 1899 to $976,000,000.

Pensacola has a harbour worthy to rank with that of Naples for all the purposes valuable to a nation.

The death of Benjamin Harrison leaves the nation with only one living ex-President—Grover Cleveland.

There were 2,507.90 miles of streets in New York city on September 30th last.

Five Chinese girls were sold at public auction in San Francisco the other day, the prices realized ranging from $1,700 to $2,500.

Additions to Grace church, New York, are so extensive that the plans which have been drawn call for an expenditure of $118,000.

The reduction of taxes goes into effect on July 1st, but purchases of stamps will decrease perceptibly at least a month earlier.

It was on the day of the Queen's birth, May 24th, 1819, that the first trans-Atlantic steamer started from Savannah for Liverpool.

Militarism is now costing the United States $400,000,000 a year—more than Great Britain, Italy and Austria, or France and Germany combined.

Gifts to educational institutions, churches, libraries, art museums and charities in the United States last year reached the total of $60,261,000.

Oklahoma is a very fertile section of country, and its products are such as to make it certain that there will be a large immigration in the future.

The total prison population of New York State is 10,761, a decrease in five years of 1,000. The state prisons contain 3,380 and the penitentiaries 9,187 convicts.

STRANGE CASE OF IMPERSONATION.

The cases are not many where women have successfully impersonated men, but there are a few. One of the most extraordinary is that of an English woman named Catherine Coome, aged sixty-six. According to her own story she was married when she was fifteen, but for the last forty years she has represented herself as a man. Her occupations seem to have been various. But after two years at sea as captain's cook on a P. and O. liner she went so far as to marry a young woman whom she met at Hampton Court, and lived with her at Huddersfield for fourteen years. Her sex was only discovered when she was compelled to go to the workhouse.

THE DAY OF MOST DISASTERS.

The ill-repute of Friday as an unlucky day is shown by some current statistics to be undeserved. A careful investigation, largely through official channels, has been made of the matter in Germany, and as a result it is found that of 9,948 weekly accidents and disasters, such as are commonly attributed to bad luck, 1,674 occurred on Monday, 1,551 on Tuesday, 1,631 on Wednesday, 1,547 on Thursday, 1,638 on Friday, 1,638 on Saturday, and 269 on Sunday. The most noteworthy feature of these figures, apart from their vindication of Friday, is the uniformity of distribution of mishaps among the six secular days of the week, the difference between the most and the least "unlucky" days being less than one-tenth. The day of most disasters is Monday.

The Vesta cotton mill, of Charleston, S. C., found negro labor to be a failure, but out of hundreds of southern cotton mills not more than half a dozen, if as many, have tried the experiment of negro labor.

Green Sickness or Chlorosis.

Just at the threshold of womanhood, that trying period when the whole system is undergoing a complete change, many a girl falls a victim of Chlorosis or Green Sickness. Her disposition changes and she becomes morose, despondent and melancholy. The appetite is changeable, digestion imperfect and weariness and fatigue are experienced on the slightest exertion. Blondes become pallid, waxy and puffy, brunettes become muddy and grayish in color, with bluish black rings under the eyes.

Examination shows a remarkable decrease in the quality of the blood. Iron and such other restoratives as are admirably combined in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food are demanded by the system. The regular and persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cannot fail to benefit any girl or young woman suffering from chlorosis, feminine irregularities or weaknesses resulting from poor blood and exhausted nerves. It reconstructs wasted tissue, gives color to the cheeks and new vitality to every organ of the body.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Agents wanted for Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book and Household Physician.

The Mining Review.

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1901.

THE OCTOPUS.

The American Smelter Trust is endeavoring to convince the silver-lead producers of the Slocan that it is high charges of the C. P. R. for the transport of ores to the boundary that prevents them from paying what must be paid for silver-lead ores to make the mines profitable. Some of our mine owners actually believe their yarn, and are influenced accordingly. There is, however, one very strong proof this is not the case. It is a fact the American mine owners, where C. P. R. rates do not prevail, are now complaining of the treatment they are receiving from the Octopus, and are likely to shut up their properties as ours are being shut up if the situation is not changed at once. In fact the owners have already called a meeting to consider the situation, and see what they can do to help themselves as the octopus has submitted a cast iron agreement for all to sign:

The price of gold is fixed at $19 per ounce, whereas the trust will receive $20.67 per ounce for it. The rates are based partly an the railway freight charges, and as the railways are going into the hands of the same financial kings, the smelter trust will be in a position to make rebates on freight to itself, while charging the full tariff to the miner.

An ore containing $30 worth of mineral and paying $10 per ton freight, will pay $17 per ton treatment charges, thus leaving the miner $3 out of which to pay the cost of operating his mine and profit for himself. Such a mine must close down at once. A $50 ore paying $11 per ton freight, will pay $18.50 treatment charges, leaving $20.50 per ton for the miner. The treatment charges are an increase on the prevailing rates.

Colorado Springs, (Col.) April 28th.—Messrs. Tutt and Penrose, managing directors of the Philadelphia and Standard Reduction Works at Colorado City, have gone to New York for the avowed purpose of transferring their two reduction works to the American Smelting and Refinery Company. The plants have a joint capacity of 1500 tons a day, and have been operating steadily on Cripple Creek ores, which, owing to low rates, were diverted from the smelters.

Three months ago the trust reduced prices in low grade Cripple Creek ores, with the result that the reduction plants have been compelled to sue for terms. The two mills at Colorado City have been able to keep open owing to the heavy contracts at former higher rates, but now that these have expired they have not succeeded in getting further at prices that would leave a profit.

The Dunsmuir government railway bill just passed the House will meet with general approval in the country. It will not satisfy those who appear to lay great stress on Hill's competition, but that cannot be helped. In a word the bill guarantees substantial assistance to any company that wants to build roads where they are needed, it secures the government in interest on the loan and holds the control of rates in the hands of the government. As we see things, the bill gives equal privileges to all railway companies, and special privileges to none. If the Hill people mean all they say about competition—that they intend to cut rates to the lowest paying figure, government control can do them no injury, as the government will ask no company to operate a road at a financial loss. The conditions should also meet the wish of those who clamor for government ownership, for ownership is never desired for any other purpose than the control of rates, which the government holds by the act. If the Hill people see money in a railway at paying rates only, they have a free hand to go on and build the Coast-Kootenay railway; if they want more than this, their demands are in excess of their representations and cannot be conceded. If on the other hand the C. P. R. builds this line, the rates are controlled by the government, which secures all that can be got by competition. There is one feature of the case the pubjic will rejoice at—it is this—the day of railway plunder of public resources in British Columbia is over. The people of Canada have been literally robbed in the face by railways. There was a strong plea for liberal aid to the C. P. R. main line, for it was a great venture, and one that even many wise men thought could not pay for a lifetime. Now, however, that it is known to pay, and that there are assurances branch lines will pay, railway companies like others must be forced to take their share of business speculations.

After all that has been said and written about mining in this country, capitalists in Eastern Canada and the old country have but a very imperfect idea of proper methods of investment. The very moment that any large property shows up well the biting seems to be after that property, not stopping to think that even a diamond may be bought too dear. Even the largest of our mines must yet become mined out—extinct—and it is a question for capitalists to consider whether or not they will be able to get their big price out of it in clear profit and interest during the interval, before the end comes. Mining in any case is more or less of a gamble, and a much safer plan for the capitalists to take is to put their egs in different baskets. There are plenty of mines in this country in which mineral is found in the ledges that can be bought at figures ranging from $10,000 upwards. Common sense would show it is much safer for a capitalist to buy 100 of these at $10,000 each than it is to put a million into one alone. In the one sense, in buying a property at that stage, the purchaser secures all there is in it; and in the next place he has 100 chances to make his money on the one he has in buying the large property. However, in the face of all advice people often follow their own instincts.

Young McInnis said in the House the other day, that if his father had formerly known as much of the Hon. J. H. Turner as he did then, he probably never would have dismissed the Turner government. This looks like feeling the way for a seat in the Cabinet. The name of McInnes stinks in the nostrils of the people of this province, and if Premier Dunsmiur, who now stands very well with the people, wants to sink himself and his government out of sight he will give young McInnes a seat in his Cabinet.

Mines in McGuigan Basin.

The mines in McGuigan basin have been working for some time and a number of the promising prospects will be opened up shortly. These properties will not be effected by the refinery question at the present time, as they are only doing development work. Some 656 tons of ore were shipped in the last four months.

The Rambler-Cariboo has a smelter contract, which enables the mine to ship steadily. Some 75 to 100 men are employed underground. Rich finds of ore have been encountered in the lower tunnel and a 100-foot winze will be started from this point.

The Red Fox are working a small staff of men and at present on the Antoine vein which crosses the property.

The Soho, a group of fourteen claims, is managed by J. C. Ryan. Last week a most important strike on this mine was made, a showing of 10 inches of galena was encounted in the lower level at a depth of 300 feet, and work is still continued in these workings. The longest tunnel has now reached 1350 feet in length and is a complete passage through the top of the mountain.

Work is progressing on the Antoine, where a long crosscut tunnel is being driven to tap the vein at depth.

The Washington, Dardanelles, Great Western and Silver Bell will be opened up when the snow goes.

A GOOD STORY

A certain young lady in delicate health was advised by her doctor to take a half-teaspoonful of Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil after dinner—once a day—and found herself almost suddenly growing robust.

So small a dose is by no means the rule; the rule is whatever the stomach will bear—not more. Another rule is: take it on every least occasion, but not too much; don't overdo it.

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

A Country Lass,

Health in her beaming eyes, health in her glowing cheek, health in her merry laugh. Yet country air and country hours can't save her from the common experience of women—an experience which dulls the eye, pales the cheek, and turns the laugh to a sigh. Womanly ills come to almost all. But for these ills there is help and healing in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, stops unhealthy drains, cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

"Miss Ella Sapp, of Jamestown, Guilford Co., N. C., writes: "I had suffered three years or more at monthly periods. It seemed as though I would die with pain in my back and stomach. I could not stand without fainting; had given up all hope of ever being cured, when one of my friends insisted upon my trying Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. With but little faith I tried it, and before I had taken half a bottle I felt better—had better appetite and slept better. Now I am happy to say I am entirely cured, and all done in two months' time, when all other medicines had failed to do any good at all."

Biliousness is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

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 & McNeil Code.

A. R. HEYLAND,

ENGINEER,
AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.
SANDON, B.C.

M. L. GRIMMETT, LL. B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.
Sandon, British Columbia.

Dr. Morrison, Dentist.

Cor. Ward and Baker Sts., Nelson, B.C.

Alta Lodge, No. 29.

A. F. AND A. M.

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

A. B. DOCKSTEADER, Sec'y.

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 H. W. Harbour, Agent, Sandon, W.P. F. Cummings, Gen. S.S. Agent, Winnipeg

---

Established 1858.

M. R. Smith & Co.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy

BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY.

VI TORIA, B. .

BRANCH--VANCOUVER, B. C.

The Denver House

Headquarters for Travelling Men and Miners.

The Table is first class.

The Bar is always stocked by the best Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The Rooms are all that can be desired for comfort.

NELSON & CO., Proprietors.

COAL!

Everybody Wants the Best Coal.

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

E. A. Cameron.

Why Not Try It Here?

A new process which has passed the experimental stage, and is now being used successfully at Dolgelly, North Wales, being apparently what is needed to treat Slocan ores, is the Elmore process of concentration of minerals by oil. Its great feature, to this section, is that by this process minerals that flour too finely to be saved by any other known process, such as sulphides, grey copper, tellurides and kindred ores, can be concentrated and their values saved by this new invention. The cause which has led to so many of our Slocan concentrating plants having to shut down—their inability to save the values in the ore owing to the mineral flouring and floating off with the water—can now be remedied. As this new discovery is of such importance to this section a full description of what is being accomplished by it at the Glasdir Copper Mines in North Wales will be of interest:

The rock from the mine, after passing through the usual stone-breakers, is crushed in a pair of Cornish Rolls, and run thence to two Huntington Mills, wherein it is reduced to pass through a 30-hole screen, and issues therefrom with just sufficient water to make it into a freely flowing pulp. From the Huntington Mills the pulp passes directly into the open end of a horizontal rotating drum, inside of which is fixed a helix with cross blades or buckets, which lift up the pulp to certain height and drop it again, at the same time propelling it forward to the opposite end of the drum. With the pulp is also admitted a small quantity of a thick, sticky oil (the residue left in the stills in the refining of paraffine oil). This oil is, of course, subject to the same agitation as the pulp, and is consequently tumbled about with it, and exercises the remarkable property of sticking to and buoying up the particles of mineral that are floating about or suspended in the pulp; but it does not stick to or have any effect whatever upon the particles of rock which are present in much greater number. The oil and pulp automatically discharge from the opposite end of the drum into a pointed box or spitzkasten, in which the tailings or rock at once settle down and flow off with the water at the bottom, whilst the oil, by reason of its buoyancy, floats to the top and carries up with it practically all the values which the ore contained. From the pointed box the oil with its load of mineral flows off continuously to a specially constructed centrifugal machine, where the oil is extracted from the mineral, (which is left in the machine), the oil being at once ready for re-use. The concentrates are left in the machine, dry and almost free from oil.

The loss of oil has been found to be at Glasdir 1¼ gallons per ton of ore treated, and may be taken as varying according to ore and other conditions between one and three gallons per ton. The oil is a very cheap class.

"Twa Hours at Hame."

GAVIN SPENCE

AND

FLORA MACDONALD,

Of Edinburgh, Scotland, acknowledged by all critics to be the Greatest Scottish Entertainers, will appear in the

MINERS' UNION HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday,
May 22nd, 1901

Admission 75c. Reserved Seats $1.00
Secure your seats early.
Plan at Donaldson's drug store.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

In addition to our made-to-order department, which will always be kept up to the pink of perfection, we have put in a fine assortment of all

Miners' Clothing
Gents' Furnishings

Our Boots and Shoes, Underclothing, and, in fact, all supplies—just what's wanted in the camp. Call and inspect them.

J. R. CAMERON.

HARRY NASH

TINSMITH AND PLUMBER.

Has on hand a fine line of Plumbing Goods---Call and get prices on Plumbing and Sheet Metal Work.

REMEMBER ROOFS PUT ON BY ME DO NOT LEAK.

Do You Read?

The following are some of the many interesting books, with cloth binding and strong paper covers lately received at Cliffe's bookstore.

Black Rock	$ 75
Geo. Ade's Fables in Slang	75
Monsieur Beaucaire	1 25
An Eventful Night	60
Red Rock	75
The Court of Boyville	1 50
A Daughter of Patricians	75
My Lady and Allen Darke	75
Prisoners of Hope	75
The Octopus	75
Soldiering in Canada	75
The House of Hidden Treasure	75

and many others.

A fine stock of new Wall Paper just arrived and more on the way.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

J. B. CLIFFE

Bookseller and Stationer,

SANDON, - - B. C.

The BIG Store.

First Shipment of Spring Dry Goods Just Arrived and More on the Way.

We are Offering Special Values in Dress Goods Carpets, Oilcloths, Tapestry, Squares, Curtains.

Have You Had Our Latest Quotations on Groceries?

THE HUNTER-KENDRICK CO. LTD.

THE PROSPECTORS' EXCHANGE.

NO. 4 K.-W.-C. BLOCK, NELSON, B.C.

Gold, Silver-Lead and Copper Mines wanted at the EXCHANGE.
FREE-MILLING GOLD properties wanted at once for Eastern investors.
Parties having mining property for sale are requested to send samples of their ore to the EXCHANGE for exhibition.
All samples should be sent by express, PREPAID.
Correspondence solicited. Address all communications to

Telephone No. 104. P. O. Box 700. ANDREW F. ROSENBERGER, Nelson, B. C.

W. A. MURRAY & CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

Rich Black Silks.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

Not many women care to choose a Silk dress without first seeing what we have to offer. We've been selling Silks now nearly half a century. If we hadn't sold good Silks, we'd not be able to point today to a Silk trade of enormous proportions. We'll cheerfully send you samples of Silks, Black or Colors. We'll give you handsome qualities at lesser prices than you pay at home for ordinary Silks.

Black Silks at 50c to $3.50 the yard,
and all the prices between.

W. A. Murray & Co. Limited. 17 to 27 King St. East, 10 to 14 Colborne St., TORONTO.

KITCHENER AT HIS DUTY.

OUTLINE OF HIS PLAN OF CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Tis Greek Meeting Greek—Two Can Play a Waiting Game—"It's Dogged as Does It."—Great Generalship Required.

Edgar B. Wallace writes thus in the London Daily Mail of Lord Kitchener and his methods in the prosecution of the Transvaal campaign:

He, Lord Kitchener, knows that if the war is to be brought to a satisfactory conclusion, that end will only be arrived at by plodding dogged perseverance, and by playing the Boers at their own game, and damaging them in the most effective manner.

You cannot defeat the Boer by calling him names. He runs away and glories in it. You cannot get near enough to call him a coward, nor would that epithet sting him to the fighting point. It is a part of Brother Boer's tactics to run, and he makes us run after him; it is a part of the tiring out process, and the dominating maxim of the outlying commando is:

"We who fight and run away,
Live to fight with De la Rey."

Kitchener knows this and where another general might have been covering sheets of foolscap with general ideas for surrounding and capturing the flying burghers, Kitchener is steadily and calmly removing to well guarded centres the means of flight.

Firstly, the burghers must have food—so we are bringing the food in. Then they must have horses, so the country from the Orange to the Crocodile is being denuded of horses.

The horses must have forage, and the forage of the country is stored or burnt.

Imagine if you can Kitchener's task. Think of the enormous tract of country over which our operations are extended, and you will realize to some extent that in Pretoria is the only possible general for the work in hand—a work that demands better generalship than would be required of the commander of an army corps in a European war.

WHAT KITCHENER HAS TO DO.

Contrast the position of the General Commander-in-Chief engaged, say, in a war against France.

He would have under his command several compact army corps moving in an area restricted by the boundaries of neutral countries.

Little strategy would be called for, except in the events of a general European conflagration there is no room in the future for purely strategical movements.

Certain recognized positions will be held or taken and the rest will be a matter of tactics.

The general's orders to his lieutenants could be made known from one end of the country to the other within a few hours; he would be in touch with the enemy, whose position and strength would be as well known to him as his own.

His work would consist in supervising the generals of division, on whose hands would be left the disposition of the forces.

In South Africa, Kitchener is the head, middle and feet of the army, He runs everything and knows everything. He has divisions, brigades, and columns, moving in all directions over an area not less than 300,000 square miles, and he knows the whereabouts of every one.

He has some columns that are 250 miles from any railway line, and as far from telegraphic communications.

His grasp of detail is perfect. He knows how many Cape carts Henniker's column has, and he is aware that there are three sick Yeomen in hospital at Buluwayo.

THOSE UNDER HIS COMMAND.

His attitude towards his subordinates is peculiar, for he values man only as a more or less perfect machine, and the more perfect he is the better he treats him. Kitchener has no use for fops of any sort, but he is not so prejudiced by appearance as to order a man home because he wears an eyeglass, as some people would have you believe. Indeed, some of his best officers have an affection for the monocle.

If his manner were translated into words it would run something like this:—

"I am your superior officer; you have taken service under me, and the world will judge you according to your progress. I have great power entrusted to me by the King through his Parliament, and whoever you are or whatever position you fill in the social world I can make or mar you. I want you to do your duty, and your duty is to do as you're told. If you do as I bid, you shall have all the credit for the success in obtaining which I used you as an instrument. If my plans miscarry I will take the blame—unless they fail through your inefficiency. I don't care who your tailo ris or how many clubs you may be a member of providing you can lead your men into action with a maximum of dash to a minimum of risk. I don't want heroes who will lead their companies up to the cannon's mouth and reduce the strength of their regiments accordingly, but steady men who will take cover and shoot away obstruction from the shelter of a nice convenient boulder."

Nor does Kitchener spare himself, as the recent chase of De Wet testifies.

If he is not at Pretoria sitting at the end of a telegraph wire he is somewhere down the line seeing things for himself, and De Wet had not been long in the Colony before Kitchener was at De Aar, talking to the commandant of Hopetown about the horses that had not been removed from the Hopetown district.

On such occasions "K. of K." has a fine flow of language.

ODD BUTTONS.

A Store in the North of London Where They Can Be Bought.

There is an old man in the North of London who follows the somewhat strange calling of a dealer in odd buttons. The front serves as a shop, and a card in the window informs all whom it may concern that any kind of button can be matched within at moderate prices.

He buys up the buttons from marine store dealers, dressmakers and others, and sorts them into little boxes which are properly labelled. You can obtain every kind of button from his stock, whether of pearl, bone, brass, jet, glass, cloth, shell or horn.

It not infrequently happens that an odd button is required and cannot be obtained of drapers; the particular pattern is not made now, or the tradesman has sold out all his stock, This is where the dealer in odd buttons comes in, and those who are a button short can get what they want in his parlour.

It is cheaper to do this, in many cases, than to buy a dozen of another pattern, and sew them on; and matched. He does not reckon to matched. He does not reckon charge charge more than four cents for a button, but grateful customers often payh more.

A MARVELOUS INVENTION.

The spectacular effect of modern warfare will be increased immensely by this unique innovation.

The illuminating section is based upon such novel lines that it is a marvel ranking with wireless telegraphy, the emission of the light being made in the shape of waves—a point which prevents the possibility of premature concussion. Experiments made at Toulon have resulted entirely satisfactorily.

The rockets at present in use by the Government now are serviceable at a distance of eight miles, and are made merely for signalling purposes; therefore the extraordinary value of the new combination will be understood.

Complaints that electric cars are started so suddenly that serious accidents are inexcusably frequent are loud and emphatic in many parts of New York city.

Thirty-eight in every 1,000 Englishmen who marry are over 50 years of age.

AN ILLUMINATING SHELL

IT WILL ALMOST REVOLUTIONIZE MODERN WARFARE.

French Government Having Them Manufactured in Large Quantities—Effects of the Illuminations.

The French Government is having manufactured in vast quantities a new illuminating shell. It almost will revolutionize modern warfare, and is by far the most important invention in projectiles of the present decade, writes a Paris correspondent.

The active preparations being made for a war with England have been stimulated by the belief that this new shell will give France an enormous advantage in the struggle which she proposes to precipitate. Although the secret of the construction of the shell has been guarded in the most careful manner possible under the circumstances, enough has leaked out to give a pretty accurate idea of what it is. It will combine the properties of illumination and destructiveness. This will enable an army commanding a supply of the shells to continue fighting all night, if necessary, and will greatly shorten the duration of future battles.

In her proposed campaign against England, France proposes to use these shells in such a way as will enable her to make short work of her hereditary foe. The shell is made adaptable for naval guns and will permit the French fleet to bombard British ports with positive impunity.

SHAPED LIKE A BOLT.

The properties of the lyddite shell and the rocket are combined in this latest and most remarkable evolution. The shell is about 12 inches in length and shaped like a bolt. Its exterior is formed of steel and so finely wrought that at a given distance it will explode. The interior section will still continue on its fatal mission until it has reached the point sought by the gunner. The shell has been made so small in its minimum grade that it can be used in all the small-calibre rapid-firing guns, and it is made upon the repeating principle, which renders it extremely deadly.

The illuminating effects are produced by a combination of certain gases, which when released create certain waves, lasting from five to fifteen minutes, regulated as desired, by the gunner. The shell can be projected to any point within the range of an ordinary mortar or rapid-firing gun, giving probably an accessibility to a distance of at least ten miles The point of bridging the channel by means of projectiles therefore has not been quite reached by France, even yet, and the devoutly wished consummation remains unfulfilled. It was hoped that the shell might be so made that it would be possible for the balloon corps to utilize it, but its exploding depends upon long range resistance to the air. Such utilization is at present impossible. The composition which constitutes the explosive force far out-distances the destructive power of the contents of the lyddite shell.

HOUSE CLEANING DAYS.

The boy knocked at the front door. The bell was out of order.

Presently somebody was heard trying to climb over the furniture in the front hall, and a woman's voice asked:

Who is there?

Telegraph messenger, loudly replied the boy. Got a message for the man of the house.

The attic window flew open, a cobwebbed head was thrust forth, and a man with a wild, despairing voice yelled out:

Wrap it around a stone and throw it up here!

The report of the New York Building Department for 1900 shows a decrease of 50 per cent. as compared with 1899.

A LAME BACK.

CAUSES MR. C. H. WILCOX YEARS OF GREAT SUFFERING.

Injured His Spine While Lifting, and the Doctors Told Him He Would Never Fully Recover—But He is Once More Free From the Trouble.

From the Brockville Recorder.

In the western section of Leeds county there is no man better known than Mr. Chas. H. Wilcox. He has resided in the vicinity of McIntosh Mills for years, and during much of the time has conducted a very successful saw-milling business. All of Mr. Wilcox's neighbors know that he was a great sufferer for years from a lame back, and most of them know that this affhiction has now happily passed away. Mr. Wilcox says he owes this happy release from pain to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and those who know him will not for an instant question the sincerity of his statement. He gives the story of his suffering and subsequent cure in the following statement:—"One day, while working in the mill, and engaged in lifting lumber I had the misfortune to severely wrench my back. I was so badly injured that I had to be carried home, and for six months I was practically unable to move, and suffered great torture. The doctor told me that I had injured my spine and that I would never fully recover from its effects. At last I was able to go about again, but was far from being the man I had been before. For years I suffered almost continually from pains in the back, and was unable to lift any heavy weight. At times the pain was so bad that I was unable to work at all, and I was often confined to the house for days at a time. During this time I was treated by four different doctors but their treatment did not seem to do me any good. They told me that owing to the injury to my spine my back would always be weak. Seeing that the doctors were unable to help me, and having read of the many cures resulting from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I decided to give them a trial, and procured a supply. Very soon I could see that they were relieving me a little and this encouraged me to continue their use. In all I took about ten boxes and when they were finished my back was as strong as ever. The pains that had racked my body for so many years had entirely disappeared, my back felt as strong as before the injury. It is now two years since I discontinued the use of the pills and in all that time I have not had an ache or pain, so that I may safely say that my cure is permanent. I would advise all similar sufferers to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for knowing what they have done for me, I am confident that they cannot be less successful in other cases."

These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not take any substitute or any other remedy alleged to be "just as good."

INVESTMENTS OF ROYALTIES.

American securities are a favorite form of investment in the Royal Families of the Continent, and they take their place with English investments. The German Emperor has nearly three-quarters of a million in American debenture bonds. The amount of his English investments is not known, and care is taken to hide their nature. The Austrian Royal Family have investments in Germany and in England. The Czar has almost a million in American railways and about half a million in British securities. The King of Sweden prefers brewery investments, and has his savings widely invested. The investments of the Italian Royal Family are mainly in England.

YEARS A PRISONER,

A Sundridge Farmer Closely Confined to His Own House.

Recently Liberated, He Hastens to Write an Open Letter, Telling of His Years of Misery, and His Miraculous Escape.

Sundridge, Ont., April, 29, (Special). —A case of prolonged torture has just come to light in Strong Township, a few miles from here.

It seems hard that an honest man should be kept a prisoner in his own home for over four years, and yet, that is just what happened to Mr. Mr. Wm. Doey, of Lot 19, Concession 13, Township of Strong. His family and friends all tried to secure his release, but in vain.

"For four years, I suffered excruciating torture, during which time I was scarcely an hour free from pain.

"The trouble commenced in my back, where it often remained stationary for months, and so intense was the pain that I could not lie down to take rest, but had to sit night and day in a chair. The pain would then remove to other parts of my body, and when in my knees, I was unable to walk, and confined constantly to my room.

"I was treated for Rheumatism by several doctors, and also tried many medicines, without receiving any benefit. Almost in despair, I feared I would never again experience the pleasure of being free from pain.

"A short time ago, my attention was directed to some remarkable cures of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills, recorded in the public prints. I procured a box, and soon found that they were doing me good. I continued, and very soon I was a new man, and entirely free from pain.

"I have continued so for over six months, being able to attend to my daily duties on the farm, and feeling able for any kind of work.

"I verily believe this change, this remarkable cure, has been effected by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I think it my duty to make this statement public, for the benefit of anyone afflicted as I was."

This is the statement which Mr. Doey makes over his own signature, and one cannot help being struck by its sincerity. Everyone in this neighborhood knows that Mr. Doey was a cripple for years, and his miraculous restoration to health, has created a great deal of talk in and around Sundridge. Dodd's Kidney Pills are having a very large sale here.

DESTINY.

I tore my hair.

Destiny is writ! I cried.

Well, the way you look at me, anybody might think I'd said it was wrote! whimpered the woman, my wife, and burst into tears.

I knocked her head against the piano and left the room. For after all she was but a child, and I could not find it in my heart to be harsh with her.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria.

JOHN D. BOUTILLIER.
French Village.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup.

J. F. Cunningham.
Cape Island.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.

JOSEPH A. SNOW.
Norway, Me.

FOODS.

First Ostrich—Oh! He's getting to be a regular crank on the subject of health foods!

Second Ostrich—You don't tell me?

First Ostrich—Yes; he'll talk you groggy about the nutritive value of predigested brickbats!

DROLLERIES.

As the bride and groom are taking the train they are fired upon and killed.

For the moment the world is much shocked.

But presently it is discovered that the guns with which the killing was done were loaded with rice.

A practical joke! exclaims the world, hereupon, Ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha!

It is not always easy to discern the thin line which delimits genuine humor from hydrocephalous idiocy in its more transcendental reaches.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

ENOUGH FOR HIM.

Lady, said the beggar, won't yer gimme a nickel to git some coffee?

The lady did so, and he started into the neighbouring saloon.

Here! she cried, you don't get coffee in there.

Lady, he replied, dat's where yer 'way off. Dey keeps it on de bar wid de cloves an' orange peel.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

England has 80 locomotives to each 100 miles of railway, Germany 53, and France 47.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, 25c a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

In 1840 fresh English butter averaged 9 1-2d. a pound, as against 1s. 6d. at present.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

October 7th, 1829, saw the earliest snow of the past century in England.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The amount of water flowing out of the Nile is 16 times that of the Thames.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

AVENUE HOUSE—Mount—College Avenue. Family Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

A DILEMMA.

Mrs. Von Blumer—I don't know what we shall do about that cook.

Von Blumer—What's the matter now?

She threatens to stay.

Snow falls on 15 days in the year at Dublin, 71 at Moscow, 46 in Ireland.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Spain is building a canal 405 miles long, to join the Mediterranean, with the Bay of Biscay.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Twenty-three people a year are killed by lightning in England, 92 in France, 908 in Russia.

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queenstown.

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are amidships. Special attention has been given to the Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or

Richards, Mills & Co, 77 State St., Boston. D. Torrance & Co., Montreal and Portland.

ONE GOOD PROOF.

Everybody who knows

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA

endorses it. The study of a life-time, perfected by experience.

Lead Packages 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 Cents

THE PAINTER

will put the paint on for you but have you given him the best. Remember he will charge you just as much to put on cheap stuff as he would for the pure paint, and then for cheap paint you will want him again next year.

Ramsay's Paints

are the purest and best made—will last longer than any other, look brighter, go farther, spread easier, and preserve the house better—because they are made for just that work and have been made for 60 years. Send for

BOOKLET "K" Free,

telling all about and showing lovely painted houses.

A. RAMSAY & SON
PAINT MAKERS
MONTREAL,
Est'd 1842

STRAIGHT —THE— **B. & C.** FRONT..... CORSET.

This is the BEST Corset ever given to the CANADIAN LADY for ONE DOLLAR. It takes away all strain and pressure from the lungs and abdomen; at the same time they are as comfortable as a dressing jacket. All the strain of lacing is placed upon the hips and back muscles, throwing the shoulders out and developing that beautiful classic incurve at the base of the spine. Sold at all leading dry goods stores in Canada. If you cannot get them at your dealer's we will send prepaid on receipt of price—**$1.00.** Made in **Drab, White,** and **Tan.** State size.

Dept T.,
BRUSH & CO.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONT.

If You Want best results SHIP all your BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, APPLES, other FRUITS and PRODUCE, to **The Dawson Commission Co.** Limited, Cor. West Market and Colborne St., Toronto.

W. P. C. 1074

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.
For all skin ailments.
J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our Complete Catalogue of Sheet Music and Books with Special rates of discount.

WHALEY, ROYCE & Co.
158 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.

Gents' Suits Cleaned

or Dyed; also Ladies' Wear of all kinds, and House Hangings of every description. GOLD MEDALIST DYERS.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO'Y,
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa & Quebec.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works. ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS. (We supply Public and High Schools, Toronto). Roofing Felt, Pitch, Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New City Buildings, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Cornices, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for materials shipped to any part of the country. Phone 1361. D. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Widmer Sts., Toronto

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. Co.
6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

Metallic SKYLIGHTS DOUGLAS BROS., 124 Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONT.

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

..THE..
Canada Permanent
And WESTERN CANADA Mortgage Corporation.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

$1 and upwards received on deposit. Interest paid or compounded half-yearly at 3½%

$100 and upwards received for which debentures are issued with half-yearly coupons attached for interest at..... 4%

Toronto Street, - TORONTO

The American Boy.

Thos. McGuigan, manager and superintendent of the American Boy, was in Kaslo this week and gave to a Spokesman-Review correspondent a short account of the work being done at the property.

Owing to an influx of surface water work had to be discontinued in some places in the mine, but is still in progress in levels Nos. 3, 4 and 6, which are being continued.

Several upraisings are being made to connect the levels and provide stopping ground. Great bodies of ore are being blocked out. The total work, in tunnels, crosscuts, upraises, etc., is about 6,000 feet, which entitles the property to the claim of being well developed. Shipments of over 200 tons a month have been steadily maintained to the Nelson smelter but will fall off a trifle this month on account of the water.

The ore averages from $75 to $80 net and the values are maintained at every level, all the workings except a 200 foot crosscut being in ore. The vein is on the property for 2000 feet. No 6 tunnel is being driven north, and when it strikes the Last Chance it will have a depth of 1,100 feet. This tunnel is now 760 feet, which includes 260 feet of crosscut.

As soon as the snow goes off Mr. McGuigan will commence work on the Black Hawk claim, one of the group on the vein now being developed. He has great faith in it. This claim is across a valley from the American Boy, and consequently when work on both is under way Mr. McGuigan will be driving north and south on the same vein and gaining depth rapidly in each direction.

Shipments will likely increase shortly. As yet stoping has not been undertaken on any large scale, the shipments consisting mainly of ore taken out in course of development. The property is being admirably worked from the bottom and none of the surface ore has been taken out. The American Boy has all the ear marks of a great mining property.

TO MINERAL CLAIM OWNERS

And All Others Whom It May Concern.

TAKE NOTICE That whereas the Kaslo & Slocan Railway Company have entered into an agreement to sell a certain tract of land situated in the Ainsworth Mining Division of West Kootenay District, being that certain parcel or tract of land lying to the South of the right-of-way of the Kaslo & Slocan Railway between Twelve Mile and Springer Creeks, extending southerly from said Railway for one-and-a-half miles and containing about 2880 acres.

And whereas it has been deemed advisable in the interests of Mineral Claim Owners in said area, to give them the first opportunity of purchasing the surface rights and timber on any mineral claims located therein:

THIS IS TO NOTIFY you that applications will be received for the purchase of surface rights of mineral claims located in the above described parcel of land, up to and including the 30th day of June next, after which date any area not so applied for will pass beyond the control of the above Company, as hereinbefore mentioned.

All applications should give a full description of the land applied for, and be addressed to the undersigned.

THE KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY CO'Y.
ROBT. IRVING, Manager.

Kaslo, B. C., May 9th, 1901.

Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium,

ARROW LAKES, B. C.

The most complete resort on the continent of North America. Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. Boating, fishing and excursions. Resident physician and nurse. In telegraphic communication with all parts of the world. Two mails arrive and depart every day. Its baths cure all nervous and muscular diseases. Its waters heal all kidney, liver and stomach ailments. Its baths and waters are a sure remedy against all argentiferous poisons. TERMS: $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in hotel or villas.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE:—Erie Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On R. E. Lee mountain, adjoining the Minneapolis claim.

Take notice that I, P. M. Hayes, acting as agent for the Erie Mining & Milling Company, Limited, of Sandon, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 21621, 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 5th day of March, 1901.

P. M. HAYES

H. Byers & Co.

Jobbers and Retailers in

Hardware

and

Mining Supplies

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

Head Office—Nelson, B.C.
Stores at

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

Hamilton Watches

A shipment just arrived and more to follow in a short time. These watches were ordered six months ago. They can only be had by ordering six months in advance. Such is the demand for them. Are you going to purchase a watch?—Buy one of these, it will last a lifetime; see them in my window.

Watch repairing at right prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

G. W. GRIMMETT,

Jeweler & Optician.

Theo. Madson

TENT AND AWNING FACTORY

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.--

COFFEE ROASTERS
Dealers in TEA AND COFFEE.

We are offering at the lowest prices the best grades of Ceylon, India, China and Japan Teas.
For Prices see Nelson daily papers.

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Kootenay Coffee Co.,
P. O. BOX 182.
WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON, B.C.

MINERS' SUPPLIES.

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

Blankets, Pillows, Quilts, etc.

CALL AND GET OUR PRICES.

H. Giegerich,

RECO AVENUE.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD

Union-Made Cigar

SMOKE

OUR LEADING BRANDS
SANDON FAVORITE
SLOCAN BELLE

Special Brands Made to Order.

Slocan Cigar Factory,

J. P. Martin, Manager. SANDON, B. C.

Boots and Shoes

At Cost and Less Than Cost.

We have a fine stock of Men's Boys', Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes which will be sold at cost and under, in order to make room on the shelves for our groceries. We have on hand a good selection of the best makes.

Cody Avenue. JALLAND BROS.

FOLLIOTT & McMILLAN

Contractors and Builders.

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

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

FACTORY ON MAIN STREET.

P. Burns & Co.

Dealers in Meats

AT SANDON

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