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The Mining Review.

VOL. 5.—NO. 19. SANDON, B. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1901. $2.00 PER YEAR.

Town Jottings.

The west end of the C. P. R. platform is being planked.

Mr. Hupperton is adding a second story to his building for a residence.

We believe the Lardeau branch of the C. P. R. will be finished in about five weeks.

Mr. Trueman is now to be found in his photograph gallery in the Mining Review building.

A curlers' meeting is called for Monday evening in the council chamber. All curlers are requested to attend.

As we are running off the paper Mr. and Mrs. A. Crawford are enjoying their silver wedding. Particulars next issue.

Since Dick Orando lost his business some weeks ago he has been acting very strangely, and some think he ought to be looked after and cared for.

The Methodists have let the contract for the completion of their church building, and they will shortly hold service upstairs in a completed structure.

Some party walked through the residences of A. Crawford and W. Wilson on Sunnyside the other night, but took nothing. Probably it was simply a night wanderer.

The council are pulling the old flume timbers and other obstructions out of the creek before the snow flies, preparatory to refluming in the spring before the freshets set in.

Mrs. Haller has sold the K. & S. hotel at McGuigan to McIsaacs and Dewar, and they take possession the first of the month. Mr. and Mrs. Haller are now at the Tremont hotel, Nelson.

Messrs. Towgood & Bruder are overhauling, repairing and improving the New York brewery, preparatory to meeting larger demands. Mr. Towgood is a pushing business man, and Mr. Bruder is a practical brewer.

Our Court of Revision had a hard time of it wrestling with appeals. Of course the law says assess at market value; but this is impossible in a place like Sandon. The market value today is not more than half what it was a year ago, and probably not more than half what it may be a year hence; and of course no assessor can change values that way every year. The only thing is to get on a proper pro rata valuation.

Why are not the city council making some effort to collect the taxes due by Malcolm Gilbert Sproat before the fire? As we understand it he has had all the benefits of municipal government since the place was incorporated, and has never yet paid a cent of taxes. Even though the books for the first two years were burned, there is yet a safe legal way of making him pay every dollar he owes, and the council should take that way.

There is a general regret at Rev. J. A. Ferguson, B. A., resigning his charge at Whitewater. He has been with us for over two years and has endeared himself to all by his deportment and his earnestness in presenting the Gospel. On Tuesday evening last the ladies fo the congregation gave a farewell social in his honor and presented him with a purse containing a substantial sum. A large number from Whitewater mine were present. Mr. Ferguson takes with him the best wishes of all.

The Canadian public learn with regret of the death of N. F. Davin, of Regina, by his own hand in Winnipeg on Friday last week. Mr. Davin was well known all over Canada as a most brilliant orator, and a clever journalist and parliamentarian. He represented West Assiniboia at Ottawa for two parliaments, but was defeated last general election. Although clever in the respects named above, he was never possessed of a well balanced mind, and his especially irregular habits of late may be said to be the cause of his sad and untimely end.

A Runaway Smashup.

A sad accident occurred on the K. & S. Cody branch on Wednesday. The engine took up one coach as far as the Last Chance, and detached it on the main line while the train hands were doing some switching. By some means the coach broke away from its braking and started down the hill, gaining speed as it went. When near the junction, near the Payne ore house, in swaying the coach struck a bluff on the upper side, became destroyed and the rear portion of it was smashed into splinters. Mrs. Winters, of Cody, and her little girl were on the coach, and while it was on the runaway, they had the presence of mind to go to the other end of the car which was all that saved both from probably instant death, as that end of the car was considerably less damaged than the other. The little girl escaped with a few slight cuts on the face; but Mrs. Winter had her right shoulder bone broken, and received several bad cuts about the head and face. Dr. Power had her removed to her home by a hand car, where she is receiving proper attention. The general opinion is that if the engine had followed up the car when it started, it could have been overtaken and by the use of a rope or chain, thrown over the car it could have been got under control before the accident occurred. The engineer and fireman say the reason they did not start out to overtake the coach was they were afraid, on account of the frequent curves in the line, and inability to see any distance ahead, they might run into the coach at any place and kill the occupants, which is quite true. In any case it is well the accident had no worse results.

A laborer named Stone on the V. V. & E. R. R., near Grand Forks, had his skull fractured by a falling rock last week while blasting.

Photos.—Now is your opportunity for Xmas Photos. R. H. Trueman will be in the Studio at Sandon, Tuesday, 29th, until Nov. 4th; opposite C. P. R. depot. New Denver, 26th and 28th.

In a competition among four, Folliott & McMillan have secured the contract for taking down the concentrator at Lillooet and erecting it near Sandon for the Payne. They will commence the work without delay.

Some of our aldermen have been sitting in court of revision on the assessment roll for some days past, about a dozen changes have been made all told. As a matter of fact it matters not what any one man's assessment may be. If all are assessed alike it does not vary the amount of taxes. If the assessment of the place be $250,000 and it takes two cents on the dollar to raise the amount required by the council, one cent on the dollar will do it if the assessment be doubled. As, however, the assessment was made this year by a suspended official, while suspended, it is doubtful if taxation will be binding on any one.

McGuigan has furnished the police court with a little new life the past few days. It appears Isaac Campeau leased the K. & S. Hotel there from Mrs. Haller, paying $20 down, and nothing more since. Some weeks ago Mrs. Campeau had him before the court here for an assault. This was dismissed, and Campeau then went away taking his two children with him. Before going he sold what liquor and effects he had to Morgan & Co. and they claimed possession of the house. Mrs. Haller on looking after her rent could find no effects and Mrs Campeau gave her some of Campeau's clothing. In turn, Campeau had Mrs. Haller arrested at Nelson for stealing his effects. The case came before Judge Lilly here Wednesday evening, and, of course, he dismissed it on Mrs. Campeau's evidence. Campeau now advertises he will not be responsible for debts created by his wife.

Lecture on Labor.

The Rev. Mr. Rowe gave his lecture on this subject in the Methodist church to a moderately sized audience on Thursday evening. He is a good speaker and entertainer. He would settle all labor disputes by Christian socialism. He is not opposed to paying a man who can earn it $100,000 a year salary, or to a man making millions out of an industry, if he does it honestly and after paying fair wages; but he is opposed to making it at one end of a transaction by grinding wages at the other. The people who look for bargains at Eaton's and such places are, as the REVIEW has always maintained, are responsible for the low wages at these places. Consumers must cease buying goods produced by under paid wages, before these wages will be reformed. He is not in favor of persecuting the Orientals; but believes a minimum wage scale would cure most of the evils complained of by their cheap labor. At a minimum scale white labor would always get the preference. He objects to compulsory arbitration but believes in a board for voluntary settlements, which if all men were honest and fair would work well. The speaker, however, had no cure for such troubles as have gone on in the Kootenay for the past two years. Minimum wages would not reach them as owners could only pay what wages the conditions of the country would warrant, and men would only accept their ideal wages whether the mine owners could afford to pay them or not. The prophet who can deal properly with mining troubles has yet to arise. What is wanted is some means of making owners pay high wages when they have rich properties that pay good values and of forcing men, or inducing them to accept low wages when prospects and properties are not rich and prices are low. He also wants some means of forcing unions to allow the thousands out of employment in large cities, in destitution to accept wages in other parts that would pay them well and enable them to make a little money. These are the matters that call for agencies of solution, and no one appears ready to grapple with them.

Three cars of Antoine ore were shipped from McGuigan recently. This mine was on the shipping list three years ago, and was opened up again some months back with a small staff.

Even the Phoenix Pioneer is lecturing the miners of that district for patronizing Eaton's store in Toronto; but yet they will do it. Many of them will boycott the local dealers who do not help them in their fights for high wages and in turn bang the dealers who do help them by buying from Eaton's. Of course the saloon keepers do not feel it, as liquor cannot be imported by the glass from Toronto.

Assessment work has been done on the Eagle, Good Hope, St. Gothard, Glacier, Gruttle and Golden Star—a group of claims near Whitewater. The claims have been under development all summer, and some of them have extra good showings. The Golden Star upon which the most of the work has been done, is located three and one-half miles from Whitewater, just east of the Ibex mine. A tunnel has been driven 30 feet taping the lead at a 20-foot depth and short drift ran into 18 inches of nearly solid ore. Assays give $150 in silver, copper and gold, with a small amount of lead. There are four leads on this property covering over 500 feet and all terminating to the discovery.

The following are the ore shipments from Sandon, for the week were:

Mine.	Tons.
Slocan Star	264
Ivanhoe	40
Reco	20
American Boy	20
Sunset	20

In Tunnel and Stope.

There are ten men at work at the Idaho mine.

The Chicago No. 2 is to be re-opened in the spring on a larger scale.

The Iron Rock, at Whitewater, is being developed for a short time.

Mr. Warner reports a find of 10 inches of good ore in a new working on the Wonderful.

The Slocan Star is shipping nearly two cars of ore a day, another team is now on the hauling outfit.

Harry Lower and Alex. Muir, who recently leased the upper workings of the Queen Been, have struck from six inches to a foot of clean ore.

The Last Chance has placed an order with the Vancouver Engineering Works for 2,000 feet of water pipe to be used increasing the water power.

James Dunsmuir has foreclosed his mortgage on the Noble Five, getting the whole property at about $200,000, and cutting out all shareholders completely.

The Silver Glance group at Bear Lake is shipping a carload of ore. This property has ore that runs $700 to the ton. D. McPhail has charge of the work.

At the Miller Creek the upper tunnel is in about 95 feet and good indications of ore are in the face of the tunnel, and it is expected that the main lead will be tapped shortly. Some two cars of ore have been shipped since this property opened under the present management.

Mr. Warner has sold his bond on the Mountain Con to the original owners, making a little money. The property is showing up well, but he still thinks with the low price of lead, the high wages of labor and unsatisfactory legislation, there could be nothing made by operating it at present.

New discoveries have been made on the Alhambra and Condor claims on Bear creek, near Sproules. The lead at first five feet in width, has now increased to nine feet. Forty feet of drift work has been done, acquiring a depth of 40 feet, and with 50 more drifting the lead can be tapped.

All reports to the contrary, we believe the Ruth mine will not open up this winter, and we do not believe there will be a bit more life in the camp all winter than there is at present. So much for the benefits of the legislation passed by our political tinkers at Victoria the past two and a half years.

The Payne's new electric drills were put in this week. The concentrator building will be started on as soon as a location is found. G. A. Walkem, of the Vancouver Engineering Works, inspected the plans and submitted a tender for the pipe-line to be constructed in connection with the cyanide concentrating plant.

There is considerable stir in a small way up the North Fork, north west of Three Forks. It is known there are many promising prospects in there, requiring capital to work them and a good trail outlet. Doubtless as soon as prices of silver advance, they will be pushed with development. A number of outside mining engineers have gone over several properties with the idea of purchasing or bonding them. Nelson parties, it is said, are taking over some claims that belong to Tom Rouse.

Lorenzo Alexander was up looking over the Dolly Vardon group on the North Fork recently for English capitalists. So far no deal has gone through. This property takes in about 28 claims, and it would be a difficult matter for capital to get a hold of this property as a great number of the claims are owned individually—some of the owners might sell and others again would not. There are as good showings on this propery as any other in the country, and development has been going on from time to time.

SOME STRANGE REQUESTS.

NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PETITIONS IN TWENTY DAYS

King Edward Receives Begging Letters Asking for All Kinds of Favors.

Few people can have had a greater experience of petitions than His Majesty, judging from the number that have accrued during his visit to Marienbad a couple of years ago, a visit that lasted twenty days, and saw on an average ninety-four petitions, begging-letters, and written requests for various favors forwarded to him daily. Of these 1,880 petitioners, 320 merely wrote for his autograph; but no fewer than 260 hoped that the result of each of their petitions would secure for him or her a lock of King Edward's hair. That they were one and all disappointed goes without saying.

The remaining 1,300 requests were of the customary begging-letter persuasion with a sprinkling of peculiar requests, the nature of which can be gauged from the following sample of the contents of the daily post-bag received at Marlborough House: A request of $5,000 to enable a student of entomology to start for Africa; a request by a mother for a dowry for her daughter and an invitation from a French diving-dress inventor to His Majesty suggesting that the King, or, as he was then, the Prince, should don his invention and dive into the Seine when next in Paris. These petitions, it should be mentioned, were received by the same post.

That the Kaiser receives at times some peculiar requests can be gathered from the fact that a young man, a carpenter's apprentice, living at Kronau, knowing that his monarch was in the habit of granting a fair percentage of the pecuniary requests of his correspondents, about three years ago penned the following effusion: "Your Majesty, I feel in my heart an irresistible impulse to the career of art. I need for this purpose one hundred marks, in order to come and study at Berlin. I wish to be an acrobat."

Although this request was not answered in the affirmative the Emperor found time to reply to a somewhat

EXTRAORDINARY PETITION

he received from a nineteen-year-old girl living at Fischhauser, a small village in East Prussia. The girl, being left entirely destitute on the death of her father, addressed a letter to the German Emperor asking to be allowed to wear man's clothes, which would enable her to overcome all the difficulties that stood in the way of her carrying on her father's profession. To this petition His Majesty replied that she would be granted the privilege of donning male attire conditionally upon the assent of the burgomaster of the village. This assent, however, was unfortunately not forthcoming.

A few days before Princess Pauline of Wurtemburg was married, that is to say, towards the end of 1898, she received a petition that ran as follows: "Dear Miss Princess Pauline,—Your wedding is to be on Saturday, and I wish you every happiness. I'm sure you are happy. My wedding is on the same day, and I should be very happy, too, if my father were not sitting in prison. If your father were in prison you too would grieve. Dear Miss Princess, I beg of you to say a good word to your father, so that he lets my father off, or at least let him out for a few hours, so that he may come to my wedding. With much love, yours," etc.

Whether the King of Wurtemburg was overcome by the picture conjured up of himself sitting in prison we are unable to say, but he was so far touched with the tenderness displayed in the letter that he not only let out the offender, whose offence was but trifling, but let him off for good.

Many a tale of woe reaches royal eyes through the medium of ill-spelled, badly written petitions; only last year, for instance, the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria stopped his carriage on noticing a ragged,

WEEPING LITTLE GIRL

standing by the curb holding something in her hand. The "something" was a badly written petition for help for her blind father. Patting the child on the cheek and telling her not to cry, the Emperor bade her to be of good cheer and drove off. In the course of the same afternoon the house of the blind father was visited by some officials and the desired relief was forthcoming, as, indeed, it was in the case of the petitioner who wrote to the Kaiserin of Germany, addressing her effusion to "Mrs. Empress, Castle," as follows: "Dear Mrs. Empress, I am very ill in hospital, and therefore unable to go to school. I have a bad leg and must have splints. I have no money. Dear Mrs. Empress, give me splints. The doctor says I must have splints.—Agnes Prester, Ackerstrasse."

Some few months ago Mr. Stuart Wortley, M.P., presented a petition in the British House of Commons signed by 36,000 working men that was 440 yards long; and shortly afterwards Mr. Balfour received a memorial from Manchester and Salford in the form of a great roll 612 yards long, signed by 100,000 inhabitants of those communities. The length of the petition introduced into the House by Sir J. Fergusson and that forwarded from Bradford last June did not transpire, but seeing that the former bore 541,000 signatures and the latter 664,767, they would presumably have extended, if placed end to end, from Kensington Palace to St. Paul's Cathedral, a distance of four miles.

The shortest petition was that presented to the House of Lords in August, 1896, and signed by Mr. John Bull, who asked the House to reconsider the question of terminating his tenure of the office of Superintendent of the Palace of Westminster.

BERGEN'S BIG FIRE.

Facts About the Famous Norwegian Town.

Bergen, the second largest city of Norway, was partly destroyed by fire recently. It being one of the oldest and most interesting towns of North Europe, the calamity that has destroyed some millions of dollars worth of property will be widely regretted.

The fact that Bergen is one of the wettest towns in the world did not save it from the great disaster. The westerly winds almost incessantly drive in the mists and rain from the Atlantic, and the moisture being condensed on the high walls of the fiord in which Bergen stands on the southwest coast, there is an unusually large amount of precipitation, the rainfall being about seventy-one inches a year.

Everybody is probably surprised when he hears that the healthful country of Norway is one of the regions in which the frightful disease of leprosy still lingers. It is a relic, in that far northern country, of the Middle Ages. Practically all the persons, about 2,000 in number, who are tainted with the virus of leprosy, live in the neighborhood of Bergen. When their forefathers were attacked with the disease, Bergen was the only centre of population on the west coast and the disease has been confined ever since to the region immediately around it. The evil apparently originated from an almost exclusive diet of fish. Under modern methods of treating leprosy the number of victims is gradually decreasing.

Bergen, from the oldest times, has been the chief place in north Europe for

THE FISHING TRADE.

The time was when the great catch of cod and herring along the coast north of Bergen was all brought to that town to be cured. It has largely lost this business since the development of a considerable number of important towns further north where most of the fish caught among the Lofoten Islands and other coast districts are now cured; but the larger part of the catch is brought to Bergen to be sent to the various importing countries. In March next about 40,000 men and 7,000 boats will, as usual, be at work on the Lofoten fishing grounds alone. Four-fifths of all the fish that Norway catches is sent to the large fish-eating countries of Europe and the larger part of the trade is centered in Bergen. So it is a very busy commercial town though it has behind it no hinterland of industrial importance, for the mountains that hem it in are almost uninhabited.

Nearly all the Norwegian steamships that come to New York are owned in Bergen, for no other port of the country has so large a tonnage of sea-going vessels. It is well-known that Norway, having many ships and not very much commerce, sends a great many vessels to other countries to help carry their commodities and thus the shipping of Bergen is represented in many foreign ports.

To illustrate the antiquity of the town it may be mentioned that before Columbus discovered America, Bergen's skippers long had the exclusive right to visit the coasts of Greenland. That was when very few European countries knew that such a land existed. It is natural that such a town should have a considerable number of buildings that are interesting for their great age. It also has a famous museum where Dr. Nansen was engaged for some years before he left it to become famous as an Arctic explorer.

Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c. Large Liquid and Powder 75c.
At all stores or by mail. Sample of the Liquid for the postage, 3c.
HALL & RUCKEL, Montreal.

CHANCE FOR INVENTORS.

Great Fortunes Waiting for Every One.

The person who is gifted with a fair allowance of brains need not go abroad to make a fortune, for vast sums of money are awaiting those of an inventive turn of mind who can supply one of the many requirements of the populace. In some cases wealthy men have offered large fortunes for simple inventions, but it is seldom anyone comes forward to claim them.

Smoke is one of the necessary evils of the winter months, and is at all times a nuisance in London, England. Some years ago a wealthy man named Newling offered $500,000 to the person who would invent a method of banishing all smoke from the metropolis, but as yet no candidate has applied for the sum. Possibly when the genius who can abolish smoke comes along he will tackle the fog problem also. If he could chase the fogs away he would earn the thanks of millions, and a fortune beside.

Most men smoke, but the smoker's ideal pipe has yet to be invented, for although many patents have been taken out in this direction from time to time, not one has reached perfection. In the cigar department there are also a number of unfilled wants. The man who supplies these will speedily become a millionaire.

There is no doubt that the Post Office would handsomely reward the man who could design a pillar-box incapable of being pilfered; a form of thieving that costs the authorities

MANY THOUSANDS.

every year. Many inventors have tried this, but so far none of the ideas have been adopted by the authorities. The self-winding watch is a puzzle for the brainy clock-maker, and the lucky solver of the secret would coin money faster than he could spend it, as would the individual who produced a writing ink that dried immediately upon touching the paper, thereby abolishing the use of the blotting-pad.

Vast fortunes have been made over cycle inventions, but there are plenty more waiting to be claimed. The absolutely unpunctureable tire is a discovery of the future, and the man who is to make a million or two thereby is probably yet unborn. Cyclists would also richly reward the person who could devise a method of repairing a tire without having to take it off and kneel for a quarter of an hour on a damp road while it was mended, and the self-inflating tire would also prove a gold-mine to its inventor. Cheap motors will, no doubt, in the future spell millions to somebody.

We want a soap that will cleanse without the application of water, and which could be carried in the pocket and used at such times when water is not to be obtained for love or money. Shaving, too, is a painful operation on a cold winter's morning, and the person who wishes to possess wealth beyond the dreams of avarice has only to conceive some method that will enable a man to shave in half a minute without water and will make it impossible for him to cut himself, no matter how careless he may be.

ASTHMA FOR SIXTEEN YEARS

A Well-known Orangeville, Ont., Farmer Spends Hundreds of Dollars in Search of a Cure for Asthma, but by Persistence and Clarke's Kola Compound is Now Completely Cured. These are the Facts:

Mr. Allan Faulkner, Orangeville P.O., Ont., writes:—"For sixteen long years I have been almost a constant martyr to asthma. Only an asthmatic could realize what I have suffered. Many days and weeks I could not leave the house and night after night could not lie down. I spent many hundred dollars in search of a cure and tried nearly all our local doctors and some in Toronto and became worse each year. My druggist, Mr. Stevenson, of Orangeville, recommended Clarke's Kola Compound about two years ago. I took in all about eighteen bottles of this grand medicine during nine months, each week I gradually improved and am now completely cured. It is now over a year since being cured and I have not had a single attack since, and have gained much of my old-time strength and weight. No amount of money or anything else could estimate its value to me."

(Signed), Allan Faulkner.

I have for years been personally acquainted with Mr. Faulkner and can certify to the absolute truth of the above statement.

(Signed), Thos. Stevenson,
Druggist, Orangeville, Ont.

A free sample bottle will be sent to any person troubled with Asthma. Enclose six cents in stamps for postage. Address The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, 121 West Church St., Toronto, Ont.

Niagara, though not the highest waterfall, holds the record for size. Thirty-two million tons of water roll over the cliff in the course of a single hour.

Miss Keedick—What an awful talker Mr. Gilley is, and how little he says when he speaks! Miss Kittish—The poor fellow is troubled with an impediment in his thoughts.

About the ....House

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Stewed Steak and Vegetables.—Cut a thick slice of beefsteak, weighing about two pounds, and put it in a stewpan with a sufficient quantity of sliced carrots, turnips and onion, 6 peppercorns, 2 cloves, 6 allspice and a bunch of savory herbs. Barely cover the meat with stock or water, put on the lid and stew gently for two and one-half hours.

Picnic Sandwiches.—Pound the yolks of 3 hard-boiled eggs with 1 oz butter, season with cayenne, add ½ cup grated cheese, salt to taste, and pound all well together. Spread on buttered white bread and cut into fancy shapes.

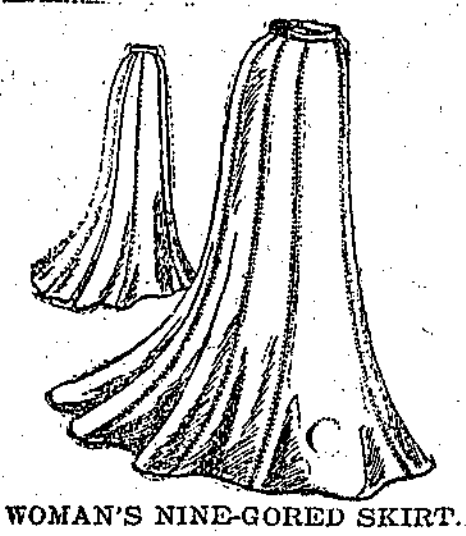
Yorkshire Tea Cakes.—Sift a scant ½ teaspoon salt with 4 cups sifted flour, and rub into it ½ cup solid butter. Dissolve ½ yeast cake in a little tepid water, and add it to the flour, with enough milk to make as soft a dough as can be handled. Roll into very thin sheets, and cut in cakes the size of a tea saucer, set them in a warm place and let rise until they are three times as thick as they were originally. Bake in a quick oven. As soon as they are done, split each one, butter, cut into quarters with a hot knife and serve at once. These are delicious for breakfast, lunch or tea.

Potato Fritters.—Two cups riced potatoes, 4 tablespoons thin cream, 1 teaspoon salt, a dash of grated nutmeg, 2 whole eggs, yolks of 2 others, 1 tablespoon chopped parsley, ½ cup cream and ½ cup sifted flour. Add the cream to the potatoes, salt and nutmeg, set in bowl in ice water, and chill thoroughly. When cold, add the cream, parsley, eggs (well beaten) and lastly the flour. Beat the mixture thoroughly and drop from a spoon into a kettle of smoking hot oil or fat, and fry to a delicate brown.

Maryland Chicken.—Cut chicken into serving pieces, and roll each piece in flour, egg and crumbs. Lay in a well-buttered pan and bake in a hot oven. Baste with butter and water. When done, serve with the following sauce: Two tablespoons butter, 1 tablespoon each of minced onion and carrot, a blade of mace, a bit of parsley and a bay leaf. Cook in a saucepan until the butter has melted, then add ½ teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon paprika, 2 tablespoons flour and ½ cup stock or water.

Grilled Fowl.—Cut the remains of cold fowl into pieces, season with pepper and salt and squeeze over them the juice of ½ lemon. Let stand for three-quarters of an hour. Wipe them dry, dip them into clarified butter, then into bread crumbs and grated lemon peel, place them on a gridiron, and boil over a clear fire.

Cold Fowl in Cases.—Cut cold fowl into dice of equal size and shred a good, firm lettuce into pieces Cut some thick slices of bread in small squares, and scoop out the middle, leaving walls and bottom an inch thick. Butter these slices, then place in the hollows the chicken, moistening with a little mayonnaise dressing, and garnish with a spoonful of the dressing and the grated yolk of a hard-boiled egg. Place the squares of bread on a platter, mix the lettuce with a little mayonnaise, and arrange it neatly about the bread.



WOMAN'S NINE-GORED SKIRT.

The nine-gored skirt has certain inherent advantages peculiar to itself. It gives a more slender effect than any other style. It adds to the apparent height. It provides ample flare at the feet. Withal it is exceedingly economical.

To cut this skirt for a woman of medium size 8 yards of material 21 inches wide, 7 yards 27 inches wide, 6¾ 30 inches wide will be required.

DRINK MORE WATER.

Dark, shadowy, puffy places under the eye are annoying beyond everything to a sensitive woman. They make one look haggard, tired and weary of life. Massage and electric treatment will be found good, but the main part of the work of beautifying must be accomplished by yourself, says an exchange.

Any slight kidney disorder will bring the puffy look, and for that reason, drinking plenty of water is one of the finest remedies known. Sip the water slowly, and do not have it too cold. Three pints a day is not a drop too much. A good way is to sip a big tumblerful half an hour before each meal, and to take another big tumblerful two hours after each meal.

Not one woman among a hundred drinks enough water to keep her system in a healthy condition, anyhow. A sluggish circulation and torpidity of the liver will bring the disfiguring blemishes.

Exercise daily, nutritious food, deep breathing, a quick hand bath with tepid salt water every day, sleep enough to thoroughly rest you, a well-ventilated bedroom—all these are very, very beneficial.

REMEDY FOR LOCKJAW.

To a double handful of peach tree leaves, well crushed in an earthen dish, add 1 teaspoon of salt. Mix well and apply to the wound, renewing as often as necessary, and keep it on as long as the wound discharges. Leaves can be dried for winter use, and soaked and prepared as fresh ones, are equally good. Another remedy, where peach leaves cannot be obtained, is to put wool or feathers on hot coals and hold the wound over the smoke. Both of these remedies have been used, and have no doubt saved life when physicians failed. The leaves are good for animals as well. A man had a horse whose leg was lacerated, all treatment failed, and he was about to kill it, when the leaves were applied and it was saved.

HINTS ON DRESSMAKING.

When a waist does not fit perfectly the favorite trick of a poor dressmaker is to pull it up on the shoulder. This is one of the most fatal mistakes, for at once the whole waist is thrown out of place and often cannot be restored to its original form. "The best fitters are those who when they try on a lining pin it well to the waist line below the corset, and if there is a fault, such as being too long-waisted, obviate it by pulling the material down instead of up. A waist that cuts the wearer at the back of the neck is one of the most uncomfortable things that can be worn, but the fault cannot be obviated by cutting out the neck at the back and putting the collar further down, as is generally attempted. The trouble lies, almost without exception, in the shoulder seams, which are too tight, or in the lack of material directly across the shoulders. A waist which apparently is hopeless may sometimes be redeemed from utter failure by having a piece inserted at the shoulder seam and then being pulled down into the correct position.

"When the sleeves are uncomfortable, three times out of four it will be found that it is the inside lining over the top of the arm which is too tight, or too far back. The sleeve of a waist or jacket should be tried on with the hand placed at the back of the head. If the sleeve feels comfortable with the arm in that position, there is certainly enough width in the lining and the material both across the top and the length from the armhole to the elbow. If the latter line is too short, or if the sleeve is put in too far forward, the coat or waist will invariably drag across the back, and throw the whole garment out of position."

GIRL'S COSTUME.

Simple blouses with gored skirts make the best of all costumes for young girls. This pretty and stylish model is adapted both to school wear and to occasions of mere formal dress; the former when made of sturdy dark-hued material, the latter when of light weight fabrics in pale or light colors. As shown it is designed for service however, and is made of Napoleon blue cheviot with strappings of the same, collar of blue velvet and chemisette of blue taffeta.

The blouse is cut with a plain back, drawn down snugly at the waist, and slightly loose fronts that droop over the belt. The neck is finished with a roll-over round collar, and the chemisette, or shield, renders it high at the neck. The sleeves are in bishop style with narrow pointed cuffs.

The skirt is cut in five gores and is snug about the hips while it places gracefully at the lower portion. The fulness at the back is laid in inverted plaits under which the placket can be finished, or the plaits can be stitched flat as illustrated, and the opening made invisibly at the left front seam.

To cut this costume for a girl of 10 years of age 5 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2⅞ yards 44 inches wide or 2⅜ yards 50 inches wide will be required.

THE CLEANSING BALL.

The following is an excellent cleansing ball to prepare for use on clothes and woollen fabrics generally: Dissolve a bit of white soap the size of an egg, in enough alcohol to cover it. Mix in the yolks of three eggs and a tablespoonful of oil of turpentine. Work in Fuller's earth till it becomes stiff enough to form into balls and let them dry. When you wish to remove a stain, moisten the fabric with a little water, rub the ball well in, let it dry and brush off the powder. There are three classes of stains these balls cannot remove—ink, iron rust and fruit stains. For ink, pour over milk, and as it becomes discolored absorb it with blotting paper. Then wash out well with tepid water and castile soap. If on white goods, lemon juice and common salt, often renewed and placed in the sun, are most efficient.

The young Empress of Russia, it is said, cares little or nothing about jewels, or, indeed, about any kind of finery, and in this respect presents a striking contrast to her mother-in-law, the still young-looking and even pretty Marie Feodorovna, whose jewel casket in the days when she was Empress was the most famous in the world from a gem point of view, hardly second, even in the matter of pearls to the collection of the Empress of Austria.

MONEY THAT PRICKS.

People Who Have Paid Their Debts Unexpectedly.

Some years ago before the present bankruptcy procedure was in vogue, Henry Leetham, a flour miller in Yorkshire, England, by sheer misfortune and force of circumstances, was compelled to compound with his creditors, and he paid them as much as he could in the pound. He was then free to carry on business again and under no further legal obligation to his late creditors.

His business prospered greatly, and a few years afterwards his late creditors had a pleasurable surprise, for they received the balance of their accounts, together with three per cent. interest for the period beyond the date of the composition. It was the act of an honorable man, and the name of Henry Leetham became as good as a bank. As time went on the firm grew and prospered until it was one of the largest private milling firms in the country.

In the good old days of the press gang, in England, John Adams, a Hull resident, who had no sympathy with the system used his house as a harbor of refuge for those flying from the press gang. It was a quaint old house with secret doors and passages. On several occasions the press gang searched the house, but fortunately for the occupier they never found a fugitive on the premises, though they would have done had they known the secret doors and panels.

On one occasion a young man fled to the house for refuge, and the press gang failed to find him. In the dead of night Adams got him smuggled away on board ship. He lent him a sum of money and with many expressions of gratitude the young fellow promised to repay it with interest. Some time after a letter turned up from South America from the fugitive saying that he had landed safely, and renewing his expressions of gratitude and promises to refund the money as soon as he could.

Years rolled by and the friend of press-gang fugitives died. Six months after this event, a firm of solicitors in Hull were communicated with from Mobile, Mexico. The letter stated that Alfred Saunders, of that place, formerly of Hull, had died and left all of which he was possessed to John Adams or his children. The amount was about twenty thousand dollars which was duly distributed to those entitled to it. There were ten children and no doubt the two thousand dollars then received would be regarded as a complete discharge of the debt of a few dollars.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer now and then receives sums of money unexpectedly. Strange as it may seem there are some people who having dodged the income tax or other revenue imposts, become uneasy in their minds, and anonymously remit to the Chancellor of the Exchequer sums of money which they ought to have paid in the ordinary course of taxation. It is a pity the identity of these people cannot be revealed, so that their names might be carved in imperishable stone at Somerset House. These sums are termed "Conscience Money" and the Exchequer is obliged to use the advertising columns of the press to acknowledge receipt.

Lord Lonsdale is as nearly as possible the Admirable Crichton of the sporting world, in the true sense of the word sporting. There is nothing in the sporting world which Lord Lonsdale has not done. He has been nearer the North Pole than any man with a title, save that Royal Italian explorer, the Duke of Abruzzi. He is master of the crackest pack of hounds in England, and a master in the noble art of self-defence, and he can ride and drive. Nothing shows the strange admixture of English life more than the fact that Lord Lonsdale, hunter, driver, yachtsman, explorer, as he is, is patron of no less than forty livings. In that respect of patronage he comes first among private patrons in England; the Duke of Devonshire comes next with thirty-nine.

Unvaccinated persons may not vote at the elections in Norway.

The Mining Review.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1901.

The Nelson Tribune is advocating a member in the local legislature for every 4,000 people or there abouts. Where is this going to end? The fact of the matter is we have too many representatives in the B. C. House now, and too many in all our legislatures for that matter. What we want is a reduced House and equal representation. The smaller the House the more dispatch in business and often the more sense. One has only to look over the first acts of the first Upper Canada legislature of 16 members in 1792 at Niagara, to learn the truth of this. No sounder enactments were ever passed in Canada by any body of men than were approved of by that assembly. If we had a member for every 4,000 people throughout the country even with less representation for the cities, our House would have over fifty members—too many altogether for so young a province. Twenty-five would be plenty if they were good men equally distributed. It is a hard matter to cut down representation, so it is much better to keep it down when it is down

It is quite difficult to get at all the details of the squabble between the Miners' union and the management of the Le Roi mine at Rossland. The unions as a rule appear to think they have the right to force any and all properties to pay the wages they ask or suspend, which is a dangerous condition of things in any country, as the man who invests his capital in any enterprise or industry ought to know better what his property can stand than any outsider. It appears, however, that one bone of contention between the Le Roi management and the unions is the refusal of the mine to pay muckers the wages prevailing in the country. As far as this goes public sentiment will go with the men, as the Le Roi is not now an experiment but an established mine, with as good showing of high grade ore as any mine in the district, that is paying the wages asked without complaint. As far as can be learned, however, this count alone is not the only one at issue—the second grievance being one of sympathy with the smelter men at Northport. This is very unfair. Sympathetic strikes can be justified on no other ground than a desire to muzzle capital. What argument for instance could the management of Slocan Star advance for letting out its men and shutting down the mine if Bruce White, one of its owners, saw fit to pay miners $3.50 a day at the Molly Gibson mine. Simply none, and yet the step would be just as reasonable as the strike at the Le Roi mine out of sympathy for the Northport men. The principle of "might being right" is never defensible, not even in labor matters more than in any thing else. Every question of difference between capital and labor should stand on its own merits, and not on the merits of something foreign.

Nelson Assizes.

One of the most interesting legal points which has cropped up in connection with the Mineral Act was passed upon by Mr. Justice Irving at the assize court yesterday. It was the very vexed question as to the interpretation of the Mineral Act with respect to lapsed licenses of free miners, the reversions of the interest covered by such lapsed claims jointly owned, and the power of the sheriff or anyone else to revive title in a property by taking out a special free miner's certificate without the consent of the free miner whose certificate had lapsed.

The action in which the point came up was that of N. F. McNaught vs. Harvey Van Norman, Balfour & Company and F. R. Stewart. The circumstances were: J. A. McKinnon of Silverton was indebted to the defendants in the above action. Judgment was secured against him, under which the sheriff on the 29th day of March last seized the quarter interest of McKinnon in the Hampton, Camp Fire and Plunger claims, known as the Hampton group, and located on Springer creek about eight miles from Slocan City. The free miner's certificate held by McKinnon was allowed to lapse on the 31st day of the following May, and as the group was a co-owned property, the inference was that the interest of McKinnon in the group therefore went to his co-owner, McNaught. However, to protect the interest of the judgment creditors the sheriff on June the 5th took out a special free miner's certificate in the name of McKinnon, but without his consent. McNaught claimed the McKinnon interest and on the date advertised for the sale of the McKinnon interest under the judgment there was a clashing of interests between the sheriff as representing the judgment creditors and McNaught. The matter found its way into the courts and Judge Forin directed that an issue should be tried before the supreme court as to the manner in which the lapsing of the McKinnon certificate affected the interest held by him in the property. It was in this shape that the case came before Mr. Justice Irving. There were several attorneys engaged in the case and their arguments occupied considerable time, upon the conclusion of which the court gave judgment for the plaintiff, McNaught, holding that a free miner's certificate was personal property and could not be revived without the consent of the free miner in whose name it had been issued in the first instance.

As the Hampton group is said to be one of the best in the Slocan lake district, and the ruling of Mr. Justice Irving on the point, the first that has been made, it is said that an appeal will be taken. It is doubtful if any other point which has cropped up in connection with the Mineral Act for the past two years has awakened the interest that attached to the issue between the parties in McNaught vs. Van Norman et al.

The Royal Bank won its case against Harris on pro. notes. His defence was no value was given for them, they being in payment of an unfair gambling debt. As the bank was an innocent party it won.

The long drawn out case of McMillan vs. Sandilands arising out of the management of the Crawford and McMillan estate has been settled, McMillan getting a discharge and withdrawing his action.

The Carmichael vs. Egan suit at the Nelson assizes was declared a draw, each party being given a judgment for $95 and ordered to pay their own costs.

The Proposed Refinery.

W. H. Aldridge, of the Trail smelter, was in Nelson yesterday on business connected with the refinery project. Mr. Aldridge had an interview with Mayor Fletcher and with several of the men connected with the mines of the Nelson and Slocan districts. From the remarks dropped from him it is inferred that the chief difficulty contemplated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the matter of the operation of the refinery is the supply of ores. It is not suggested that the necessary tonnage is not in the country, but the men who control it do not appear to be any too favorably inclined toward the refinery project and so far have not evinced any desire to contract for the delivery of their ores to the Canadian smelter and refinery. It is said the mining men resident in Nelson are now all in line and that a meeting of the Mine Owner's Association will be called with as little delay as possible with a view to securing of the guaranteed tonnage necessary. The tonnage is the first consideration of the men behind the refinery scheme, and any bonus which may be offered by rival bidders for the refinery will be a secondary matter. Nelson's chances for securing the refinery are said to be excellent, but everything depends upon the willingness of the managers of the producing mines to treat the new industry fairly and not play it against the smelter trust for temporary competitive rates. Although there can be very little doubt but that the requisite tonnage would offer in the event of the refinery being established the promoters of the same naturally wish to safeguard themselves. This makes the St. Eugene and North Star mines factors in the preliminary arrangements as the chief producers of lead in the districts and the outcome will in a very great measure depend upon the stand they take.—Nelson Tribune.

Danny Dean knocked out Al. Wilson in Grand Forks last week in the tenth round.

FOOD MEDICINE

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is equally food and medicine.

A little of it sets the stomach at work on some easy food—that is medicine.

How does it "set the stomach at work?" By making strength: by creating strength: by turning the oil into body and life—that is food.

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

A Positive Woman.

A woman has a right to be positive on matters which are matters of personal knowledge and experience. Every woman who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for diseases of the womanly organs is positive as to its wonderful curative value, and confidently recommends it to similar sufferers.

Women who suffer from inflammation, ulceration, female weakness, or nervous diseases caused by disease of the womanly organs will find a complete cure by the use of "Favorite Prescription."

"Several years ago I suffered severely from female weakness, prolapsus, and menorrhagia, and used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with splendid effect," writes Fannie Shelton, of Washington, Iowa. "Glad I have not needed it for a few years past, but if I should have any return of the old trouble would surely try 'Favorite Prescription.' I have recommended it to a number of my lady friends. I always tell them to try a bottle, and if they are not benefited by it I will pay for the medicine. In every case they have spoken in praise of it."

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

THE "RYRIE" WATCH.

Not for a year, but for a lifetime. Watches that may be handed from father to son—heirlooms.

The movement of a "Ryrie" Watch is as nearly perfect as possible, and yet, it's not expensive. That is why it has brought to our store so many buyers who are particular about accurate time.

Let us send you our Catalogue, showing the many styles of solid gold, fine gold filled, silver and gun metal "Ryrie" Watches in both ladies and gentlemen's sizes.

The "Ryrie" Monogram Watches are particularly attractive.

RYRIE BROS.,
Yonge and Adelaide Sts.,
TORONTO.
DIAMOND HALL, Established 1854.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y.
Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y.
Red Mountain Railway.

The only all rail route between all points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson and intermediate points; connecting at Spokane with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and O. R. & N. Co.

Connects at Rossland with the Canadian Pacific Railway for Boundary Creek points.

Connects at Myer's Falls with stage daily for Republic.

Buffett service on trains between Spokane and Northport.

Effective May 5th, 1901.

LEAVE.	Day Train.	ARRIVE
9:00 a. m.	Spokane	7:35 p. m.
12:25 p. m.	Rossland	4:10 p. m.
10:10 a. m.	Nelson	6:05 p. m.

H. A. JACKSON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.
G. K. TACKABURY, Agent, Nelson, B. C.

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 easily handled, as it is very clean. We have it for all kinds of grate.

E. A. Cameron.

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

Operating in Mexico.

D. McMillan, late of Sandon, who was in Nelson attending the session of the Supreme court left Saturday for Bisby, Arizona, and thence to some copper properties in which he is interested just across the line in old Mexico. Mr. McMillan brought some handsome specimens of the ore that is found on his claims to Nelson and the samples have attracted much favorable comment from all those who have seen them. They consist of a couple of pieces of pure native copper and some pieces of malachite, azurite and luzuli, the latter of which is a mineral used by the natives of the country where it is found, for making earrings and other ornaments. The ore is of wonderful richness, it all being perfectly free from impurities. Mr. McMillan stated that the mines where it is found are of great richness but have been hitherto inaccessible, but that a railway line has been surveyed and will be built at once that will give direct communication with civilization. The mines were all worked by the Aztecs, hundreds of years ago, the old workings still being in good preservation.—Miner.

Science in Mining.

Gasoline engines are feasible at any altitude. There is one in satisfactory operation near Silverton, Colo., 13,000 feet above sea level.

Refining copper by the electrolytic method costs ½ cent per pound at eastern refineries and ¾ cent per pound at Anaconda, Mont.

Gold having been deposited as a black or brown powder, by means of electrolysis, will again redissolve if the solution contains free nitro-muriatic acid.

A DESIRABLE PREMIUM

In making choice of a premium for their weekly for season 1901-02 the Free Press, Winnipeg, have secured something quite out of the ordinary.

Consideration of the value to the farmers of Western Canada of an accurate thermometer and a reliable barometer led to negotiations with the largest makers of observatory instruments and appliances in America, and as a result of those negotiations there has been obtained a large number of accurate and reliable combined thermommeters and barometers, which have been tested carefully, after being made especially to suit the extremes of climate met with in this country. The barometer is guaranteed to indicate atmospheric changes correctly and the thermometer to register temperatures down to 50 degrees below zero.

These handsome instruments, indispensable in every home in Western Canada, will be sent free to any person forwarding $1.00 for the Weekly Free Press.

Certificates of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Morning and Bendigo Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: In the Ivanhoe basin, near the Elgin Mineral Claim.

Take notice that I, Wm. S Drewry, acting as agent for Wm. C. Yawkey, Free Miner's Certificate No 37951, J. D. Farrell, Free Miner's Certificate No. 28829, and Nellie Hickey, Free Miner's Certificate No. 38024, intend, sixty days from the date hereo, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of each 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 19th day of September, A. D. 1901.

W. S. DREWRY.

The Most Complete Health Resort On the Continent of North America.

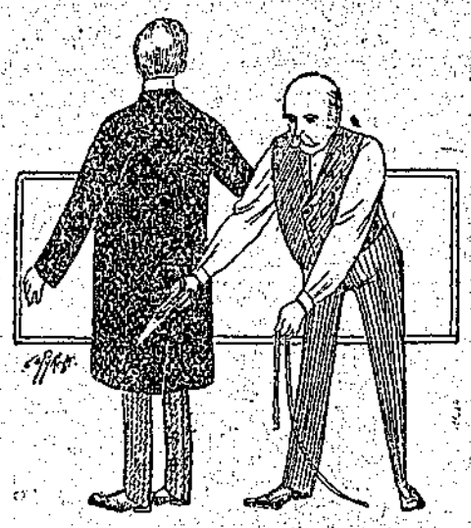
SITUATED MIDST SCENERY UNRIVALLED FOR GRANDEUR.

Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium,

HALCYON SPRINGS, ARROW LAKE, B.C.

Resident physician and nurse. Boating, fishing and excursions. In telegraphic communication with all parts of the world. Two mails arrive and depart every day. TERMS: $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in hotel or villas. Its baths cure all nervous and muscular diseases. Its waters heal all kidney, liver and stomach ailments.

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.

Indispensable in Every Home

A Reliable

Thermometer and Barometer

Worth $1.00, specially made to meet the climatic conditions of Western Canada, will be sent free to every yearly subscriber of the

WEEKLY FREE PRESS

WINNIPEG

Season 1901-1902

Cut out this advertisement and forward to Free Press with one dollar and receive Weekly Free Press for one year together with a handsome thermometer and barometer.

Now for a snap! We have completed arrangements with the publishers of the Winnipeg Free Press, one of the best newspapers of Canada, by which we can give that excellent weekly, the Mining Review and one of the best thermometers and barometers combined, for the sum of $3.00. All who subscribe now will get the two papers for the balance of this year thrown in—that is to the end of 1902 for this money, and the instrument at once. This offer will be extended to all present subscribers to the Mining Review who pay all arrears and one year in advance. Don't delay this matter.

M. L. GRIMMETT, LL. B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.

Sandon, British Columbia.

Established 1858.

M. R. Smith & Co.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy

BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY.

VICTORIA, B. C.

BRANCH--VANCOUVER, B. C.

LADIES

Secure One of Those Beautiful Suits of "Health Brand" Underwear. Only a Few left.

ALL WOOL. ALL STYLES. ALL PRICES.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

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.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Co.

LIMITED.

—OPERATING—

Kaslo & Slocan Railway.

International Navigation & Trading Co.

Shortest and quickest route to the east and all points on the O. N. & R. and Northern Pacific Railways in Washington, Oregon and Southern States.

TIME CARD EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1st, 1901.

KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY CO.

8:30 a.m. leave.....Kaslo ....arrive 4:00 p.m.
10:55 a.m. arrive.....Sandon.....leave 1:45 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

KASLO-NELSON ROUTE.

5:20 p.m. leave.....Nelson....arrive 11:00 a.m.
9:10 p.m. arrive....Kaslo.....leave 7:00 a.m.

Connecting at Five Mile Point with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway both to and from Rossland, Spokane, Etc.

Tickets sold to all points in United States and Canada via Great Northern, Northern Pacific, O. R. & N. Co., &c., &c.

Ocean and steamship tickets and rates via all lines will be furnished on application.

For further particulars call on or address

Robt. Irving, Manager, Kaslo, B. C.
Geo. Huston, Agent, Sandon.

A NEW FEATURE

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 31ST.

Will operate in addition to usual equipment,

TOURIST - SLEEPING - CARS

ON CROW'S NEST SECTION.

Leave Kootenay Landing on Tuesday and Friday, connecting at Medicine Hat with main line cars for St. Paul via Soo line.

Friday only for Toronto, Montreal and Boston.

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

H. W. HARBOUR, Agent, Sandon, B. C., or

J. S. CARTER, D.P.A., Nelson. E. J. COYLE, A.G.P.A., Vancouver

ODD CUSTOMS IN SWEDEN.

Garments Worn by the Old and Young Differ Slightly.

The costumes of the Dalecarlian women are unique, a dark blue woolen skirt, very full and gathered in tucks at the waist; a white blouse, a vest of red or green cloth, beautifully embroidered in colors and often with gold and silver threads; a broad red bolt of knitted wool; a long apron of red woollen, with stripes of black, white, and green; a kerchief folded three-cornerwise about the neck and fastened with a gold or silver pin, with many glistening pendants, and a headdress in the shape of a cornucopia made of black felt with red trimmings and streamers. Long earrings of gold or silver and bracelets of curious forms are common.

The men wear long blue frock coats with full skirts, faced with red broadcloth and edged with red cord. Hooks and eyes are used instead of buttons of a Church of England parson. The and the collar is cut similar to that vest is made of the same material and is also edged and faced with red. The knee breeches are of yellow buckskin, ornamented with red cord and tassels at the garter, which holds up thick woollen stockings. Broad silver buckles are worn upon the shoes. The hat is of black felt, with a low crown and broad brim resembling those worn by Quakers in the United States.

Small boys are dressed exactly like their fathers. A coat with a long skirt is the ambition of every youngster, like the first pair of trousers of American boys, and he usually attains that honor when he is ten years old. The little chaps you see going about in long-tailed coats and buckskin breeches look as if they were dressed for the stage. Little girls in the same way imitate their mothers with skirts reaching to their ankles and quaint home-made jewellery of silver and gold. Every little girl hopes to have a brooch with jingling pendants. The jewellery is of simple pattern the gold or silver being hammered into thin sheets, cut into squares and diamonds and fastened together with rings.

The costumes of the Dalecarlian women differ according to locality. In some of the parishes red is the prevailing color and in others green and blue. Their hats are shaped and trimmed differently also, and in one of the parishes a sort of "tam o' shanter" is worn, with a band fitting closely around the head and a broad top. In the Mora country the men wear jackets of white felt cut square at the corners and fitting closely to the neck, with white buckskin knickerbockers and leather aprons to keep them clean. The ordinary overcoat is made of sheepskin, with the wool on the inside, like Bryan o' Lynn's, held to the waist with a belt and with long skirts reaching to the heels—a very comfortable garment for this climate and not unbecoming.

GOLD MEDAL FOR CHEESE.

Ontario Beats All America at Buffalo.

Ontario cheese has triumphed at the Pan-American, where it was in competition with the whole of North and South America, and won the gold medal offered by the Exposition. The victory is notable and is one more tribute to our dairymen and to the officials who selected the exhibit. The Department of Agriculture of Ontario through a committee of the Western Dairymen's Association sent over at different times during June, July and August 140 boxes of cheese, which were scored by expert judges. The exhibits were the product of 57 cheese factories of Ontario, situate in both the east and west, and including a fine lot from the Ontario Agricultural College. According to the rules of the Exposition, any exhibit scoring 94 points or over would receive a diploma and of the Ontario August cheese, which was last scored, only one package failed to reach this standard, while some of the packages scored as high as 99½ per cent.

Provision was also made in the rules and regulations that "an award will be made to the state, country or province having the greatest aggregate score on its individual exhibits of dairy products, and an award made to the exhibitor receiving from the judge the greatest aggregate score on his exhibits from each such state, country or province."

The award decided upon by the Board of Jurors was a gold medal, and at the meeting held last week this gold medal was awarded to the Province of Ontario. Only one gold medal was awarded, and the cheesemakers of the Province are to be congratulated on having secured this high honor.

COMPLIMENTING THE GENERAL

When General Moreau was in England he was once the victim of a rather droll misunderstanding. He was present at a concert where a piece was sung by the choir with the refrain :—

"To-morrow, to-morrow."

Having a very imperfect knowledge of English he fancied it to be a cantata given in his honor, and thought he distinguished the words :—

"To Moreau, to Moreau."

Each time the refrain was repeated he rose to his feet and gracefully bowed on all sides, to the great astonishment of the audience, who did not know what to make of it.

EXPENSIVE.

Mr. Binwed—I'd like to have hold of the fellow who invented those long coats for women.

Mr. Nebb—Why ?

Mr. Binwed—Why ? Great Scott ! they cost twice as much as one half as long.

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS.

To familiarize the people of India with the features of King Edward, and to impress upon them that all authority is exercised in his name, the Government of India has decided to give portraits of King Edward, three-quarters length, in oils, costing from £50 to £75 each, placed in the official residences of the heads of governments and local administrations, the chief courts of justice of the different provinces, and all large buildings in which durbars are held.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Notes of Interest About Some Great People.

The Emperor of Austria has just completed his seventy-first year. He has reigned fifty-two years—a longer period than any other living sovereign.

Lord Roberts has had few equals in the handling of sword and lance. He was always especially fond of tent-pegging, and so excelled in the difficult diversion that he carried off the first prize at the Indian tournament from the whole Indian army when he was already past his sixtieth year.

Miss Grace Fairweather claims to be the lady champion billiard player of England, and is largely occupied in giving lessons to ladies. She was only sixteen when she first handled a cue, and owes her adoption of the game seriously to the great John Roberts, who gave her lessons. Her record break is 102.

One of the Pope's favorite spots in his gardens is an elevated point whence he can see the ocean. The noise of the waves used to soothe him like music in the days when he was able to be near the water. He recalls with pleasure the time when, as Nuntius in Belgium, fifty-five years ago, he used to take his daily swim in the ocean.

Mrs. Lovett Cameron, the novelist, makes a plan of never writing after lunch, and she has a strange superstition about the old penholder made of mother-of-pearl, which she has used in writing all her novels. She firmly believes that should she attempt to use another holder all the charm that pervades her novels would disappear.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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

Local traffic averages 21 millions of people monthly to and from Paris 28 millions to and from London.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

NOT A WISE MAN.

Why is it that so few people seem anxious to talk to Mr. Carpington ? He seems very well informed.

That's just the difficulty, answered Miss Dimpleton. He's one of those dreadful men who know enough to correct your mistakes when you quote the classics and who don't know enough not to do it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

THE ALARM.

What did you stop that clock in your room for, Jane ?

Because, mum, the plaguey thing has some sort of a fit every mornin', mum, jest when I wants to sleep."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Mistress (to servant)—Be careful not to spill any soup on the ladies' laps. Biddy (new in the service)—Yes, mum, where shall I spill it ?

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has earned for itself THE GOOD REPUTATION it now has and will always sustain.

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WANTED—RELIABLE MEN TO ACT as local or travelling agents, either on whole or part time. Liberal terms on salary or commission, with expenses guaranteed. Apply now. STONE & WELLINGTON, Canada's Greatest Nurseries, Toronto. Dept. A.

THE SUN SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY is selling stocks and debentures drawing good rates of interest and taking deposits; these opportunities for investment are unequalled; reliable agents are wanted. Write to the Company's address, Toronto

The distinction of being the youngest British officer to receive the Distinguished Service Order belongs to Second-Lieutenant D. L. Campbell, of the first battalion of the Welsh Regiment in South Africa. The deed by which he gained the decoration was the defence of a troop-train which on May 20th was attacked by a large force of Boers at Alkmaar.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

E is the most common letter. In 1,000 letters E occurs 137 times in English, 184 times in French, 145 in Spanish, 178 in German.

W P. C. 1097

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For all skin ailments.

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MONSOON

CEYLON TEA. Get a package; it really merits a trial. Lead packets. All grocers

An Amateur Dressmaker. . .

"Good-bye, Tom," said Debby.

Tom lay on his bed, which was pushed up to the open, screened window. He turned his dull heavy eyes up to his sister. "Good-bye," he said, in a spiritless way.

Her face softened with pity. With sudden determination she drew from her pocket a small coin, and going over to him, laid it in his hand. "For the box!" she whispered. A quick light darted over his face. It was worth having no breakfast but Tom's left-over toast crusts, just for the happiness of seeing that one short expression of joy and hope.

Debby locked the door and hid the key in the corner of the window back of the blind. If any of the neighbors should happen to come to see Tom, he could tell them where to find it. As she passed out of the yard, she looked back at the tiny rear tenement she had left. Tom's new wire screen looked very well indeed. And it was so much clearer to look out through than the former mosquito netting. She felt quite sure she had not been extravagant to buy it.

It was a warm pleasant autumn morning, and when she had reached, unlocked and entered Miss Lewis's little dressmaking shop, she opened the front window first thing. Then she sat down before it and began putting the braid on Mrs. Stickney's new skirt. The owner was to come for her suit at 10 o'clock. As Debby stitched, she glanced out occasionally, at a passing footstep or vehicle in the street. Suddenly a carriage drew up at the door and stopped. A stylish appearing young woman jumped out, carrying a bundle, and the driver stayed in the carriage and waited. "It isn't Mrs. Stickney," reflected Debby, relieved.

She ushered in the young woman. "Miss Lewis is not at home, she said. "She was called home two days ago by her mother's sickness."

"Oh," exclaimed the visitor, "I am so disappointed!" She set her bundle down on the big work table, which contained several partly finished articles, and looked gravely and helplessly at Debby. "Are you her assistant?" she asked.

Debby's face flushed. "I can hardly say that," she said modestly. "I used to do Miss Lewis's housework, by the day. She saw I was interested in her work, and kindly helped me. I hape begun to sew for her all the time now, but I am only an apprentice yet, and do practically nothing without her help."

The visitor still watched Debby in deep thought, and her eyes took in every detail of Debby's figure and dress, not rudely, but with a studious, professional air. "Miss Lewis" she said, "would never have taken pains with you unless you had been worth her trouble. She is a real artist, and could have a large establishment; but she prefers few customers and a small place—. I suppose you made the dress you have on?" she suddenly added.

Debby shrank back with a mildly protesting air. "I just made this cheap work dress to suit my own self," she said, apologetically.

"I believe you could suit me, too," said the visitor, now gently beseeching. "You are a true pupil of Miss Lewis. Will you make mine?"

"I could not; indeed, I could not!"

"Would you, if I took every risk? The other dressmakers I know of would not please me—for this dress; and if you do not, I shall be no worse off for your doing it. Please—please try it!" She rapidly unrolled the beautiful dress pattern of tan-colored silk, with exquisite lace and insertion for the yoke folded in tissue paper. Debby's face grew pale at the imagination of herself cutting into the costly fabric.—

"I am Helen Eastman," went on the pleading, anxious voice, "and I am to sing at the Union church at the dedication services. I am to stand beside the choir, who sing the chorus parts with me,—but outside the railing, in full view. And if I have on a simply made but well-fitting dress, I feel more at ease and can sing better. And that is why I want you to just try—and I will take the risk. Besides," she hesitated, then added blushingly, "some friends are coming—" Suddenly she put her hands on Debby's shoulders. "Please—please try," she said, pleadingly.

Tom, watching for his sister out of his new screen that night, saw her coming into the yard with a large bundle in her arms and a troubled expression on her face. The brother had taken a great interest in Debby's work, the details of which she always explained to him. So he listened with almost breathless interest while she told him all about her intercourse with Helen Eastman and her own inability to refuse her request.

"I ought to have been firm," said Debby, despairingly, "and not undertaken it. But it's too late to honorably refuse now. Yet it seems to me as if I could never dare to cut into that dress! I almost wish you had not so nicely fixed over that old sewing machine that Miss Lewis gave me. If I did not have that, there would have been nothing else to do but refuse, for Miss Lewis left all the work I could attend to during the day."

Tom's eyes flashed with excitement. "Debby," he said, emphatically, "it would be a great thing if you could make that dress."

After supper the kitchen table was moved up close to the bed the light placed on it, and for a while the invalid forgot his twisted, useless legs as, with bated breath he watched his sister cut into the tan silk. Helen came twice to the dressmaking rooms to try on, but she proved quite incapable of helping out in small details. When the dress was finished and then put on and sung in, at home, she could tell if she would wear it at church.

"But never mind," she said kindly to Debby, "you are doing your best for me, and I am grateful. If I do not wear it on this particular occasion, there are other times when I can wear it. I have another dress that will do very well for Sunday in case I do not feel quite at ease in this one."

On Saturday evening Helen sent a messenger for the dress. When Debby gave him the bundle, he handed her an envelope, and was going away immediately. "Please wait a minute," she said, as she tore open the envelope. It simply contained money, more than Miss Lewis was accustomed to receive for making a dress. "Wait for the change," she added.

"Miss Eastman said," replied the man, decidedly but courteously, "that she sent the proper amount, and I was to receive nothing back." Then he went away, carefully handling the daintily done-up bundle. Debby pinned the bills together, with a memo explaining them, and put them into Miss Lewis's money drawer

When morning came Tom seemed uneasy. "I should think," he finally exclaimed "that you might go to the church and see if she wears it!"

"Let us take it for granted that she does not, Tom," said Debby.

"I don't want to take things for granted!" said Tom, with spirit. "I want to find out for sure!"

She prepared herself, with a sinking heart to go to the church. The work dress and worn jacket were carefully brushed, the ribbon on the brown felt hat smoothed out, and Debby, at the ringing of the bell, went out into the beautiful autumn morning.

The church was filled with the fragrance of flowers, but Debby did not raise her eyes to look at them. The organ sounded a triumphant prelude. The simple yet eloquent prayer followed. Debby had not yet glanced up, and now she put her hands over her eyes. It was not till Helen sang her first solo that she had sufficient control over herself to look up for the first time quite prepared for the realization of her worst fears.

She looked immediately down again, her eyes filled with tears of glad, sweet relief. Her vision was blurred to all things visible. But that perhaps made more vivid the inward vision of Tom's triumphant, glad expression, when she would have told him that Helen wore the new dress. The audience seemed to listen breathlessly to the grand old hymn, sung to them in a voice of unusual feeling. Debby felt a shy, glad consciousness that she had helped the singer's mission, as the flowers and attractive church did the preacher's.

As she was gliding across the common homeward, she felt a touch on her arm, and looked up, startled. Helen was looking down on her with a happy smile; by her side stood a pleasant-faced young man. "Charley," said Helen, "this is the young lady who made, all alone, this new dress you think so tasteful and pretty."

Debby shrank back, embarrassed, feeling that Helen had thoughtlessly forced the young man to notice her, when he might rather not. But nothing could be more cordial and happy than the brotherly hand-clasp and pleasant smile. When Debby had left them, it suddenly occurred to her that this young man was the "some friends" Helen had spoken about, and she smiled. As she entered the yard, Tom, eagerly watching, saw her arm full of chrysanthemums. She nodded a smiling assent to his mute question and brought the flowers in and laid them on his bed.

"Did you mean," he said, "that she wore the dress?"

"Yes, she wore it." He drew a long breath of satisfaction.

"When I passed by Miss Lewis's," she went on, "I saw that she had returned. She sent the flowers to you and gave me my pay envelope. Her mother is better." She put the flowers in the pitcher on his window sill, then prepared dinner, which on Sunday they ate together in Tom's room. Debby told Tom about the church and flowers, the sermon and music, and about meeting Helen. The flowers on the window sill gave out a look of encouragement.

When the simple meal was ended, Debby opened her pay envelope. A certain sum had been laid out, in imagination, for Tom's box,—a little more than could be well spared; but she wished to make the amount as large as possible on account of Tom's help about the dress. Suddenly a low exclamation escaped her lips. Tom looked up at her, and was alarmed at her frightened expression. She was reading a short note from Miss Lewis.

"What is it?" he asked. "Don't she want you to work for her any more? Well, never mind," consolingly. "We'll get along. The money in the box will last quite a while, till you get another place."

She seemed unable to speak, and passed the note to him. He read these words: "Dear Debby, I return herewith the money for Miss Eastman's dress. You evidently made it at nights at your own home. Besides, I am very sure Miss Eastman meant the money for you alone. Wishing you a happy day, I am your sincere friend, Jane Lewis."

Debby had by this time got out the yet pinned-together roll of bills. She went quietly over to the bed and folded it quietly in Tom's hands. "You don't need the box any more," she said gently. "Here is more than enough for the wheeled chair."

Tom turned his head quietly toward the wall, and did not speak. Debby looked surprised and hurt that he did not show any pleasure.

Suddenly, as she continued to glance wonderingly at him, she saw more distinctly his face. Then she turned quickly away pretending she had not noticed.

HIS FIRST LESSON.

He was a nice young man, but, oh, so slow—so slow! She was an even nicer young woman, but she liked not the aforementioned slowness.

He had called to take her to a theatre, and they were just disappearing down the garden-path, when he informed her that little Nannie, the pet of the household, was calling to her from the steps.

Oh, dear, I'm in such a hurry! she cried, stopping reluctantly. What is the little darling saying, Reginald?

She says, "You've forgotten to kiss me."

How strange! remarked the young lady. Why should she want me to kiss you, Reginald? But, there, never mind," she went on, suddenly stepping forward and pressing her red lips to Reginald's redder face. We must humor the little sweet all we can.

Willie, your shirt is dripping. Some boys tempted me to go swimming, and I ran away from them so hard that I got into an awful perspiration

SUNDRIDGE ECHO INTERVIEWED HIM

WILLIAM DOEG, A FARMER OF GREY COUNTY HAS A WORD TO SAY REGARDING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

The Local Paper Publishes a Column About His Case — Worst Form of Rheumatism — Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Proven a Blessing to Him.

Sundridge, Ont., Oct. 7 (Special).—The Echo of this place has published a signed statement which cannot fail to interest all who understand the full meaning of the word Rheumatism from personal experience. A representative of that paper interviewed Mr. William Doeg, a well-known farmer of Strong Township, who was cured of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills this spring, and he gave out the following statement for publication:

"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 or 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, disabled me from walking, confining me constantly to my room.

"I was treated 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.

"Early in this spring my attention was called to some remarkable cures of Rheumatism effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I procured a box, and soon found they were doing me good, so I kept on, until now I can say I am a new man, entirely free from pain and have continued so ever since, being able to attend to my daily duties on the farm and feel strong and able to work. I verily believe this great change was effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills and I think it my duty to make this statement public for the benefit of all afflicted as I was."

Preacher—"When you're tempted to drink, think of your wife at home."

Henpeck—"I do—and that's what drives me to drink."

There is a curious combination tree in West Stockbridge, Mass. It is primarily a maple, which measure 1 foot from the ground, 12 feet 9 inches in circumference. Fifteen feet from the ground there are one or two birch limbs growing, and higher up are currant and raspberry bushes, which bear fruit each year.

The Noble Five Fiasco.

Undoubtedly the sensation of the week is the sudden and unexpected depreciation in the value of Noble Five stock, which on Friday week last was selling in Toronto at 9 and 9 1-4, to rubbish prices. Even now the true explanation is not known ouside of Victoria, but this notwithstanding no dealings have taken place in any way of the markets since the downward movement commenced.

The announcement that Mr. Dunsmuir had definitely decided to foreclose his mortgage on the property is naturally received with dissatisfaction by shareholders, who hoped in view of the admittedly fine showings recently disclosed in the mine, that a sufficient production might shortly be maintained to pay off the heavy liabilities and eventually admit of regular dividend distributions. These anticipations were probably in any case over-sanguine, though as may be understood, excuseable under circumstances, which was so far as the Noble Five was concerned, were peculiar. The course taken by Mr. Dunsmuir does not require any justification. He seemingly was not only advancing all the money required for the recent developments of the mine without any assistance from his fellow shareholders or directors, but also the security upon which he invested a large sum under mortgage, has not returned him a cent in interest for considerably over a year, and he could hardly therefore, be expected to spend further sums merely to benefit the public. If there is any cause of complaint it is on the grounds that shareholders were given to understand at the meeting last spring that foreclosure proceedings would not be taken, provided the mine, after the programme of development was outlined, was carried out, and gave any promise of repaying previous expenditures. According to recent reports the condition of the mine was never so favorable. But it must be remembered that Mr. Dunsmuir himself did not at the time confirm nor has he since confirmed this assurance.—Colonist.

Confesses Amalgam Thefts.

The following, we are informed refers to the Wm. Hagler, who used to be secretary of the Miners' union, and was so good a citizen in the eyes of some at the time of the labor trouble here: Boise, Idaho, Oct. 10.—William Hagler, arrested at Silver City for complicity in the thefts of amalgam from the Trade Dollar Company, has been released. He has made a full confession on the understanding he is not to be prosecuted, but will remain within reach as a witness. This indicates that the disclosures made by him are important.

NOTICE.

I hereby warn the public not to contract any debts with my wife, Irene Compeau, of McGuigan, as I will not be responsible for any such debts.

ISAAC COMPEAU.

October 19th, 1901.

NOTICE.

1901—C No. 3. (Kaslo, Sept. 25, 1901, Registry)

(Law Stamp)

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.
Between:

ALEXANDER CRAWFORD, Plaintiff,

—and—

JOHN MAXWELL DONNELLY, Defendant.

His Honor J. A. Forin, In Chambers. } Wednesday, the 25th day of Sept., 1901.

Upon the application of the plaintiff and upon reading the affidavit of the plaintiff and papers filed, and upon hearing the solicitor for the plaintiff,

1. It is ordered that the service of a copy of this order and of the writ of summons in this action, by sending the same by a prepaid and registered letter addressed to the defendant at Sandon, B. C.; and by posting up in the City Hall at Sandon, B. C., a copy of this order and said writ of summons; and by publishing this order together with the notice hereon endorsed once a week for four weeks in the Mining Review newspaper published at Sandon, B. C.; shall be good and sufficient service of the said writ of summons.

2. And it is further ordered that the defendant do enter an appearance to the said writ of summons on or before the first day of November, 1901, at the Registrar's office, Kaslo, B.C.

3. And it is further ordered that the costs of this application be costs in the cause.

(Signed) J. A. FORIN, L. J.

This action is brought to recover $1053.10 as shown in the statement of claim endorsed on the writ of summons.

(Signed) ALEX. LUCAS, Registrar.

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