The Mining Review.

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B. C. Gets the Lion's Share.

In the mineral exhibit at the Spokane Fair, British Columbia carried off more than half of the prizes. There were 38 awarded, and this province secured 20. The following were the winners:

For State or Provincial collective exhibit—British Columbia first.

District exhibit—Rossland first, Nelson second.

Individual exhibit—British America Corporation, Rossland, first.

Gold Nuggets—Prize won by Ymir district.

Free Gold Ore—Ymir mine, Ymir, 2nd.

Silver Ore—Slocan district second.

Silver Lead Ore—Slocan district first, Ainsworth second.

Copper Ore—Gladstone, South Fork Similkameen, second.

Copper Gold Ore—Rossland district first, Boundary district second.

Best arranged exhibit—Nelson district first, Chicago mine, Sandon, second.

Exhibit of Zinc—Prize taken by Earl mine, Ainsworth.

Cabinet exhibit—W. A. Coplen, Slocan, second.

Technical exhibit—M. A. Holman, Ainsworth, first.

Scotch Miners Dissatisfied.

Last week word was received at the offices of the Wellington Colliery Company in Victoria that 40 of the miners who had recently arrived from Scotland to enter employ of the company, were dissatisfied with the outlook at the Union mines and had left there for Nanaimo. Mr. A. Lindsay, of R. Dunsmuir & Son, said that he was unable to understand why the men refused to work. They came to this country on the understanding that they were to be paid not less than $3 a day. This was guaranteed them, and as they grew familiar with the mines they were assured that they would make better money than the sum above quoted.

Mr. Lindsay does not consider that Union is an undesirable place to live, and it is puzzling him to know why the men should have grown dissatisfied.

The Scotch miners who went to the Extension mines appear to be getting along finely and no trouble is expected from that source.—Victoria Times.

From Far and Near

The legislature of New Brunswick is making a claim for $236,000, interest for thirty-one years, at 5 per cent., on the sum of $150,000, which, it is alleged, was withheld for that period by the Dominion government, when the Eastern Extenson Railway was taken over as a part of the Intercolonial.

About 30 miles of the new railway between Sault Ste. Marie and Moose Factory, are already laid. This line will, it is claimed, tap a great lumber and mining country lying south of Hudson Bay, which is at present undeveloped, and bring fish to the Chicago and other western markets. When completed, the road will be about 500 miles in length. Philadelphia capital is at the back of the scheme.

C. P. R. Change of Time.

After Sunday, October 14th, the Imperial Limited service of the Canadian Pacific Railway will be withdrawn, and the winter time schedule will take effect. This will necessarily change the time of the arrival and departure of all trains over the entire system, and the new time table locally will be as follows:

Trains leaving Nelson for Rossland will be as follows: Morning train, daily except Sundays, will leave at 8 o'clock, and returning will arrive at 11:25 a. m. The afternoon or evening train will be daily, and will leave at 6:40 p. m. and returning will arrive at 10:10 a. m. Morning trains will connect at West Robson for all Boundary points to and including Midway. Evening trains will connect at Robson for and from the north, Revelstoke, mainline and Pacific Coast, and from Midway all intermediate points. The service to and from Sandon and Slocan points will be daily at 9 a.m. returning will arrive at 2:40 p. m. The Nelson-Kaslo service will remain as at present, that is, leave Nelson daily, except Sundays, at 4 p. m. and returning at 11 a. m.

The time of the Nelson-Kootenay Landing service is not yet definitely known, but it is expected that the boat will leave Nelson in the early morning, and returning will arrive at Nelson in the afternoon about 5 or 6 p. m. This service will be daily, connecting to and from the Crow's Nest branch and all eastern points.

Tamarak's Long Tunnel.

The Tamarack copper mine of Michigan is able to boast the deepest shaft in the world. This will when completed at the end of the year be a full mile in depth—nearly 5,300 feet. Work was begun on it so far back as 1895. The Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet & Hecla is noted for its great depth, but one at the Tamarack will exceed it. The Minneapolis Journal says of the shaft that a sufficient depth has already been obtained to render the heat somewhat oppressive to the miners. This condition will be bettered later on, when underground connections have been made on the shafts 1 and 2 to the south and 3 and 4 to the north. The sinking of No. 5 Tamarack is in several respects the greatest engineering feat ever undertaken in mining work, and the perfect success which is now safe to perdict for the work, is no slight triumph for Capt. W. E. Parnell and the able lieutenants who have aided in planning and carrying out of the great undertaking.

Australia Gold.

The returns for the first half of the present year indicate that the gold yield of Australia will for 1900 but slightly exceed the output of 1899. Queensland and Western Australia have in the first six months of the year shown increases of rather over 11 and rather under 7 per cent respectively, on the results of the same period of 1899. But in New South Wales a decrease of 15½ per cent is is noted, and in Victoria one of nearly 7 per cent. There was also a slight decrease in New Zeland, but this will probably be made up by the returns of the remainder of the year. Tasmania meanwhile shows a slight decline of the yield of its gold got in connection with copper mining.

Colville Indian Reservation.

Great interest is being taken in the opening of the Colville Indian Reservation, which the U. S. government has announced will take place shortly. The country is said to be of extreme fertility, and a rush similar to that which took place when Oklohomo was thrown open to settlement is being looked for. The Reservation is in the northern part of Washington State, and close up to the Canadian boundary. The principal places in the neighborhood are Molson, Chesaw and Bolster, which are within a few miles of the boundary line, and they are most easily reached by the Canadian Pacific Railway's new Boundary Creek extension to Midway, the distance from that point being only 19 miles to Bolster, 20½ to Chesaw, and 23½ to Molson by a good waggon road. In the past difficulty has been experienced in getting shipments of freight to those parts owing to lack of custom facilities, but this will now be completely overcome, as the U. S. government has just assigned a customs officer to Midway, to facilitate the transfer of American freight to those points.

MINES AND MINING.

The Whitewater mine shipped 152 tons of ore the past week.

The St. Eugene mine at Moyie will pay a dividend every three months after the 1st of November.

Sandon ore shipments this week were: Payne, 180; Last Chance, 100; Slocan Star 60; Ruth, 53; Coin, 15; J.G.Steele, 1. Total 409 tons.

An offer of $100,000 cash was refused by the owners of the Victoria group on Meadow Creek in the Duncan-Lardeau. This property is owned entirely by Kaslo people, and the offer was made through Caldwell. The mine was under bond for $30,000 last year by Toronto people, but unworked by them on account of winter coming too soon. The refusal of this offer seems to indicate that work will be resumed in the near future.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Golden Star mine has been called for the 17th inst., to decide upon the future policy of the company. It is stated that the funds are exhausted, and, with the present machinery and the present low level reached in the mine, it is impossible to work it on a profitable basis. The ore now is of so low a grade that an increase in the number of stamps is necessary. There is a probability that the company will be reorganized on an assessable basis. The latest transactions in the stock have been at 2¾ for a share; some are now offered, we are told at $2.50.

OTHER LOCALS.

The Fall assizes will open on Tuesday at Nelson.

The Westminster fair is said to have been very successful.

A fine stock of new wall paper at Cliffe's bookstore, Sandon.

David Magee, of Lemon Creek, was killed Wednesday by a falling tree.

Thirty men are at work on the wagon road to Silver mountain, from New Denver.

Mr. Nash will move his tin shop and stove emporium into his new block in a few days.

Crawford Bay has a sea serpent 12 feet long, so the reporter of the Nelson Miner says.

Mr. J. J. Jaliand, now of the Okanogan country, is in town on a visit and recuperating his health.

Eva Moser, a woman of the town, was found dead in a shack at Nelson the other day. Pneumonia was the cause.

The License Commissioners for this district are R. O. Matheson, Silverton; D. J. Weir, New Denver, and E. R. Atherton, Sandon.

The city council should make an effort to extend the sidewalk on the south side Reco ave., from the Sandon hotel to Donaldson's corner. There is much travel that way.

The "Rev." Joseph Thatcher was in the city this week hunting up old acquaintances and shaking hands. He is located at the Hotel Halycon. He was accompanied by Dr. Breff.

The Cosgrove Co. entertained two audiences on Thursday and Friday evenings with their musical specialties and moving pictures. Everybody who went said it was a treat. The hall was filled both nights.

The celebrated trial of Harris vs. Kerlin is to come up at the Nelson fall assizes next week. It would be well if definite steps were taken once for all to see who does and who does not own the Sandon townsite.

Tin horn gamblers have got to go in Nelson, and though many cannot see it that way, it would be a good thing if they were driven out of Sandon. They bring no money to the place but often take considerable away.

The Courts.

The Tribune has the following court report of a case of interest to Sandonites:

Daniel W. Henley, of Spokane, vs. the Reco Mining & Milling Company, Limited, of Sandon, promises to be one of the most interesting cases on the docket. In this action plaintiff asserts that he purchased on November 5th, 1898, 3500 shares of Reco stock from L. E. Houck and L. Peterson, and on January 16th, 1899, he also purchased 2500 shares from Houck and S. T. Arthur. Subsequent to the last deal plaintiff applied to the Reco Company to have the transfer of the shares registered which was refused, the company denying the plaintiff had any title to the stock. Henely asks the court to declare him the owner of the shares and that he is entitled to have the transfers registered; a mandatory injunction directing the Reco Company to enter the transfers and $5000 damages for the wrongful refusal of the company to enter the stock. In its statement of defense the company claims that L. E. Houck and L. Peterson were never the owners of Reco stock, or that if Houck was the owner, which is denied, he became the owner thereof by fraud. The fraud alleged is that Houck, Peterson and Arthur conspired to cheat J. M. Harris, president of the Reco Company, in a card game in which Harris lost money to the face value of the shares. The stock was issued before the cheating became known, and then the Reco company refused to acknowledge the loyalty of the transfer.

A Strike on the Sunset.

J. C. Drewry, of Rossland, returned to the city on Tuesday morning from a run to Lardo. While here he was notified by wire of a remarkable strike on the Sunset group adjoining the Whitewater and under bond to the Canadian Gold Fields of which Mr. Drewry is general manager. The wire was from W. H. Jeffrey, superintendent, and read: "Two feet of ore on east upraise of Sunset. Assays 753 to 1773 ounces." Such a showing equals anything ever discovered in the Kootenays and if the lead holds true, the Canadian Gold Fields will indeed have a bonanza. It is understood that a drift will be run from the Whitewater to tap the new vein at a depth of 340 feet.—Tribune.

The Chapleau.

The Chapleau free-milling gold mine on Lemon creek is to begin producing. The 10-stamp mill now being set up will be in place in three weeks, and the getting out of gold will then begin.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

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

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

The Great Smith Family.

Three thousand years ago the Hebrews were under the dominion of the Philistines. Then arose, perhaps, the strangest hardship ever imposed upon a subject nation by a conquering one. The Scriptures themselves tell the story in these graphic words: "Now there was no smith found throughout all the land of Israel, for the Philistines said, 'Lest the Hebrews make them swords or spears;' but all the Israelites went down to the Philistines to sharpen every man his coulter, and his ax, and his mattock."

Thus the Hebrews were obliged to travel from 100 to 200 miles to find a smith, a hardship that is quite inconceivable to-day, when the country swarms with them.

If there had never been any artisan smiths there would be no surname Smith to-day. And what would it mean to us if there were no longer Smiths, by name, in our land? It would mean vacancies in the professors' chairs and upon the judicial bench; it would thin the ranks of the lawyers, ministers and doctors, of the merchants, brokers and manufacturers, and of the railroad, commercial and financial magnates; it would diminish the number of scholars, reformers and philosophers, and deplete the ranks of sailors, soldiers, farmers, mechanics and all the rest of the great laboring world; the tramps, beggars and jail birds would be less often met with and cranks, politicians, drunkards and criminals fewer in number. In fact, not a rank or gradation of our whole social system but what would be affected. Some genius of computation has figured out that if all the males of the earth were enrolled there would be an army of 7,000,000 Smiths among them. Allowing the feminine Smiths to be as numerous, the world has 14,000,000 living Smiths. Whether the number be as prodigious as this or not, there is no question but that it runs into the millions. A family so numerous and so universally infiltered through every caste and class commands at least the respect due recognized magnitude and aggregated power.

Literally smith means smiter, i. e., one who smites, or hammers. And in old days when every bit of metal, copper, iron, silver, gold or brass, had to be pounded and hammered by mighty strokes into armor, tools, plate, utensils and implements, there were need of many smiths. These "smithers" or smiths were not men of brawn alone. They had to possess the ready brain and skill to sharpen alike an implement, repair an armor, or shoe a horse. Their's was an honest and lucrative trade, and every road, street and hamlet had its smiths. Not only were there many smiths, but different branches of smithery abounded, and thus numerous compounds and derivities of Smith came into existence. Among these are Smither, Smithkins, Smithson, Arrasmith, Arrowsmith, Goldsmith, Silversmith, Coppersmith, Steelsmith, Locksmith, Hammersmith, Hocksmith, Hockersmith, Drakesmith, Forcesmith, Smitham, Sexsmith, Campsmith, Bowersmith, Worksmith, Watchsmith, Bakersmith, Wildsmith, Wintersmith, Hoffsmith, Kleinsmith and Smithdeal. Strangest of all these, perhaps, is Fewsmiths! Sometimes to distinguish several Smiths in one street or hamlet, a Christian name was incorporated with the usual name. Thus came into usage Smithpeter, Billsmith, Helensmith and Aaronsmith.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that other languages have their Smiths also. The Germans have numberless Schmidts, Schmitz and Schmidtz; the French have Le Fevers, the Spaniards Gunsaulus, the Russians Smittowskies, and the Irish have Gavon and Gowan, each meaning Smith, and McGaven McGowan, meaning the son of a smith.

In fact the name of Smith is as good as a mask any time to those who would sink out of the public sight. When Louis Philippe fled from France he and his good wife passed themselves off as plain Mr. Smith and wife, and had no trouble eluding their enemies and getting out of the country. When Charles II., desiring to see for himself the Spanish princess that was being talked of as a proper wife for him, slipped off incognito to the Spanish court, he and the faithful "Steenie" that accompanied him posed as the two Mr. Smiths. There is a young man now serving a term in one of our Western penitentiaries who was convicted of train robbery. He bears the mark of an educated and well-bred man. "I will never disgrace my family," he stoutly said. "Call me John Smith." And as Smith he wears the stripes to-day, and no one knows who he really is. It is only by the greatest effort that a man can rise superior to this commonest of all common names. Smith he is, and Smith, "just Smith," he must remain.

Right here comes in an effort of parents to secure a future bearing for their offspring by giving them such peculiar and distinctive Christian names that they may be differentiated in the minds of men from all other Smiths. No other surname on earth is as often compounded with peculiar Christian names. There are Cotton Smith, Blood Smith, Mum Smith, Mange Smith, Vest Smith and Friend Smith, Honey Smith, Wine Smith, Pie Smith, Curd Smith, Pickles Smith, Sanning Smith, and Preserved Smith; Higl Smith, Link Smith, Biff Smith and Jooster Smith. There are Asia Smith, Boston Smith, Slicker Smith and Fellias Smith, Merely Smith, Lies Smith, Ornamental Smith and Final Smith, and these are but the beginning. Some of the other odd names that real flesh and blood Smiths have borne are these: Allo, Amone, Bathurst, Belvidere, Colton, Choteau, Udia, Minto, Sabry, Wyckham and Malusium; Southwood, Linden, Pancy, Sarsius, Vilah, Suston, and Golia. One fond mother named her son Finest Smith and another called her son Best Smith.

ENGLAND'S NEW SUBMARINE BOAT.

The latest stories of a submarine boat, which is to blow opposing battle-ships out of the water and revolutionize naval warfare, come from England, where the authorities hitherto have exhibited much indifference on the subject. It is said the machine dives with facility, travels well under water, and is perfectly capable of attaching a mine of 500 pounds of gun-cotton to the bottom of the largest iron-clad and getting out of danger before the explosion which is to dissipate her enemy in unappreciable particles. The boat further is able to discharge torpedoes above and below water, and is armed with quick-firing and machine guns, with which she can give a good account of herself upon the surface. It is noteworthy that nothing is said about either of the two vital qualifications, equilibrium and vision; and, also that the vessel has not yet been accepted or tested by the Admiralty. Her true value, therefore, is still problematical. Meanwhile the French profess to be satisfied completely with the behavior of the Gustave Zede, the Narval and the Gymnote, and are preparing to construct a flotilla of forty of these travelling submarine torpedoes. It does not appear that they are to be equipped for fighting above water as well as below it.

USEFUL WHALE OIL.

It Lubricates and Illuminates—Costs $10 a Gallon.

"Whale oil," said a dealer in oils, "is to some extent, used as a lubricating oil, but not to a very large extent; when used for lubricating purposes it is more often compounded with mineral oils, which are cheaper. Whale oil is used for tempering steel; it is still used in a limited way by some people as an illuminating oil. Whale oil is used for making whale oil soap, used for killing worms on trees.

"Sperm oil is a fine lubricating oil, used on fine machinery, large and small; the fine sewing machine oil is likely to be sperm oil. It is used for illuminating purposes in safety lamps in mines, and it is used to some extent for lamps in warehouses, because of its small liability to explode, sperm standing a higher degree of heat than mineral oils. It is used as a signal oil on shipboard, for lamps and lanterns, and for sidelights, and so on; and on steamers for a lubricating oil. For all these purposes mineral oils and lubricating compouds have more or less supplanted it because of their greater cheapness, but sperm oil is nevertheless in demand for them. There are some other uses for whale oil and for sperm oil, which are still sold to larger and smaller users by the barrel or the can or gallon. Whale oil brings somewhere about 50 cents a gallon and sperm oil 60 cents or thereabouts, and the desirable qualities, for some uses, of these oigs, once so commonly used, make a market for the comparatively small, and diminishing quantities, of of them now brought to sale, even though their prices are higher than those of the oils that have so commonly supplanted them.

"There is an oil produced from some part of the head of the whale that is much more costly than either whale oil or sperm oil. It sells in fact for as much as $10 a gallon. This is watch oil, and it may be bought of dealers in watch supplies. It is used for oiling watches and also for oiling the arbors, or journals, of the wheels of tower clocks. It is not only a fine lubricant, but it withstands cold remarkably well, not freezing except at an extremely low temperature, for which reason it is very desirable for such use in cold and exposed situations."

WHEN TO CLEAN TEETH.

If the teeth are to get but one thorough cleansing during the day, just before retiring is the best time to give it to them, as there are six or eight hours during sleep that the salivary glands are inactive, and fatty and starchy foods that may be lodged between and around the teeth are bathed in saliva, a partial digestive fluid, undergo decomposition, forming acids which act more or less readily on the tooth structure at the time of formation. The salivary glands not being active during sleep acids are not diluted, as during day a free flow of saliva prevents to a great degree the deleterious effects of acids thus formed.

The teeth and gums should be carefully brushed after each meal with a medium soft brush, using as a wash on damp brush, alcohol, rosewater and listerine, equal parts.

DEVOTION.

The fair girl who inspired the poor verses he wrote
In one short year forgot how he sighed;
While a plain girl whom once he had happened to note
Treasured fondly those lines till she died.

Neuralgia

is Rheumatism of the face. Uric Acid left in the blood by *disordered kidneys* lodges along the nerve which branches from the eye over the forehead, and across the cheek to the side of the nose. The cause is the same as in all Rheumatism—disordered Kidneys. The cure is likewise the same—

Dodd's Kidney Pills

PREHISTORIC RUINS IN MEXICO

Aztecs Counted Their Population By Millions.

Prehistoric ruins were found on all the ridges of Guerrero and at a point called Cacahuatla two columns of trachyte, 4 1-2 feet long by 18 inches in diameter, lay side by side. They were completely covered with hieroglyphics, with a five-pointed star on one end. Each of them must weigh between 400 and 500 pounds. About three hundred metres up the hill were ruins of a building over a hundred feet long. It is difficult to imagine what these columns have been used for, unless as altars of a temple. Several blocks of diorite, fourteen inches square, were scattered about, so it is evident that the edifice was of more than ordinary importance. The ground for hundreds of yards was completely strewn with fragments of broken pottery, but the brush and undergrowth was so dense that only a small part of the locality was explored.

Regarding these Guerrero ruins, there is sufficient evidence, to prove that the country has been inhabited by some millions of people. What such a vast population could have subsisted on in this wild, broken up country on the hill summits and sides of deep barrancas, is impossible to conceive, unless a great seismic disturbance has changed the topography of the land. That corn was one of their chief articles of food is proven by the mortars and pestles which are found in nearly every ruin, but where this cereal was grown is a mystery as there does not appear to be more than sufficient soil to raise corn for the present Indian inhabitants. Then there is the question of water. Although Guerrero is a very well watered State, it is often miles from these prehistoric dwellings and in almost inaccessible canons.

CARE OF THE MOUTH.

If you put two drops of camphor on your tooth brush it will give your mouth the freshest, cleanest feeling imaginable, and will make your gums rosy and absolutely prevent anything like cold sores or affections of your tongue. The gums, by the way, are barometers of our condition. If they are clear, bright and red we are in good health, while if our blood is thin and wanting in the mysterious red corpuscles that make us healthy the gums will be pale pink, or if we are in a very bad way indeed, and much in need of a course of dialized iron, they will be almost white.

How He Became Best Man.

There is an old German refrain that runs somewhat as follows:

"The paradise of earth
Is found on horseback."

That morning it returned to me, why I know not, for I had heard no German for years. Anyway, as I say, it recurred to me as I walked along in the spring sunshine, clad in faultless riding attire, toward a well-known riding stable, where I intended to procure a mount for a long ride.

It was still quite early and I found the groom lazily pillowed against the stable door, whistling softly to himself. He glanced at my high boots, which reflected the morning sun, and smiled, while I explained my intention. I chose a beautiful roan called Darling. "A horse that was as gentle as a lamb," pertinently added the groom.

I had intended to ride along the drives, where the shade was thick and the young ladies wandered up and down during the morning hours, but Darling held other views, and carried the day with gentle persistence. What could I do with the beast? And, after all, what difference does it make where one rides so long as one does ride? So we hastened to the outskirts of the town where the sun was hottest. That was Darling's choice. Darling paused before the first inn and absolutely refused to budge, so to give myself a countenance, I ordered a glass of ale from the waiter who hurried out, and found it as poor as I had expected.

"Wonderful what them beasts do know sir," he commented patting Darling's glossy neck. "Now, this one allus gets sugar here, and he knows it sir, he do."

So Darling munched his lump of sugar and then consented to trot along. This earthly paradise presented many pitfalls for me. At first Darling skirted a never-ending wall so closely that the polish vanished from my left boot and my leg felt as if it had been plunged in an electric bath. Then he carried me under a row of low-spreading apple trees that coquetted with my hat, which I saved only at the risk of my life and limb, and rumpled my well-brushed hair. I breathed with relief as we entered into a grove where the trees arched high above me, and walls were a thing unknown. But alas! there was a pond, and Darling paused dreamily beside its reedy, swampy shores. I was terrified. Suppose the horse should suddenly decide to take a bath! I patted, coaxed, twitched at the bridle, all in vain. Darling refused to advance. At last my patience giving out, I plunged my rowels into him, setting the springs of his rear legs in violent disorder. The turf flew around my ears, but always in the same spot. Fortunately I had thoughtfully provided myself with sugar at the inn, and with its aid succeeded in calming Darling so far that he consented to stand still.

I soon discovered a slender figure in the distance, approaching at a swift gallop. I tugged at the reins—unavailingly, of course; then, to make the best of my sorry lot and lend some shadow of reality to the ridiculous figure I must cut stationed before the swamp pond, I fastened my eyes upon the swaying branches, apparently lost in meditation.

Trot, trot, echoed behind me; the lady was close at hand; in an instant she would have passed me. But Darling whirled suddenly almost flinging me over his head into the water, and flew along after the other horse. I consoled myself that at this pace we should soon outdistance her, but as we came neck to neck, my mount slowed up, and trotted along contentedly suiting himself to the other's pace.

I knew the young lady by sight, and felt forced to bow. She nodded stiffly, and urged her horse on, while I endeavored to check Darling. As well try to curb the thunderbolts. I was powerless. She dashed on, I following always, at infinite peril of my life and limb, for I was not accustomed to this rapid pace. Besides, I am a man who dislikes to appear forward. I was mortally ashamed of myself, but no power on earth could check the beast I was riding. Darling neighed scornfully as I tugged at the bit, and kept on in his mad career.

Miss Van Deemen glanced contemptuously at me and turned down a side-path. Darling clung to her skirts with deplorable fidelity. And I had noticed a placard warning all trespassers off under penalty of the law! The law was, then, to be added to my other miseries; but I consoled myself with the thought that its representatives could scarcely control my horse, since I myself had failed in the attempt.

But Miss Van Deemen had reached the limit; she reined in her horse, and Darling stood immovable! "Sir," she said, anger and fear in every line of her pretty face, "I must ask you to leave me at once."

Heavens, if I only could! I would even have climbed a tree, but Darling was not to be persuaded.

"Sir—"

"Pardon me; it really is not my fault; it is purely accidental that our paths lie in the same direction," I replied, hypocritically.

"Then I will return," said she, glancing at the placard in silent comment upon my excuse. But Darling whirled, too, knocking me heedlessly against the nearest tree, thereby barking my knee in painful fashion; then trotted determinedly on by the lady's side out on to the broad highway that was equally forbidden to me at that instant.

Miss Van Deemen bit her lips in silence growing alternately white and red, and I kept on in overpowering shame, but helpless as the infant in its cradle. At last she turned to me with tears in her eyes.

"I beg you, sir, to leave me. You cannot imagine how dreadfully you will embarrass me if you persist in this unwarranted pursuit. I appeal to your chivalry for I—I expect my fiance here with whom I am secretly engaged. He is dreadfully jealous, so I beg of you to leave me!"

She almost sobbed as she spoke, and in the distance I could hear echoing hoofbeats, which she, too, must have distinguished. I knew the gentleman to whom she referred, at least by sight; and I confess I had no desire for closer acquaintance under such circumstances.

I used my whip unsparingly, but to no purpose. Darling would not budge. In the meantime the rider appeared at the turning and greeted the young lady pleasantly enough, though he glanced at me disapprovingly.

"Pray introduce your companion," he said sharply. Miss Van Deemen turned purple and looked reproachfully at me.

"I don't know the gentleman," she stammered. He happened to be riding in the same direction as I."

"Purely accidental," I repeated, bowing, inwardly praying that the earth would open and swallow me up.

"Indeed!" said the gentleman, and turned his back deliberately on me.

"Permit me to accompany you, Miss Van Deemen," I heard as I bent low over Darling's neck, apparently absorbed in a saddle buckle, I heard them trot off, and then felt myself carried along at a furious pace, and an instant later I landed beside Miss Van Deemen, breathless, but still in my saddle. Mr. Courtney—so she had styled her escort,—glared at me, muttering something between his teeth.

"Sir," I ventured, overcoming my embarrassment.

"Will you have the goodness to leave us?" he shrieked.

"The road is free to all," I replied, annoyed by his manner, for I had started upon an explanation.

"But yours is not beside this lady, whom you are insulting," he raged.

"I regret it exceedingly, but—"

"I forbid you to ride beside her" he snapped, angrily.

"You can forbid me nothing. I am not your servant."

"Sir," he shrieked, "you are an insolent puppy, and I must insist upon an explanation for your——". Here Miss Van Deemen interfered.

"For mercy's sake, no violence! There must be a mistake somewhere, but I am sure it is not intentional."

"Nothing could be farther from my thoughts," I assured her truthfully.

"Then prove it by leaving us," she implored.

I bowed. Then overcome with rage at the brute that had led me into this pitfall, I lashed Darling unmercifully. But Darling merely whirled around in a bewildering tarentella until I could scarcely see or hear, then finally flew across country in a wild gallop. And behind me came a steady trample, trample. Was Mr. Courtney determined to punish what he called my insolence, or—

Darling stopped as suddenly as he had started, and a tear-stained face appeared at my elbow, and behind her, like an avenging angel, stormed her furious admirer, and then we three halted once more.

"So this was prearranged," he snapped. "I thought so. You have simply been leading me on, to make a fool of me at last, forgetful of every womanly——"

"Jack, Jack!" cried Miss Van Deemen, imploringly.

"Confess it," he shouted furiously.

"But I don't even know him," she sobbed.

"Then, sir," answer like a man!" he said, turning to me. "Confess that you know this lady."

A silvery laugh startled us both at this juncture.

"We don't know each other," cried Miss Van Deemen, but out horses apparently do."

And, indeed, in the midst of this anger and strife our two horses presented an idyllic picture as they stood gently rubbing noses.

"Yes, so it seems, But how could it happen? Isn't that your own?" asked Mr. Courtney.

"Why, Jack, how could I ever have gotten away? Of course, I had to hire a horse. You know papa never lets me ride without the groom. I got this one at Tattersall's."

"So did I," I exclaimed; "that's why the brutes stick so close."

And then we all laughed together. After which, as we couldn't separate we continued our ride together, and at the close had cemented a friendship so firm that when Miss Van Deemen finally married Jack Courtney I was asked to officiate as best man.

But in spite of this happy conclusion, I determined to take no more morning rides until I knew a little more about the art. It doesn't do to tempt fate too often.

Some of the unhappiest people on earth have more money than they know what to do with.

SAVED THEIR BOY.

HE HAD BEEN WEAK AND AILING FROM INFANCY.

As He Grew Older His Trouble Seemed to Increase and His Parents Thought Him Doomed to an Invalid's Life—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him When Hope Had Almost Departed.

From the Post, Thorold, Ont.

Mr. James Dabauld and wife are two of the best known residents of the town of Thorold, where they have passed many years. In their family they have a little son, who, although but ten years of age, has experienced much affliction, and his parents expended many a dollar in the search for his renewed health—all in vain, however, until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought into use. A Post reporter hearing of the cure called at Mr. Dabauld's cosy home and received full particulars from Mrs. Dabauld. "I am pleased," said Mrs. Dabauld, "to have the public made aware of the facts of my boy's case if it is likely to help some other sufferer. Charley is now ten years of age. In infancy he was a delicate child, but from four to seven, he scarcely passed a well day. At four years of age he began to complain of frequent headaches, which later became almost continuous, and soon symptoms of general debility developed. His appetite was poor and he grew pale and emaciated, and the least exertion caused a severe palpitation and fluttering of the heart, and dizziness. At times there was considerable derangement of his stomach; a blueness of the lips and a shortness of breath. He would often lie awake at night and rise in the morning haggard and unrefreshed. During his illness he was treated by two doctors. Both differed in the diagnosis of his case. One said it was catarrh of the stomach, and while his treatment was persisted in there was no improvement. The second also attended him for some time with no better results. Some time after my attention was attracted by my aunt to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and about September, 1897, I procured the pills and he began taking them. We had long before come to the conclusion he would be an invalid for life, but believing it a duty I owed to my child to procure all means of relief, I was determined to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. The good effects of the first box was apparent, and five boxes were used, which were taken in about six months' time, when he was strong and well, and could attend school, and play and frolic as other healthy boys do. As every symptom of his old trouble has vanished, I consider his cure complete. The pills have certainly done him a world of good, as nearly three years have since passed away and he has not seen a sick day in that length of time. I shall ever feel that we owe our boy's health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and believe that their prompt use would relieve much suffering."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are just as valuable in the case of children as with adults, and puny little ones would soon thrive and grow fat under this treatment, which has no equal for building up the blood and giving renewed strength to brain, body and nerves. Sold by all dealers or sent postpaid at 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to try something else said to be "just as good."

The Mining Review.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1900.

THE THIRD PARTY.

As announced last week the Labor party has placed Mr Chris. Foley, of Rossland, in the field for election in this Commons constituency, which makes the race one of many complications. As the Labor party is quite an element in these parts, and Mr. Foley is said to be a good average man in point of character and ability, his nomination is entitled to full consideration on its merits. It is *notorious*, however, that third party candidates have never met with favor or success in this country; and even though Mr. Foley should be elected, we fail to see how it can accomplish for his friends the acme of their expectations. We know there are journals in the country that will shout themselves hoarse in commendation of his nomination—in short the gulchite is at it already—but is not because any results serviceable to the party or country are to result from the act, but merely to hoodwink the labor organizations, that they may bleed all the better for it. If labor in all its branches over Canada arrived at an understanding, after mature deliberation, altogether free from demagogism, as to what legislation in its interests was fair and right; and placed candidates in the field on the conclusions, they should receive the support of the masses. The trouble, however, is the labor bodies of Canada allow themselves to be led by agitators, who have no other object in sight than their own personal advancement, and disaster follows. There is not in Canada today a paper more disposed to advance labor interests, on well considered lines, than is this journal, and the public will see it in the end; but because we cannot endorse demagogues and their methods, we do not seem to stand with the labor unions in special favor. For instance, nothing does as much to injure the cause of the miners unions in these parts as the escapade at the Payne mine last winter. All sensible miners now admit it, but still the papers and the men who did not endorse it at the time fell under the ban. The late D'Alton McCarthy and the late Peter Mitchell, abler men than there are in the Labor party in B. C., started third parties, and both came to grief, because they were unable to produce distinguishing features between their policies and the old party lines. The Patrons of the eastern provinces were a stronger organization than the Labor party of this country, they elected agitating demagogues to parliament, and that ended their course in the country. The Labor party elected Mr. Puttie in Winnipeg a few months ago, and Laurier says he is satisfied with such supporters in the House, and that will end Mr. Puttie.

However, we will proceed with the criticism no further, but will deal with the new platform and the new candidate as requirements call for it.

The new party goes in for "Free Compulsory Education," which we fully endorse as far as practicable—when schools are within reach and the children's time can be spared.

(2.) "A legal working day of eight hours" is all right if extended to all classes, and people are allowed under it the right of free action.

(3.) "Government inspection of all industries" is commendable, if limited to features that concern the public, such as the safety of life and limb of employees.

(5.) "The abolition of the contract system on all public works" would have stopped much robbery in the history of Canada, but in many instances it would have made work much more expensive. The principle of the system is not at all objectionable.

If the money can be got at a proper rate of interest, and a proper system can be devised for the employment and dismissal of all employees, independent of the political parties, public ownership of railways and all such franchises would be in the public interest. Canada now owns one short line of railway, the Intercolonial, and every election, more corruption and jobbery are centered around its management than all other institutions in the country combined

LICENSE AUTHORISING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

CANADA:

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 92.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "Conder Claims, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the egislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends

The head office of the Company is situate in England.

The amount of capital of the Company is £20,000, divided into 20,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at New Denver, and Wm Henry Sandiford, Mining Engineer, whose address is New Denver aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 14th day of September, one thousand nine hundred.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

The following are the objects for which the Company has been established:—

(a.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and work any lands, mines, mining or mineral claims, mining rights, grants, concessions, leases, easements, or interests in lands, waters, mines, minerals, mining or mineral claims, mining rights and other hereditaments in British Columbia or elsewhere and any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, for purposes incidental thereto, or to any other objects of the Company:

(b.) To prospect and search for, get, win, work and raise, either within the area aforesaid, or elsewhere, copper or other ores, metals, minerals or substances, and to carry on the business of miners, millers, smelters, and workers of any processes in the production, reduction and making merchantable of ores, minerals, metals, metallic products, suppliers of water, merchants and manufacturers and workers of any minerals, metals, articles, and things used in connection with mining, milling, smelting, and other processes aforesaid, or any of them:

(c.) To search for mines and minerals, and to acquire and grant licenses and other rights and privileges for the purposes of, or in respect of, the search for or winning and getting of copper or other ores, metals or minerals:

(d.) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, live or dead stock, or any easements, rights, privileges or concessions, or any interest therein, necessary or convenient for the Company's business, or for developing or utilizing any of the Company's property, and to explore, work and develop the same:

(e.) To acquire, erect, construct, or hire and maintain and work, any buildings, plant, engines, machinery, fixtures, mills, roads, railways, tramways, canals, creeks, shafts, ditches, or other works which may be necessary or advisable for the purposes of the Company, whether on land of the Company or not:

(f.) To undertake and carry into effect all such financial, commercial, trading, or other operations or business in connection with the objects of the Company as the Company may think fit:

(g.) To acquire any inventions capable of being used for any purpose connected with any of the businesses or operations of the Company, or the license or right to use the same, and to acquire or cause to be applied for and obtained, any letters patent or concessions or privileges of an analogous character, whether British or foreign, in respect of any such inventions, and to grant and issue licenses for the use of any such invention or inventions, upon such terms and conditions as may be considered expedient:

(h.) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to the objects of this Company, or to acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, properties and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this Company:

(i.) To pay for any property or business purchased or otherwise acquired in shares (to be treated as either wholly or partly paid up), or debentures or debenture stock of the Company, or in money, or partly in shares or debentures or debenture stock, and partly in money; and to accept in payment for any part or for the whole of the property of the Company, sold or otherwise disposed of, shares, bonds or debentures or any other company or companies:

(j.) To improve, manage, develop, let or sell, or otherwise dispose of, charge or deal with, in any manner whatsoever, all or any part or parts of the property of the Company, or any rights or easements in or over the same:

(k.) To acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold and sell, or otherwise dispose of, shares, stock, debentures, or debenture stock, or any interest in the revenues or profits of any company, corporation, partnership, or person carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, and, upon any return of capital, distribution of assets, or division of profits, to distribute such shares, stock, debentures, or debenture stock among the members of this Company in kind:

(l.) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company, and to execute and issue bonds or debentures, or debenture stock, to bearer or otherwise, mortgages and other instruments for securing the repayment thereof, or for any other purpose, with or without charge upon all or any of the property of the Company or its uncalled capital, and upon such terms as to priority or otherwise as the Company shall think fit:

(m.) To establish or promote, or concur in establishing or promoting, any other company whose object shall include the acquisition and taking over of all or any part of the property, assets or liabilities of this Company, or shall be in any manner calculated to enhance, either directly or indirectly, the interests of the Company, and to acquire and hold shares, stock, or securities of, or guarantee the payment of any securities issued by, or any other obligations of any such company:

(n.) To lend, invest, and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required, upon such securities, or without security, and in such manner as from time to time may be determined:

(o.) To make, accept, indorse, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other negotiable instruments:

(p.) To apply for, obtain, accept, adopt, and carry into effect, any Acts of Parliament, provisional orders, concessions, contracts, grants, decrees, powers or privileges, which may be deemed necessary or desirable for facilitating the objects, or any of the objects of the Company:

(q.) To procure the Company to be registered, or incorporated, or otherwise domiciled, represented, or recognised in British Columbia, or in any other place where it may be necessary or expedient so to do:

(r.) To hold in the names of others any property which the Company is authorised to acquire, and to carry on or to do any of the businesses and acts and things aforesaid, either as principal or agent, and either by the agency of or as agents or trustees for others:

(s.) To pay all expenses of and incident to the formation of the Company, and to remunerate and make donations (by cash or other assets or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares, or in any other manner) to any person or persons for services rendered or to be rendered, in introducing any property or business to the Company, or in placing or assisting to place any shares, debentures or other securities of the Company, or for any other reason which the Company may think proper:

(t.) To execute and do generally all such other things as the Company may at any time consider conducive to the carrying out or attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

CHILDREN

Are they troubled with headaches? Are the lessons hard for them to learn? Are they pale, listless and indifferent? Do they get thin and all run down toward spring? If so,

Scott's Emulsion

will do grand things for them. It keeps up the vitality, enriches the blood, strengthens mind and body. The buoyancy and activity of youth return.

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

Oxford Stoves are the Best Heaters.

If you want a fuel-saver, purchase one of our Oxford Stoves or Ranges, which will burn either wood or coal. We have a nice assortment for sale cheap. Call and see them.

HARRY NASH.

Donaldson's Old Stand.

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

W. S. DREWRY, Sandon, B. C. H. T. TWIGG, New Denver, B. C.
DREWRY & TWIGG
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyors.
Civil and Mining Engineers.
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A. R. HEYLAND,
ENGINEER,
AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.
SANDON, B. C.

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

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.

YOU Are Going To Build!
See C. K. SKALES,
THE EXPERT PAPERHANGER
Who will give you close figures on Painting, Paperhanging and Signs. We are quick at the busines—up-to-date mechanics in every way.

Established 1858.
M. R. Smith & Co.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy
BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY.
VICTORIA, B. C.
BRANCH—VANCOUVER, B. C.

Khaki
Is the latest Note Paper out—beautifully tinted—sold at Cliffe's Bookstore.

Before suggesting purchases, however, the Labor party should be ready with a plan to place all employees beyond the reach of the political parties for partisan purposes, and under competent boards of management.

Clause 6 of the platform has several good features and some very bad ones. Canada does not want cheap labor; but it does want immigration of desirable classes. This province has room for five or six millions of people, and Canada as a whole has room for twenty-five times its present population to settle its waste lands and develop its latent industries. It would be suicidal to in any way discourage the immigration of desirable settlers even at a moderate cost to the country.

It is highly desirable to abolish child labor under 14 years of age and meet plank 7; but sometimes parents are in such circumstances that it must be allowed.

The abolition of the $250 deposit required of candidates for the Dominion House is a very small matter to deal with, as a matter of policy. It was originally adopted to prevent candidates from running who were desired by no one but themselves. It is alleged that it sometimes prevents good men, who are poor, from appearing as candidates; but it appears to us a party cannot want a particular man very badly, if it will not advance $250 for his nomination.

Compulsory arbitration of labor disputes may be desirable, but it is not practicable. You can force an employer to pay a certain wage or go out of business; but you cannot force employees to take wages agreed on by compulsory arbitration. They can put their hats on and leave the country. Such a law is, therefore, workable on one side only, and would be a failure.

It is hard to tell what is meant by "prison labor in competition with free labor," as it never is anything else; and prisoners should not be left a burden on the country—they should be forced to earn their own livings in some way.

"Compulsory exercise of the franchise" would be a good thing, as it would diminish bribery and corruption.

Changing the Cars.

The consolidation of the two great sleeping car companies made necessary a vast amount of work, says the Chicago News. The word Wagner had to be painted out of 720 cars of that company. Of the cars operated by the Wagner company, 502 bore the same names as 502 of those belonging to the Pullman company. A list of these duplicate cars was made out, and the day after the transfer painters went to work changing them. The first Wagner sleeper had its name changed from Java to Paltava. The Pullman standard lock is being placed in former Wagner cars, thus causing a change of 40,000 locks. The bed line, blankets, towels, doormats and the glass in those windows containing monograms will have to be changed, and it may take many months before the alterations are completed.

Carbolic Acid Antidote.

Up to the present time the treatment of carbolic acid poisoning has been most unsatisfactory. It has now been discovered that alcohol is a most effective antidote to this poison. In one case, attended by H. Rodman, M.D., the patient had swallowed two ounces of pure carbolic acid, and was already unconscious. Four ounces of alcohol were introduced through a stomach tube, and the stomach was then washed out, first with warm water and then with diluted alcohol. Whisky was injected hypodermically at frequent intervals. Within an hour and a half the patient was cheerful and without pain, and she made an uneventful recovery.

A Slight Business Change.

THE HUNTER-KENDRICK CO., LTD.

Have purchased the Hunter Bros. Sandon store, and will keep up the business reputation held by the old firm. Hunter Bros. wish to thank the general public for past favors and hope that they will continue the same with the new firm. All the stock is new and up to date, and all the requirements in our lines will always be kept in stock.

THE HUNTER-KENDRICK CO., LTD.

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.

FOLLIOTT & McMILLAN
Contractors and Builders.

Plans and estimates furnished on all classes of buildings.
Factory opposite the C. P. R. freight shed.
Sash and Doors, Frames and Mouldings on hand or to order on short notice.

Dealers in Rough and Dressed Lumber.
Shingles, Lath, Lime and Brick.
CALL AND GET PRICES.

P. O. Box 155. Sandon, B. C.

P. Burns & Co.

Dealers in Meats
AT SANDON

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

Canadian Pacific and Soo Line.

Still continue to operate
First-Class Sleepers
on all trains from Revelstoke and Kootenay Landing.
ALSO TOURIST CARS
passing Dunmore Junction daily for St. Paul; Saturdays, for Montreal and Boston; Monday and Thursdays, for Toronto
Same cars pass Revelstoke one day earlier.

No trouble to quote rates and give you a pointer regarding the EASTERN TRIP you contemplate taking.

FALL AND WINTER SCHEDULE NOW EFFECTIVE.

For time-tables, rates and full information, call on or address nearest local agent, or

J. R. CRUDGE, Agent, Sandon, B. C, or
W. F. ANDERSON, T. P. A., Nelson. E. J. COYLE A.G.P.A., Vancouver

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 J. R. Crudge, Agent, Sandon, W. P. F. Cummings, Gen.S.S. Agent, Winnipeg

HOUSEHOLD.

BATHS FOR WEARINESS.

Few city people realize the many advantages of the city house, with its full supply of hot and cold running water, over the average farmhouse to which pilgrims go in vain to get cool. There is nothing for severe weariness like the intelligent use of the bathtub. Fill it two-thirds full of water as hot as you can stand. A good way to determine how hot it should be is to put the elbow down into the water to test it. Of course the fingers, or even the hand, form no test at all. Pour a tablespoonful of ammonia into the water. After about eight minutes soaking in this, spray or sponge the skin with cold water very quickly and rub dry with a rough towel.

If sore or lame from over exertion, walking or riding or bicycling, follow the bath with a mild massage of the muscles with a little vaseline. Then take a half hour nap and you will be all right.

Many persons believe that the daily morning bath in water as cold as the hydrant affords, if taken regularly, is of the utmost importance in maintaining a sound and vigorous constitution. It is a mistake to think that it is unsafe to take a cold bath when the body is heated. In cases of complete heat exhaustion the treatment now favoured is an ice packing. When you are perspiring freely and are "warm all the way through," you are in the very best shape to step into water as cold as you can get.

The fear of "shock" is only a meaningless tradition, as far as healthy persons are concerned. Of course, a victim of heart disease will do well to keep out of ice water, and very old and feeble folks must be careful. It is said that no case of inflammatory rheumatism has ever developed where the patient for a series of years had taken a cold bath every day.

The right method is to first wet the head and neck, and splash the shoulders. Then it is safe for almost every body to take the plunge. In warm weather one can stay in the water a few minutes, but in winter the best plan in to get out as soon as possible. "Colds" said to have been produced by cold baths are generally the result of "standing around" in chilly air. The rubbing to restore the circulation is too much of a fad, and takes up too much time. Even if you dress before the skin is thoroughly dry no harm will be done. Whatever moisture is left will very quickly evaporate. The main thing is to get into your clothes as soon as you can.

One physician who believes in the cold bath says that only one caution is necessary. "Never enter cold water while out of breath. Always wait till your breathing is normal. Temperature has nothing to do with the matter, except that when chilled you must not get into cold water."

HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

If you have handsome vases on the mantel-piece or on top of the bookcase, etc., fill them with clean, dry sand, which will weight them so they will not be overturned easily. In buying any such ornament be careful to examine the bottom and see that it is perfectly flat, and so will stand steady.

The skins of many kinds of plums can be removed by immersing them, a few at a time, in boiling water, and then putting them in cold water. And in any use to which plums are put in pickling and preserving, the result is more acceptable to the palate, if the tough and indigestible skin is first removed. Very sour plums are improved by parboiling.

All the varieties of ices so much in vogue these days, depend a good deal for their differences on the way in which they are frozen. Some require quick freezing, others slow. To make a smooth, creamy ice cream, the can must be opened and the contents scraped down, and the whole stirred and beaten. Any cream should stand, after it is frozen, at least two hours, well packed in ice and salt; no harm is done, if it stands six hours. In preparing ices remember to use the juice of the fruit undiluted. It must be used pure.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Crabapple Jelly.—Put on the stove a quantity of crabapples to boil; when the juice is all boiled out put the apples in a coarse towel to drain. Then for one cup of juice, take one cup of sugar until the juice is all used; put on the stove and boil for fifteen minutes. While boiling put in four geranium leaves for every two quarts of juice and then your jelly is ready to can. Do not boil more than fifteen minutes, and take out the leaves before putting in the glasses.

Plum Butter.—Wild and sour plums make a good plum butter. Stew till very soft, rub through a colander, and to each quart add three cups of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Cook two hours, watching and stirring to prevent burning. Add a gill of vinegar, an inch piece of ginger root, half a teaspoonful each of ground cloves and allspice and a teaspoonful of cinnamon, boil five minutes longer and put up in cans.

Dried plums are nice for puddings. Halve and pit them, sprinkle with granulated sugar and dry in the oven. When wanted, soak over night in water, then simmer gently till tender.

GINGER AND ITS USES.

In a hundred thousand farmhouses the essence of Jamaica ginger is regarded as one of the most valuable of family medicines. It is still used with sugar in the cold water furnished to haying hands for drinking. It makes a wholesome beverage for any one in hot weather.

Persons of weak digestion will find a few drops of the essence useful if taken in water before breakfast without sugar.

Ginger tea, made from the root, is of service, like catnip tea, or sage tea, to produce perspiration, in colds, or to stimulate the system after exposure. It is more palatable than the decoctions of sage and catnip.

In toothaches a bit of root ginger chewed slowly will remove the pain and make one comfortable till a dentist can be consulted.

Nearly all the good effects of alcoholic stimulants can be secured from ginger. But the so-called ginger habit has to be guarded against. So has the cayenne pepper habit.

LIGNUMVITAE AS A FIREWOOD.

An odd wood for use in domestic fires is lignumvitae which is used like driftwood and wreckage out of salt water in open fireplaces and in grates, for the sake of the various colored flames it produces in burning. The lignumvitae thus used is the refuse of mills working this wood, pieces not big enough or not suited for manufacture. As a firewood lignumvitae is a luxury, selling at about $20 a ton. It is commonly sold in comparatively small lots or by the barrel.

KNEW HER MAN.

An old Irish woman, who kept a fruit stall, had some watermelons given to her, which she exposed for sale. A smart Yankee, wishing to "take a rise" out of the old lady, took up one of the melons and said:

"These are small apples you grow over here. In America we have them twice the size."

The woman slowly removed the pipe she was smoking from between her lips, and coolly surveyed her inquirer from head to foot for a second or twb. Then, in a tone of pity, she exclaimed:

"Be jabers, sorr, you must be a stranger in Ireland, and know very little about the fruit av our counthry, whin you can't tell apples from gooseberries!"

Feeble Wasted Nerves Aroused to New Life.

The movements, the functions and the very life of each and every organ of the body are under the direct control of that great organism—the nervous system.

Whether weakened and exhausted by overwork, worry or disease, the effect is always to produce derangements of the most serious order, and the result is usually paralysis, locomotor ataxia, prostration, epilepsy or insanity.

When nervous, irritable, sleepless and despondent, revitalize the wasted nerve cells by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (pills.) Don't wait for neuralgic pains and nervous headache and dyspepsia to drive you to the use of the great nerve restorative.

Mr. Joseph Geroux, 22 Metcalf street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:—"I was nervous, had headache and brain fag. I was restless at night, and could not sleep. My appetite was poor, and I suffered from nervous dyspepsia. Little business cares worried and irritated me. After having used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for about two months, I can frankly say that I feel like a new man.

"My appetite is good, I rest and sleep well, and this treatment has strengthened me wonderfully. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Pills are certainly the best I ever used, and I say so because I want to give full credit where it is due."

Mrs. E. McLaughlin, 95 Parliament street, Toronto, states:—"My daughter was pale, weak, languid and very nervous. Her appetite was poor and changeable. She could scarcely drag herself about the house, and her nerves were completely unstrung. She could not sleep for more than half an hour at a time without starting up and crying out in excitement.

"As she was growing weaker and weaker, I became alarmed, and obtained a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. She used this treatment for several weeks, and from the first we noticed a decided improvement. Her appetite became better, she gained in weight the color came back to her face, and she gradually became strong and well. I cannot say too much in favor of this wonderful treatment, since it has proved such a blessing to my daughter."

The longer you delay treatment, the more distant will be your recovery. Nervous diseases never wear away, but gradually get worse. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, pills, is the only preparation which is certain because it contains in condensed form the very elements of nature which go to form new nerve tissue. It cures by building up the system, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

PERSONAL.

Interesting Items Concerning Nobles and Their Estates.

On September 13th, Lord Pauncefote, the English Ambassador at Washington, celebrated his seventy-second birthday. His lordship stands six feet two in height, has a massive bald head, heavy black eyebrows, and strongly marked features. The Pauncefotes are supposed to date back some 800 years, they being possessed of lands in the time of William the Conqueror. The name was originally Pauncefort, derived from the French "Pensesfort." Lord Pauncefote, in spite of his age, is a vigorous and enthusiastic cyclist.

The Marquess of Bute, whose fifty-third birthday occurred a few days ago, has held his title since he was six months old. Nearly all Cardiff belongs to him, and the additional immense income derived from coal mines makes the Marquess a millionaire several times over. He owns six mansions, the finest of which is Mountstuart, Rothesay. Indeed, this place is said to be the costliest private residence in the world. It contains 150 rooms, and the noble owner has spent over one million pounds sterling on it.

A romance of the peerage is recalled by the recent birthday of the younger Earl Poulett. He is the only son of the late Earl by his third wife. The elder Earl Poulett, the claimant, is also a son of the earl by his first wife, and the story of his career as Viscount Hinton, the organ-grinder, is well known. The Poulett peerage, pronounced Paulett, dates from 1627, and the estate of 11,000 acres is said to bring in an income of £20,000 a year. Notwithstanding this, however, the late peer went through the Bankruptcy Court.

The Duke of Buccleuch, owns nearly 500,000 acres of land and seven palatial mansions, while his revenue amounts to nearly £200,000 a year. In 1455 one of the Duke's ancestors, Sir Walter Scott, not the novelist, of course, fought for King James II. against the Douglases, and as a reward received a very large share of the forfeited Douglas estates. This was the beignning of the Buccleuch luck. In the way of titles, the family possesses twelve, viz., two dukedoms, one marquisate, four earldoms, one viscounty, and four baronies.

It is not generally known that the United States possesses a real live peer—all its very own! Lord Fairfax, however, is practically an American citizen. The sixth baron went across the Atlantic in the time of George Washington, whose friend he was, and all his descendants have lived and married in the Republic. The present Lord Fairfax is a properly qualified medical man in Maryland, where he is simply known as "Mr. John Contee Fairfax." The Fairfax family lost all their Yorkshire estate in the Civil War of 1642.

CALM AND STORM.

The phenomena of a lake having a calm and a storm on its bosom at one and the same time is not unknown.

It is to be found chiefly on lakes situated in mountainous districts. Their waters are exposed to sudden and partial storms sweeping down the mountain valleys, but affecting only a portion of the surface. Perhaps the three best examples are furnished by Loch Lomond, the Lake of Geneva, and the Sea of Galilee. In all of these lakes partial storms occur which lash the affected portions of the surface into waves and foam, while other portions remain unruffled. On Loch Lomond, for instance, the waves raised by a windstorm sometimes roll into parts where there is not a breath of wind. This is the origin of the local saying that Loch Lomond has "waves without wind."

OUR GRACIOUS QUEEN.

Quite recently the Bishop of Lagos escorted Mrs. Randle, an African lady, and her two little children, by royal command, to Windsor Castle, where her Majesty received the visitors with the utmost cordiality, and gave presents to the negro children, whom she kissed. The Queen has long taken the warmest interest in this West African family. Many years ago the then King of Dahomey gave a little slave girl, who was of royal blood, but captured in a slave raid, to the late Capt. Forbes, commanding a British cruiser. The Captain brought the child to England and introduced her to the Queen, who became godmother to the little African girl and had her well educated. Ultimately she married a negro merchant in Lagos. She had a daughter, who likewise became the Queen's godchild and was educated at the Queen's expense. It was this daughter, now Mrs. Randle, who visited the Queen with her children.

The New Tea, Ceylon and India Green Tea, is rapidly growing in favor with Japan tea drinkers, because, though it is similar in taste to the finest Japan tea, it is infinitely more delicious and far more healthful in use. It is being introduced by The "Salada" Tea Company in their well known sealed Lead Packets and they say it is going to displace Japan tea just as "Salada" black tea has displaced all other black teas.

WALKING FOR A WAGER.

Mme. Alma Keldseth, widow of a journalist, has, for a wager, just traveled from Christiania to Paris on foot, and started without either food or money. On the way she crossed Sweden, Denmark, Germany and part of France. She walked 12 hours a day, and at night would call at a farm and offer to work for her board and lodging. Directly she had earned a little money she started again, did washing and acted as governess.

Hay Fever Victims.

Here's a pointer for you. It is not hay that excites your malady—but a virulent microbe. Kill the microbe, the fever ceases and health returns. Stomach medicines will not kill it, neither will ointments, washes or powders. These foreign substances cannot go where the microbe builds its nest. Catarrhozone will go for it if carried by the air you breathe and wherever air goes Catarrhozone cannot help but go; that means that it goes to the most minute air passage in the head or throat. Catarrhozone gives relief instantly, it cures absolutely in twenty-four hours—your money back if you do not find this so. Druggists sell Catarrhozone, or we will send it to you in Canada or United States, post and duty paid, for $1. N. C. Polson & Co., Mfg. Chemists, Kingston, Ont.

STEAM ENGINES.

In the formation of a single locomotive steam engine no fewer than 5,416 pieces have to be put together, and these require to be as accurately adjusted as the works of a watch.

THE NEW INVENTIONS ARE ALWAYS THE OLD ONES DONE OVER.

It is really one of the most astonishing things in the phenomena of human intelligence, the incapacity of the mind to create anything worth having, except as the slow result of other men's experience. It is tacitly accepted as true that nothing really new is ever invented. With all its vast gains in physical science, and still more in the scientific method of study, the present epoch, is, with regard to that which is as yet unthought of, much as the sixteenth century was towards that which had not yet crossed the boundaries of its conception; and an invention or a pretended invention which does or claims to do something not yet asked for—not sought for—not on the notebooks of would-be investors or aspiring inventors, is as if it were nonexistent.

WHY DIDN'T HE?

Small Willie was out walking with his mother one afternoon, when she stopped to give a nickel to a beggar.

"Why don't he go home, mamma?" asked Willie.

"The poor man has no home," she replied.

"Then," continued the little fellow, "why don't he go to a hotel?"

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A New York florist says that the lily of the valley is poisonous, and its stem should not be placed in the mouth.

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 diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

KEEPS HIM BUSY.

The German Emperor has been known to change his costume 12 times in 18 hours. His wardrobe contains more than 1,000 suits.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

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

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

NOT DANGEROUS.

Most spiders are possessed of poison-fangs, but very few are dangerous to human beings.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Cy., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ELECTRICAL FARMING.

A syndicate has been formed at Ochsenfurt, Bavaria, to apply electricity in agriculture. A central station will furnish the current at a pressure of 5,000 volts to small stations on each farm for working thrashers, cutters and so on.

"They that won't be counselled can't be helped". Good housekeepers will advise you to try Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

It's never too late to learn the good points of

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA. Many people have a ready learned what a good tea really is. You may do so, also if you give it a fair trial. In Lead Packets, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60.

It Shines.

Good Paint Shines. It gives the House a newness of appearance which is pleasing. . . .

RAMSAY'S PAINTS

not only shine but wear.

You will like the way they go on, and the way they stay on. They are reasonable in price. Ask your dealer.

A. RAMSAY & SON, Paint Makers
MONTREAL. Est'd 1842

When you see a young woman making a fuss over a widower's children, it's a sign that if she doesn't soon acquire a right to correct them it won't be her fault.

(Copy of a letter which appeared in the Ceylon Observer.)

"CORRESPONDENCE."

Colombo, Aug. 15, 1900.

To the Editor of the "Ceylon Observer."

Dear Sir,—I have carefully examined and tasted the small sample of Tea marked "Salada" Pure Uncolored Ceylon Green Tea you sent me last night and find it is as stated.

The tea has exceptional leaf fragrance and draws a choice, flavoury, cowslip water, somewhat resembling a best grade Japan.

As a specimen of what Green Tea should be in the cup it would be almost impossible to improve on it.

If Ceylon planters will only be careful to ship Greens up to this standard of excellence, the capture of the American and Canadian markets is certain and assured.

Yours faithfully,
Signed. F. F. STREET.

CLEANING BOTTLES.

"Did you know," said the old housekeeper, "that crushed eggshells are good for cleaning discolored or stained bottles? I used to think I must have a small amount of shot in the house for cleaning the inside of bottles. Of course, chopped pieces of potato are good, but eggshells are better."

W P C 1044

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO.,
MANCHESTER - - ENGLAND.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Montreal.

LAW MILLS, MILLS & HALES, Barristers, etc. Removed to Wesley Buildings, Richmond St. W., Toronto.

POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES, and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consign to The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.

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

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

Every Town can have a Band

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 500 illustrations mailed free. Write us for anything in

Music or Musical Instruments.

Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

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

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 1846. D. BUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Widmer Sts., Toronto.

THE NIMMO and HARRISON BUSINESS and SHORTHAND COLLEGE

I. O. O. F. Building, Toronto.

Gives a most thorough course of individual instruction in all Business and Civil Service Subjects, Shorthand, Typewriting, Etc.

Expert experienced teachers, equipment and advantages unsurpassed, open entire year. Circulars Free.

BABIES LIKE IT.

Doctor Hammond-Hall's English Teething Syrup, Comforts Crying Children, without stupifying opiates, narcotics, alcohol, pernicious sugar syrup, or any hurtful drugs. A sterling English remedy, approved by English Doctors. Price 25 cts., at druggists.

BRITISH CHEMISTS COMPANY, TORONTO, CAN.
Ask for English Teething Syrup, and Take No Substitute. (45 524)

The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.

President—
George Cooderham.
1st Vice-President and Chairman of Executive Committee—
J. Herbert Mason.
2nd Vice-President—
W. H. Beatty.
General Manager—
Walter S. Lee.

Head Office:
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TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES—
Winnipeg, Man.,
Vancouver, B. C.,
St. John, N. B.

Savings Department.

DEPOSITS received. Interest paid or compounded half-yearly.

DEBENTURES issued in sums and for periods to suit investors, with interest coupons attached payable half-yearly.

ASSETS - $23,000,000.

THE LOCAL GRAFT.

Mrs. Pitts is expected home in a few days.

F. J. Finucane, of Greenwood, was in the city this week.

A stock of the very best fountain pens at Cliffe's bookstore.

J. G. Proctor has acquired the Silverton Boy for a company.

The new school building will be finished in a couple of weeks.

W. O. Adams, manager of the Arlington, was in town this week.

Karr and Wilson have the contract for G. W. Grimmett's new store.

A Toronto company have bonded the Kaslo group of claims near Cody.

Fred. Howard, while crazed with whiskey, shot W. Muller in Nelson this week. Muller will recover.

Mr. J. G. Steel has personally discontinued mining for the winter, and left for the south on Wednesday.

Silver is now worth 64 cents in New York, the highest price since January, 1897, and it is still advancing.

The elections are on at last, the 31st of this month being nomination day, and elections on the 7th November.

Mr. G. W. Grimmett is about to commence the erection of a two storey jewellery store next the Methodist tent.

The world is growing better; Nelson has put a stop to its fruit store gambling and Dawson City is closing up its dance houses.

We hope to have the REVIEW in its new building, which will be one of the best appointed offices in the country, within two weeks.

L. Pratt, of Spokane, secretary of the American Boy, has arrived in Sandon, and will stay here some time in connection with the mine.

Dr. Power had a hasty ride on horseback Tuesday forenoon, to Whitewater and return, the occasion being a birth at the residence of Tom Hawes, the first birth in that town.

Mr. Dreyer has sent his eldest son to a college in Spokane. He has two reasons for this; one is to secure a better school, and the other to have his eyes properly treated by a specialist.

"Fatty," the plumber, was unfortunate enough to lose $125 the other day, and the man who found it skinned out. The same party is wanted in several places for several offences.

Harry Strickland, of New Denver, had a bad scare and a narrow escape while riding home from Sandon last Sunday. His horse stumbled, fell and broke its neck, but the rider got off with a scare.

The C. P. R. is building a blind spur from the main line to the new concentrator at the Ivanhoe mine. The spur leaves the track a mile and a half from Sandon and will be completed by the end of the week. The Ivanhoe is to ship three loads of concentrates daily during the winter.

The Nelson Tribune must have an excellent knowledge of the geography of the Slocan, when it says the spur for the Ivanhoe concentrator is to commence at Slocan City. When the Tribune is able to devise means to build a railway between Slocan City and Sandon across the divide, it must have more than human abilities.

We have arranged to club the Winnipeg Free Press with the MINING REVIEW for $2.50 a year, throwing in the balance of 1900 free. With the joint subscription we present our readers during the year with 30 pictures of the leading men of Canada. If you want the two papers for 14 months and the pictures, send in your $2.50 at once.

NOTICE.

Galena Fraction Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Galena mountain, adjoining the Galena and Saddle Mineral Claims.

Take notice that I, P. M. Hayes, F. M. C. B 26578, acting for myself as to one-half, and as agent for F. H. Wilson, F. M. C. B 38127, as to one-quarter, and T. B. May, F. M. C. B 38126, as to one-quarter, undivided interests, intend, 60 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 October, 1900.

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.

Misses M. & A. McKinnon

Ha e Now
Reopened Their

Millinery

Business in their own new building, across the street from the new Reco hotel.

Their stock will be found quite complete, and it embraces all the requirements for ladies and children. Call and see.

CHAS. LAMBERT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

SANDON, B. C.

Plans and estimates furnished. Office and shop near A. Crawford's blacksmith shop.

Dimension and Dressed Lumber always on hand.
Sash, Doors, Moulding, Turnings, &c., at prices to suit the times.
Doors (five Pannels), first quality, $1.75 and up; Sash Glass, $1.75 and up.
Joiners Supplies at the right price.
Call and inspect stock---all No. 1.

Alta Lodge, No. 29.

A. F. AND A. M.

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

THOS. BROWN, Sec'y.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Charlottte and Herbert Mineral Claims, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On McGuigan Creek, and near the Washington Mine.

Take notice that I, W. J. H. Holmes, acting as agent for Edwin Hyde Tomlinson, Free Miner's certificate No. 23418 A, and the Washington Mining Company (foreign) Free Miner's Certificate No. 709 special, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1900.

SALADA TEA

A fine, pure, dainty, tasting Ceylon production, put up in a neat one-half and one pound packages. Having secured the agency of this favorite brand of tea, we are prepared to recommend it to all, feeling assured that one trial will establish its superiority over all other package teas for its delightful flavor and reasonable price.

COFFEES.

My blend of Mocha and Java is acknowledged to be the best. All other lines of pure, clean and fresh Groceries.

H. Giegerich

SANDON. KASLO. AINSWORTH.

Change of Business...

LOGAN & PHILIPS

Will continue the tailoring business lately carried on by Armstrong & Co. All fits and workmanship will be guaranteed.

THE WM. HAMILTON MANUFACTURING CO.

LIMITED.

MINING MACHINERY

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

CANADA.

Hurrah! Hurrah!

—for the—

Sandon Boot & Shoe Store,

— ALL KINDS OF —

Rubbers, Mackinaw Socks,

Infants' Footwear,

Ladies' and Gents' Fancy Slippers,

At the Sandon Boot and Shoe Store.

ELI TAYLOR, - - Prop.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.

Everybody eats fruits and vegetables when they can get them fresh and cheap. We have two carloads on hand and more to arrive shortly. You need not go without a good winter's supply when you can purchase them from us at almost the growers' prices. We will be able to supply everybody's needs.

Cody Avenue. JALLAND BROS.