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The Mining Review.

VOL. 5.—NO. 13. SANDON, B. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1901. $2.00 PER YEAR.

THE LOCAL BUDGET.

The melancholy days are coming.

The Provincial Normal school opens at Vancouver on the 7th of October.

An Icelander at the American Boy cut his foot while at work yesterday in the tunnel.

Wm. Walmsley, after spending a few days here, returned to Nelson on Wednesday.

E. V. Bodwell is likely to be the anti-Martin candidate in Victoria for J. H. Turner's seat vacated.

The regular, annual exodus to the Spokane Fair took place this week. Probably 50 Sandonites, all told, went over.

Emma Goldman, an anarchist leader, is in the toils at Chicago charged with conspiracy to assassinate President McKinley.

The police of Montreal have a letter saying an anarchist plot to murder the Duke of York has been discovered. Doubtless, the next one will be to carry off Joe Martin.

The bazaar in aid of St. Joseph's church has been postponed from Oct. 5th to Oct. 16th. Active preparations in connection are now going on, and the affair promises to be a grand success.

J. A. McVichie was hurt at the Ivanhoe boarding house Wednesday evening. He walked out in the dark, and fell a distance of ten feet, receiving considerable, though not serious, internal injuries.

Smith Curtis and Ralph Smith are hard at it organising a Liberal-Labor party. Then there must of course be a Conservative-Labor party. Adding to these Grit and Tory, Martin and anti-Martin parties, and the country will be well blest.

Jas. Talty, a miner at the Reco, was considerably injured on Saturday, and is now in the hospital. After loading a hole and touching the fuse he went back for his candlestick, and was caught before he could get away again.

Neil McInnes, ex-Chief of police, left the city on Wednesday for an extended eastern trip. Whether or not he will return, will altogether depend on what he sees while away. He left $2.50 in the treasury when he drew his salary.

From Sept. 23rd to 27th the Canadian Pacific railway will issue tickets from Sandon to San Francisco and return via Portland and Short Route at $51.50, good till 15th Nov. for return, and good to stop over. Corresponding reductions from all Kootenay points. Full particulars from local agents.

By a convention between Great Britain and the United States, the following crimes will be made extraditable between both countries: Obtaining money, valuable securities or other property by false pretences; wilful and unlawful destruction or obstruction of railroads which endangers human life; procuring abortion. The above appears in the last Official Gazette.

In the case of McMillan vs. Sandilands, Crawford, and Peck & Company, an order has been made giving the plaintiff liberty to amend his statement of claim during vacation. This is a suit growing out of the assignment of Crawford & McMillan, who formerly carried on business in the city of Sandon. E. M. Sandilands was the assignee for the estate, but the plaintiff is not satisfied with the manner in which the estate was wound up. He claims the assignee wasted it, and for this reason he is suing for $5000 damages —Tribune.

E. A. Brown took Tuesday's train for a visit to Spokane.

J. A. Whittier and Mrs. Whittier were in Nelson this week.

We will soon see the Tribune and the Silvertonian knifing one another.

Thos. Trenarey has gone over to New Denver to work in the Bosun mine.

Ex-Mayor Pitts is going to spend the winter months in the Similkameen valley.

The descent of new snow down the hills reminds one that the last rose of summer is fast passing away.

Towns, the English oarsman, easily defeated Gaudaur at Rat Portage on Saturday, and is now champion of the world.

W. de R. Rose is back again at the Reco mine, having sent his wife and family from New Denver, where they live to the American west coast on a visit.

P. A. Cameron, while chopping wood at the Star mine on Thursday afternoon cut three toes on the right foot with the axe, and was taken to the hospital for treatment.

John Houston went to church a couple Sundays ago, strange to say, and as the choir struck up "Strike the Lyre" he dodged as if a cannon ball had been thrown at his head.

Mrs. Hasketh and her two sons left on Tuesday for Vancouver, where they will reside in future. Mrs. E. George and Miss Alice Moffatt, of Three Forks, accompanied her to the coast.

A Sandon despatch says: The municipal deadlock continues, several of the aldermen being in danger of disqualification, and the town being temporarily insolvent. All now points to a dissolution of a clearly incapable municipal organisation, which seriously discredits the town of Sandon. Mayor Lovatt seemingly does not know what is best to do.—B. C. Trade Budget.

Some evil-disposed person wrote to Spokane the other day, representing that Mr. Warner had thrown up his lease on the Wonderful, and shut down. Such a story was, of course, intended to injure the property and Mr. Warner's connection with it, for a purpose. This is a poor way to build up a town, and the regret is that Sandon has too many such men, ready at all times to turn down anything and everything that is not bringing grist to their own mill.

Houston considers it very inconsistent on the part of Bernard McDonald, who was once a member of the miners' unions, to become averse to the way they are conducted now. It would also be inconsistent from Huston's standpoint, for the man adicted to liquor drinking, smoking and such habits to reform and become a temparance lecturer; but still it is done. May it not be possible that McDonald, while a member of those unions, learned their ways that are injurious to the country and require reforming. McDonald is not opposed to unions as such, but to the way they are conducted.

It was a Polish anarchist, with an unpronounceable name, hailing from Detroit, who shot President McKinley, as announced in our last issue. Since then a number of them have been arrested in Chicago, Buffalo and other places, who are known to have been more or less in the plot. These people are now in numbers in almost every country on the face of the globe, and their policy is to murder all in authority, who do not legislate to please them. It becomes the duty of all law abiding citizens to do what they can to bring all such elements to justice or many valuable lives will be sacrificed.

Miss Dilly went to Spokane yesterday for a short visit.

Shady Giegerich returned on Tuesday from a jaunt to Kaslo and other points.

Dr. Milloy, of Rossland, dentist, will be here to-day to practise his profession.

James J. Godfrey, bound for Seattle, left on Tuesday by the K. & S. for that point.

The C.P.R. trestle at Nakusp has been repaired, and now the traffic is going on as usual.

John Cameron left first of the week on a trip to his old home at Edmonton. He will be away for two weeks.

Sid Norman and wife were arrivals to the city this week. Mr. Norman is here looking after his mining interests.

For bona fide students, 18 years and under, the Canadian Pacific railway will issue tickets from Sandon to Toronto at $32.20, and to Montreal at $35.90. Tickets on sale every day till Sept. 20. Full particulars from H. W. Harbor, agent.

Mr. Monkhouse, who had his leg broken a week ago at the Ivanhoe, is recovering slowly. Joe Murphy is cured of the typhoid fever and will leave the hospital in a few days. John McLachlan is recovering from a stomach trouble. John Talby and Joe Blanche, from the Reco, who met with injuries, are now on the road to recovery. Alex. Forest, who is down with perisplenitis, is improving every day. Pat Conway is undergoing treatment for a sore eye.

Ashnola, a Similkameen Centre.

Ashnola is the name of the new townsite, which is owned by the Similkameen Valley Coal Co., and is situated at the company's mines. Half a million dollars will be spent in improvements during the coming year. It is the intention to have a waterworks system put in in the spring. Over $100,000 of machinery will be installed in the coal mines. The company will erect this fall their offices and other buildings, b des a number of residences and cottages. It is understood that a $25,000 hotel, a sawmill and a brewery will be the first places of business on the ground. A number of business blocks will go up in the spring, and some of the Sandon citizens will start up in busines there. A force of miners will likely commence work by November 1st on development on the coal indications. Around Ashnola there is a good mining and farming country.

The Government.

It would trouble the proverbial Philadelphia lawyer to tell just how the provincial government stands at the present moment beyond the fact, with Martin directing his steps Dunsmuir is sure of defeat when the House meets. The substance of it all is the province will have none of Joe Martin either in substance or shadow, in heat or cold, or as a Mikado or Tycoon, and the sooner all politicians of this province engrave this fact in their hearts the better for all concerned.

During the last session on account of the defection of Helmcken, McPhillips, &c., the government had a bare working majority, even with the support of Joseph incog. With him in the front van it is sure next session to have opposition additional of McBride, Taylor, Green and others—enough any way to floor it on the first division. Joe felt bound to do something for Brown for sacrificing the New Westminster post office salary in his interest; but Dunsmuir should never have sacrified himself and his friends to enable Joseph to make good his gratitude for his friend.

A return of fatal accidents published in the Engineering and Mining Journal, shows that the industry of coal mining is carried on British Columbia with a greater regard for the safety of human life than in any Western State of the Union. There is a great difference in the percentage rate of fatal accidents between the eastern and western portions of the continent. This may be explained by the rougher conditions prevailing and larger number of mines undergoing more or less experimental development where regulations to preserve human life have not yet acquired the full efficacy which experience gives. Over a period of ten years the average number of lives lost per thousand employed per annum was, in Colorado, 4.90; Indian Territory, 5.02; New Mexico, 7.71; Washington, 8.84, and British Columbia, 3.23. Utah we omit because an apalling disaster last year has raised its average out of all comparative significatce. At the same time the British Columbia total was higher per thousand employed during 1900 than in any previous year 1893. We hope that this does not indicate that the province is going back in its splendid record in the matter of the regulation of coal mines. British Columbia is the only western territory in which coal mining is carried on, in which loss of life records compare favorably with those of eastern coal mining districts. We may well be proud of that, and it is a position from which it is to be hoped the province will never be obliged to recede.

The orefinder has been operating in the hills for some time, and the general cost of locating ledges may be placed at $250, some cost $1000, and some $100. This machine works on the sympathic principle, depth and quality of ore have considerable to do with the locating. The operator finds the general conformation of the country and topography have nothing whatever to do with the existence of ledges. To use the saying, "Mineral is where it is found," and that is about all that can be said about it. Four ledges were located on the Last Chance, several on the Reciprocity and some of them are being opened up, this property is on Payne mountain. It also worked out matters at the Payne and itnow operating at the Reco and Ruth mines.

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

Mine.	Tons.
Slocan Star	125
Ivanhoe	41
Goodenough	30
American Boy	22
Last Chance	21
Total,	239

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

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

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

About the ....House

SHORT TALKS ON HEALTH.

Rye is very nutritious, but not so digestible as wheat.

All manicures will tell you it is better for the nails if you file them instead of cutting them.

Ether is not likely to lose its efficacy in repeated trials, but the person may rebel against repeated applications.

The parched, drawn condition of the skin is due to lack of natural oil. Use a good skin food.

The requirements of health are few. The rewards many. Good air, good food, exercise, cleanliness, rest and suitable clothing.

Heavy bed clothing does not allow the proper radiation of heat from the body, and restlessness is the result. Give the body a chance to breathe.

Feather pillows are more heating than is desirable for comfort or health. The head, cool and the feet warm is a trite saying.

Dandruff, in many cases, may be destroyed by rubbing a cut lemon into the roots of the hair as frequently as the case may demand.

Tired feet may be quickly rested and greatly benefited by bathing them in warm water and then sponging them or rubbing them with alcohol.

All cereals containing much starch require thorough mixing of the saliva before deglutition (swallowing) in order that the starch may be properly acted upon, otherwise the paste like substance coats the lining of the stomach and prevents the flow of the gastric juice.

For tender feet we would advise the use of footwear made with specially prepared soles, low heels, soft, pliable uppers.

Barley contains almost as much nutriment as wheat, but has more fat and salts, and less proteids and carbohydrates.

One who is ill should not be forced to eat. Give the stomach a rest. The brain, in this case, draws upon the fatty tissues of the body when there is a shortage in the region of the stomach.

Large pores are caused by an inactive skin and lack of attention. Use only pure soap on the face, cleanse thoroughly and then apply a good cream or skin food.

Oats contain all the nutrient properties, but not in so well balanced proportions as in wheat. Oatmeal should be thoroughly cooked to open the starch cells, else it is indigestible.

The use of any drug to produce sleep is injurious. It does not remove the cause. "Only eight or ten grains?" Beware. Only eight or ten grains now may mean eighteen or twenty by and by.

A cold water bath in a cold or cool room is a luxury to one having sufficient vitality for reaction. The use of cold water in a warm room is to be recommended in preference to the use of warm water in a cold room.

Sugar is useful in warm weather or in warm climates, as it supplies energy in the body without the overheating effects of large quantities of fat. It is more readily assimilated than starch, fats or oils.

A CATSUP CHAPTER.

In making catsup, use a granite or porcelain kettle; vinegar boiled in copper forms acetate of copper, which is a greenish poison. Always stir catsup with a wooden or silver spoon. The vegetables and fruits should be fully ripe, solid and free from decay. Put the contents through a colander, then through a sieve to make the pulp fine. Simmer rather than boil, and stir often to prevent burning. Mix and sift all the condiments before adding them to the pulp.

Seal catsup in bottles, which should be perfectly clean and free from cracks. If they are stained inside put some finely chopped raw potato in them, add a little water and shake vigorously. Soak the corks in boiling water; while hot drive them into the bottles as far as possible, then cover with sealing wax; over this tie two thicknesses of cloth saturated with the wax. Seal the catsup while hot. When cold, put in a dry, cool place, resting the bottles on their sides.

Plum Catsup.—Wash the plums and stew until tender in enough water to prevent burning, then strain and weigh. To four pounds of pulp allow one pound of sugar, four teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, two teaspoonfuls of cloves, two teaspoonfuls of pepper and salt to taste. This is an excellent relish to serve with roast meats.

Grape Catsup.—Wash, drain and put into a preserving kettle. Mash well, place on the fire and cook until tender, and then strain. To every ten pounds of pulp allow six pounds of sugar, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice and pepper, and a teaspoonful of salt.

Tomato Catsup.—Scald, peel, slice and core a peck of ripe tomatoes. Use the bright red tomatoes. Place in a porcelain kettle and cook until tender, and then strain. To this quantity of tomatoes and three large onions chopped very fine one tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, five tablespoonfuls of ground mustard, and a tablespoonful each of ground black pepper, ground cloves, and celery seed in a bag. Simmer about six hours.

Cucumber catsup.—Pare large, ripe cucumbers, remove the seeds; grate fine and measure. Place the pulp in a colander and drain well. To every quart of the pulp allow a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of grated horse-radish, and a pint of good cider vinegar. Mix together thoroughly; do not cook; bottle and seal. Try this with fish and game.

PLASTER OF PARIS.

It is not at all uncommon for the brass top which is fastened on the lamp in which the burner screws, to come unfastened. With the smallest quantity of plaster of paris wet to a thick paste with cold water, and enough put in this brass top to fill up the space in which it was first then fit down quickly (for it hardens rapidly) on the lamp, and the lamp will soon be as good as new. As soon as you fit the top on, press it down firmly and evenly with a soft, damp rag, wipe off all the plaster that oozes out, and set your lamp where it will not be disturbed until dry, which will generally be in less than an hour.

Nail holes in plaster can be quickly mended with this, and should be done before re-whitewashing or repapering the walls.

Plaster of paris eggs answer for nest eggs.

A pretty use to put the plaster to is to make paper weights of it by putting it either in a round or square paper box, and while soft press down into the plaster either a leaf, or spray of leaves or a flower, anything with large veins to make a distinct impression, and when dry and firm you can remove the leaf, leaving a perfect impress of itself. Ten cents' worth of the plaster will do much work.

PROSPECTIVE WIVES.

Like the Turks and many other dwellers in Oriental lands, the Moors prefer "moon-faced" wives rather than lean ones, and are more solicitous as to the number of pounds which their brides weigh than about the stock of accomplishments they possess. A girl is put under the process of fattening when she is about twelve years of age. Her hands are tied behind her, and she is seated on a carpet during so many hours every day, while her "papa" stands over her with a matraque, or big stick, and her mother at times pops into her mouth a ball of couscoussou, or stiff maize porridge (kneaded up with grease, and just large enough to be swallowed without the patient choking). If the unfortunate victim declines to be stuffed she is compelled, so that ere long the poor girl resigns herself to the torture and gulps down the boluses to avoid being beaten.

The London municipal trams carry 120 million passengers a year, and make a clear profit of over £90,000.

FATHER OF LACROSSE.

A National Monument to the Late Dr. Beers.

The project of perpetuating the memory of the late Dr. W. George Beers of Montreal, "The Father of Lacrosse," was originally proposed by Mr. W. K. McNaught at the close of a short sketch of Dr. Beer's career published in the Toronto World a few days after his lamented death in December last. At the invitation of the president, Mr. McNaught addressed the annual convention of the Canadian Lacrosse Association which met at Toronto on Good Friday, with the result that the project was unanimously and enthusiastically endorsed, and it was left to the incoming Council of the Association to devise some plan whereby the clubs in its membership could give it the financial assistance that its merits demanded.

At a recent meeting the Council decided that the most effective way of doing this would be for each of the clubs in the Association to play a benefit match this fall, the net proceeds of which would be devoted to the "Beer's Memorial Fund."

The matter was also brought before the annual convention of the National Lacrosse Association by Mr. A. W. Rutter, President of the Toronto Lacrosse Club, and was unanimously endorsed by that organization, and we understand that the clubs composing it have also agreed to play matches for the benefit of the fund this fall.

In addition to this the project has

THE LATE DR. W. GEO. BEERS.

been warmly taken up by Dr. Beer's old club, the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, the largest and most influential athletic club in Canada, who are organizing a thorough personal canvass amongst the Lacrosse players and business men of Montreal on behalf of this fund.

A similar personal canvass of Toronto has also been undertaken under the direction of Mr. McNaught, so that it now looks as though the scheme will be brought to a successful issue.

The proposed memorial will be erected in the city of Montreal at a cost of from $10,000 to $12,000, the construction and design of which will largely depend upon the liberality of the subscriptions.

In order to make the monument "national" in every respect subscriptions are being solicited from every part of the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Lacrosse is now beyond dispute the national game of Canada, and for that reason the promoters of the Beer's Memorial feel that it should be truly national in character so that Canadians from every part of our great Dominion shall not only be able to point to it with pride, but have the satisfaction of claiming a share in its erection.

Dr. Beers well deserves such an honor. Not only was he the "Father of Lacrosse," but he was in a large measure responsible for the volunteer movement that swept over Canada during the "Trent" affair of the early sixties, having formed what has since become the Victoria Rifles of Montreal on that memorable occasion.

Not only did Dr. Beers found the game of lacrosse, personally establishing clubs in many of the cities of Ontario and Quebec, but he conducted two lacrosse tours through Great Britain and transplanted the game there. The second of these tours (in 1883) was also intended to further emigration to Canada, and during its inception and progress the team and their friends distributed throughout Great Britain 800,000 pamphlets and 500,000 illustrated books about Canada and its resources, a book the value of which to this country it would be difficult to estimate.

Dr. Beers was a staunch Britisher and an ardent Imperialist, and whenever the occasion required he gave forth no uncertain sound regarding the duty of Canada upon National questions. With an intense love for Canada, his native country, he nevertheless believed in Canada as an integral part of the British Empire. His speech at the annual meeting of the American Dental Association held at Syracuse some years ago in which he championed Canada against the United States, was a masterpiece in its way, and showed the calibre of the man and his utter fearlessness when he believed himself to be in the right. This speech was published in Canadian papers from Halifax to Vancouver, and was everywhere commented on as one of the ablest and most patriotic addresses ever delivered by any Canadian. The lives of such men as Dr. Beers are a priceless heritage to the people of any country, and the perpetuation of their achievements in some public and enduring form will undoubtedly act as an incentive to generations yet to come, to emulate their example.

DUKE BUYS A GHOST.

The Duke of Cornwall and York is sure to like his new home, which has been purchased for him while on his Colonial tour—Houghton Hall, in Norfolk, England. It is from twelve to fifteen miles from Sandringham, and those who like ghost stories will be interested to learn that there is a "Houghton" ghost, with a well established reputation. The ghost is stated to be the spirit of Lady Dorothy Walpole, who was the wife of Viscount Townshend. She is supposed to appear just before a death either in the Walpole or Townshend family, either at Houghton, where she was born, or at Raynham, the home of her husband. The late Lady Anne Sherson used to relate that many years ago she was at Raynham on the occasion of a ball. She, herself, as well as many other guests, were surprised to see a small lady, dressed in an antique costume, passing through the throng without apparently knowing anybody. On the following morning the news came of the unexpected death of Lord George Townshend, which had occurred during the previous night. The Houghton ghost is, however, hardly likely to make the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York feel very uncomfortable.

A BLOW THAT STUNNED.

Have you ever had a dumb, nameless feeling of some approaching disaster? she asked.

Well, no, the celebrated lawyer replied, the only time I ever had that kind of a feeling was once after the disaster had taken place.

Oh, dear. What was it that happened to you?

Why, you see, a girl that I had been engaged to several years before my marriage came into my office one day to have me give her some advice concerning the disposition of about $500,000 worth of property she had just inherited from an uncle in Australia that she had never told me about.

EXPECTING TOO MUCH.

Old Gentleman—I shall report you, young man. Why didn't you stop your bus before? Here I have been running after your bus for nearly thirty yards.

Conductor—All right, guv'nor. I'm sorry, but I ain't like a pertater, with eyes all over.

British railways pay income tax on £36,400,000, mines and quarries on £13,420,000 a year.

A Run Down System.

SHOWS THAT THE BLOOD AND NERVES NEED TONING UP.

This Condition Causes More Genuine Suffering Than One Can Imagine—How a Well Known Exeter Lady Obtained a Cure After She Had Begun to Regard Her Condition as Hopeless.

From the Advocate, Exeter, Ont.

"A run down system!" What a world of misery those few words imply, and yet there are thousands throughout this country who are suffering from this condition. Their blood is poor and watery; they suffer almost continuously from headaches; are unable to obtain restful sleep and the least exertion greatly fatigues them. What is needed to put the system right is a tonic, and experience has proved Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to be the only never-failing tonic and health restorer.

Mrs. Henry Parsons, a respected resident of Exeter, Ont., is one of the many who have tested and proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For many months she was a great sufferer from what is commonly termed "a run down system." To a reporter of the Advocate she gave the following story in the hope that other sufferers might benefit from her experience:—"For many months my health was in a bad state, my constitution being greatly run down. I was troubled with continual headaches, my appetite was poor and the least exertion greatly fatigued me. I consulted a physician but his treatment did not appear to benefit me and I gradually became worse, so that I could hardly attend to my household duties. I then tried several advertised remedies but without result, and I began to regard my condition as hopeless. A neighbor called to see me one day and urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Having tried so many medicines without receiving benefit, I was not easily persuaded, but finally I consented to give the pills a trial. To my surprise and great joy I noticed an improvement in my condition before I had finished the first box and by the time I had taken four boxes of the pills I was fully restored to health. I no longer suffer from those severe headaches, my appetite is good, I can go about my household duties without the least trouble; in fact I feel like a new woman. All this I owe to that best of all medicines, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I would strongly urge other sufferers to give them a trial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recognized the world over as the best blood and nerve tonic, and it is this power of acting directly on the blood and nerves which enables these pills to cure such diseases as locomotor ataxia, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or can be had by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MUSICAL TOOTH EXTRACTION.

In the proposed method of tooth extraction of M. Laborde, nitrous oxide is administered, and the nightmare often caused by this anaesthetic is charmed away by lively music from a phonograph. It is suggested that the same soothing influence may lessen the disagreeable experiences from other anaesthetics like ether and chloroform.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

She—The fortune teller says I shall marry money.

He—Good! Did she say how I was to make it?

Norway, Servia, Greece and Bulgaria are the nations which have but one House of Parliament.

CLERKS BEQUEATH MONEY.

Servants Give Sums of Money to Employers.

It is not uncommon for wealthy employers to make testimentary bequests in favor of their employes, but cases where the positions are reversed are very rare indeed. Nevertheless we have come across a few cases of servants bequeathing considerable sums of money to employers, in one or two cases under particularly interesting circumstances.

Twenty-three thousand francs was the amount in hard-earned cash bequeathed by a clerk to an eminent but unlucky French advocate. There was no desire to propitiate a shallow conscience in the motive of this bequest, only a real affection in the clerk for his master, an affection almost like that of father for son.

To make this little fortune of, approximately, $4,750, the aged clerk had regularly laid aside half his salary and had undertaken a great deal of very remunerative work in his spare time.

The late Duke of Westminster once received a bequest from an old woman who was retained in his employ for many years in a humble position. The bequest only amounted to $25 and a few pence, but the grateful old creature declared before she died that the amount was what she had saved from her wages, and she wished it to go to her employer to show how much she appreciated all the kindness she had received in the Duke's service. The Duke was greatly touched by the simple bequest and accepted it, but he took care that those to whom the little sum should have fallen were not losers by the old lady's manner of showing her regard for him.

Perhaps the most remarkable bequest by servant to master was a small estate, valued at about $20,000, which was bequeathed by a retired bank manager to the principal partner in a banking firm in France, by whom the testator had been employed for upwards of thirty years.

Besides his will the testator left a letter addressed to the beneficiary, explaining his reasons for making the bequest, which he could not declare in the will itself without making public a very grave secret, an event he wished to avoid. The secret was that while in the beneficiary's service the testator had invented a system of petty peculation which he had practised, both as cashier and branch manager, without being suspected by anyone, and over so long a period that when retirement came he was able to buy the little estate bequeathed and settle down comfortably.

This state of affairs was, however, partly due to the fact that all the concerns in which he had invested his ill-gotten gains had turned out exceedingly well, so that at the time of making his will he found that, albeit he had run through all the money, the estate was worth a sum equal to the aggregate of his stealings, and, therefore, in bequeathing it free from encumbrance he felt he was doing all that could be expected of him to undo his wrong. In addition he left an explanation of the system by which he had been able to rob the bank, and showed how to detect anyone else attempting the same thing.

Every British parish with a population of 300 or over, is compelled by law to elect a parish council.

One pound of washed wool produces on an average a yard of cloth 36 in. wide.

CEYLON TEA IS UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST.

LUDELLA CEYLON TEA

IS SELECTED FROM THE PUREST BLENDS. Lead Packages 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 Cents.

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

Customer—That was a splendid insect powder you sold me the other day, Mr. Oilman. Mr. Oilman (with justifiable pride)—Yes; I think it pretty good—the best in the trade. Customer—I'll take another couple of pounds of it, please. Mr. Oilman—Two pounds. Customer—Yes, please. I gave the quarter of a pound that I bought before to a blackbeetle, and it made him so ill that I think if I keep up the treatment for about a week I may manage to kill him.

Thirty-three German towns now have populations of over 100,000, as against 16 fifty years ago.

I was cured of acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. M. CAMPBELL.
Bay of Islands.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
WM. DANIELS.
Springhill, N. S.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
GEORGE TINGLEY.
Albert Co., N. B.

SHE KNEW.

Teacher—Do any of you know what is meant by imagination?

Little Girl—I do.

Very well. You may define it.

It's what boys uses when they is asked why they is late to school.

$100 Reward, $100.

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO

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

A FIREPROOF CURTAIN.

Aluminium has just been employed for the construction of a new fireproof curtain to be used in theatres. The curtain is 60ft. wide by 54ft. high, is composed of aluminium sheets one-twelfth of an inch thick, and weighs 4,000lbs.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The total daily circulation of newspapers in the United Kingdom was only 60,000 in 1801; 700,000 in 1851; and is now 8½ millions.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc

The building with the largest stones in the world is not in Egypt, but at Baalbec, in Syria. The stones are 60 ft. long and 20 ft. square.

Graves average 5 feet deep in England, 5 ft. 6 in. in France, and 6 ft. 10 in. in Russia.

For Over Fifty Years

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."

NO CLOSE SEASON.

Expect to do any hunting this fall?

Yes, my wife and I are going to start out next week.

That's rather early, isn't it?

Maybe it is, but we'll get the start on the other house-hunters who are now out of town.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

An average sheep, weighing 152 lbs., gives 91 lbs. of mutton.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

In 1850 the United Kingdom only possessed 14 dailies, and 551 journals altogether. Today there are 2,448 dailies, and 2,446 other periodicals.

W. P. C. 1091

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

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.
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CANADIAN HOUSES FOR CANADIANS AT CANADIAN PRICES AND MANAGED BY A CANADIAN.
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The Marlborough, and
The Lillian.
All up-to-date buildings: roof-garden on the Buckingham, rooms $1.00 per day. Apply, F. B. ROBINS, Hotel Buckingham, Buffalo, N. Y.

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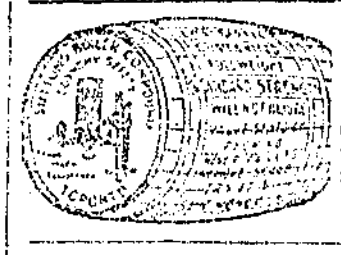
Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place is
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL



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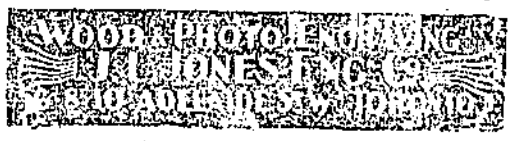

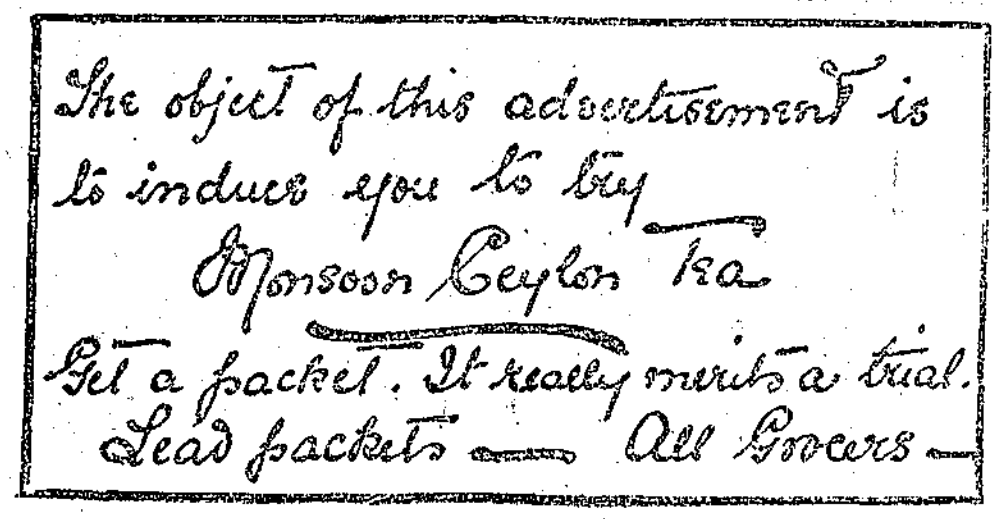

The Mining Review.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1901.

A BUSHEL OF DEFECTS.

It is high time that British Columbia sent men to the provincil legislature that were in some degree equal to the requirements of representatives. There are, of course, a few representative men in the legislature; but this is all that can be said. One man has a little money, thinks he has an influence or a string on the labor vote, and has had a seat for a year or two on a council board, and being full of ambition to the neck, thinks that is all that is required of an able representative, and at once he is in the field as candidate the first vacancy. If he has a good way of making many promises to the labor element, and hoodwinks it well, he is pretty sure of election. He draws his indemnity, makes three or four tittivating speeches on the thread-worn subjects in the House in four years, comes back and asks for a new lease of office. This province has resources and peculiarities in a marked degree, differing from all the other provinces of Confederation, and it requires men of marked genius, who are capable of grappling with the peculiarities of the country and originating legislation dealing with them to represent a constituency well. But such a statement of facts is only so much Latin to many electors.

Take our new school law, for instance, that is to come into force in January next, apply it in practical use, and in many cases it is worse than useless. It deals with city and rural districts, but not one word about those that are partly both. Where the boundaries of districts and corporations are coterminous, the objections are less marked, though even in such cases in many important respects, the act is lamentably lacking.

Take the case of Sandon, however. The school district embraces a section of country contained in a circle whose radius is two miles from the school building. Now the school building is on one side just ten rods from the northern boundary of the city. The two-mile radius includes most of Cody, the Slocan Star and Ivanhoe mills; the Last Chance and the Payne ore houses, &c., and there is not a word in the school act as to how all this outside property is to be dealt with in the maintenance of the city schools. The noodlers who drew up the school bill and heard it discussed on the floor of the House though well fitted to make capable representatives, could not one of them think that many of the city boundaries were much less in area than than those of the schools within them.

The law provides that at the first of the year the trustees are to demand from the council the money they require for school purposes over the government grant. It is known the council has no power to tax outside the city limits, and there is no provision for taxing either by council or school board that portion of the district outside of the city limits. Are the parents of children within the city to contribute to the education of the children on the outside? If not, where are the means of compelling outsiders to pay their share? Are properties exempt by by-law and provincial enactments from municipal taxation exempt from school taxes also? There is a score of just such defects in the school act, and it was appoved of by 40 men, who think, that they alone, are just the thing for legislative representives.

A GOOD STORY

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

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

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

What is wanted in the B. C. House at the present time are men with foresight and backbone enough to crystalize their convictions into legislation, wholly regardless of consequences. The country is loudly clamoring for an elementary municipal system for unorganized parts, by which they will have the use of their own revenues through proper assessment; the transfer of all personal property taxation to the municipalities; a proper school law that will equitably distribute taxation; the removal of unnecessary restrictions on our leading industries; the opening up of public works and encouragement to mining to secure plenty of employment at fair wages to labor, and no toadying to this class or the other, simply because of their franchise. There might be some upheavals following enactments like these, but in a short time their service would be apparent in the country, the people would bless the men who conceived them. It does not require much foresight to see the Dunsmuir government is doomed, and all because of that back load Joe Martin. Mr. Dunsmuir saw, a few months ago, the province wanted none of Joseph. In the face of this he accepted office at the suggestion of Joseph, and has ever since, according to his own statements, been inspired by that bird of evil omen. Greenway, his premier in Manitoba, who knew him well, said he was a man without heart or conscience, and the people of B. C. will not allow such a creature to dictate the legislation of the country. Mr. Dunsmuir may be a business premier and a well meaning man, but with Joseph directing his feet, he is doomed. During the last session, he was kept in offie by the votes of such men as Taylor, Green, McBride, &c,, and of course with Joseph his trusted friend, he can count on these no longer. As rules go, there is no way of forcing Dunsmuir to resign or defeating him until the House meets, but we are very much suprised if on the first division of the next assembly he is not forced to walk down and out with the coat of many colors. We could never see the necessity for the introduction of Federal lines into the Local House; but if there is no other way of intercepting such unholy alliances as Mr. Dunsmuir seems able to form, this introduction cannot come a day too soon for the country's welfare.

Paystreak: It is understood that Mr. C. C. Cliffe intends to make an immediate demand on the city council for $500 for school purposes. Mr. Cliffe wants to be obnoxious to the municipal administration. By virtue of his self-elected position of school trustee he hopes to be able to make trouble for the aldermen.

Even if Mr. Cliffe a is "self-eleeted" trustee, he does not self-elected impose bushels of egotism and ignorance like the above upon the public once a week. Neither is it strange that a council, that have for months past, to use the classic language of Mr. Duffy, "bucked" all law and order, and a print that has endorsed them, should find fault with the adoption of law in school matters. For the information of both council and egotist, we may, however, say the new law comes into force on the first of January prox. Under its provisions Sandon will get $20 for every pupil sent regularly to school. This will amount at present attendance to $650. The cost of running the school now is $1550, so to keep the school up to its present efficiency $900 will have to be raised by the city council. The law further provides, the school board will have to make a demand for the amount at the first of the year, and if not forthcoming, the trustees will have to take the collector's roll, issue a special rate and collect it themselves. Instead of trying to educate the people up to the requirements of the law and endorsing all efforts, the rattle-brained egotist up the gulch gets his head into the sand like an ostrich and shouts "obnoxious."

At the council Monday night week, the aldermen passed a resolution authorising one of themselves to sign all warrants for the payments of accounts. This kind of thing is what has created all the trouble from the first. The law distinctly says all such duties belong to the mayor or some alderman appointed by him to act in his absence. The trouble with the present council is they go according to what they consider most expedient instead of the expressed declaration of the statutes. We much question whether the treasurer can sign cheques under warrants completed that way.

Dr. Morrison,
Dentist.

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

Alta Lodge, No. 29.

A. F. AND A. M.

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

A. B. DOCKSTEADER, Sec'y.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP TICKETS

To and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates and full information to any C. P.R. agent or H. W. Harbour, Agent, Sandon,
W.P. P. Cummings, Gen. S.S. Agent, Winnipeg

Established 1858.

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Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy

BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY.

VICTORIA, B. C.

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COAL!

Everybody Wants the Best Coal.

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

E. A. Cameron.

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.
12:50 p. m	Rossland	4:00 p. m.
9:15 a. m	Nelson	7:15 p. m.

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

Provincial Game Laws.

The open seasons for game are, respectively, as follows, both days being inclusive:—

September 1st to February 28th—Bittern, ducks of all kinds, heron, meadow lark, plover.

September 1st to December 31st—Caribou, elk, wapiti (bull), grouse of all kinds, including prarie chickens, hare, moose (bull).

September 1st to December 14th—Deer (buck), deer (doe), mountain goat, mountain sheep (ram).

November 2nd to March 31st—Beaver, land otter, marten.

Unless specially provided, it is unlawful to shoot or destroy the following: Insectivorous birds, English blackbird, caribou (cow or calf), chat-finch, deer (fawn under 12 months), elk, wapiti (calf under two years), gull, linnett, moose (cow or calf under 12 months, mountain sheep (ewe or lamb), English partridge; cock pheasant, quail of all kinds, skylark, thrush, and eggs of protected birds.

It is unlawful to buy, sell, or expose for sale, show for advertisement: Insectivorous birds, birds, bittern, English blackbird, caribou (cow or calf), chat-finch, deer (fawn under 12 years or doe), elk or wapiti of any rex or age, grouse of all kinds, except blue grouse, which may be sold during the open season, gull, linnet, meadow lark, moose (cow or calf), mountain sheep (ewe or lamb), English partridge, cock pheasant, hen pheasant, quail, robin, skylark, thrush, at any time.

It is unlawful to buy, sell, or expose for sale, show or advertisement: Caribou, hare, bull moose, mountain goat, mountain ram, before October 1st, buck deer, blue grouse, plover, during the close season.

Farmers only may shoot robins in gardens, between June 1st and September 1st.

It is unlawful to kill and take in one season more than five caribou, ten deer, two elk, 250 duck, two moose, five mountain goats, three mountain rams, and to hunt deer with dogs, or to kill deer for hides alone.

Great Ore Exhibit at Spokane.

British Columbia mine owners are credited with the intention of making the biggest exhibit of minerals yet seen at the Spokane fair. To assist them in their effort, the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern roads will carry all samples to the fair gratis, and the American customs will charge no duty. With this assurance mining men and commercial bodies in the province are collecting a large and excellent exhibit from the various mines. At present exhibits are reported as being collected at Sandon, Phoenix, Grand Forks, Midway, Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Ymir, Ainsworth, Kaslo, and a number of other points.

At the exposition held in Spokane last year, the British Columbia mineral exhibit carried away many prizes, and it is the intention that the display shall far exceed that of last year. The same mines from which collections were made last year have undergone considerable development in the past twelve months, and it has been proven that their ores increase in value as development advances.

Although more than 400 men are working in the hills around Sandon, the place is very quiet. The public must come to the conclusion it requires the circulation of new capital and the travel of prospective purchasers to give life to a mining camp.

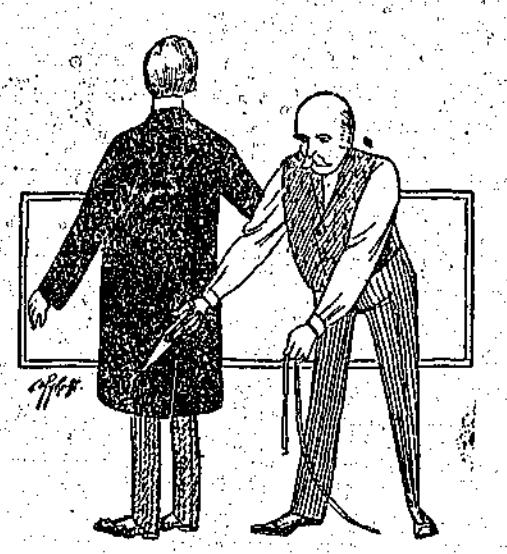
FOR SALE.

A limited number of Shares in Similkameen Valley Coal Co., Limited.

For further particulars and prospectus apply to

WM. W. FALLOWS,
SANDON.
Official Agent for Slocan District.

A NEW DEPARTURE.



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

Miners' Clothing
Gents' Furnishings

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

J. R. CAMERON.

HARRY NASH
TINSMITH AND PLUMBER.

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

REMEMBER ROOFS PUT ON BY ME DO NOT LEAK.

Fruit Jars!

Big Consignment
All Sizes..
PRICES RIGHT.

THE HUNTER-KENDRICK CO. LTD.

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.

Application for Transfer of Liquor License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days from date hereof, I intend to apply to the License Commissioners of Sandon for a transfer of the liquor license formerly held by Richard Orando to myself.

JOHN HURLEY.

Dated at Sandon this 17th day of July, 1901.

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 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.

September 3, 17
October 1, 15

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL ISSUE

Pan-American Excursion

TICKETS

To BUFFALO

Sixty-Day Limit

Via all-rail, lake route or Soo line—via St. Paul or Chicago.

Through Sleeping Cars from Kootenay Landing to Toronto. One change to Buffalo.

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

Won by Science.

I.

Mr. Silas B. Wokes, the celebrated Chicago millionaire thrust his hands into his pockets and planted his feet firmly on the hearthrug. His back was to the fire, and his face displayed obstinacy.

"I tell you, Elsie, I won't have it," he snapped. "You know my move, and I don't reckon on being checkmated by a slip of a girl!"

"But, dad, dear——"

"Ta-ta! I don't like veneered caresses. I know I ain't very dear to you just now, because you can't have your own way. Now, don't cry!" he added, with the air of a man who was forcing himself to be bearish. "Crocodile tears are as bad as—as the other thing. You're my only daughter, Elsie—my trump card, d'ye see? So I guess I'm going to play that card for all it's worth—and that's a title in the family, by my calculation. A baronet's easy, even chances on a lord, and it ain't ten to one against an earl—a real, live, belted earl, Elsie. What d'ye think I brought you to England for? To marry that pale-faced wisk of a sawbones?"

"I should think, dad," Elsie said, with her eyes flashing through her tears, "that, as I'm your only daughter, your 'move' might have been to make me happy!"

"Happy? And why shouldn't you be happy?"

"Do you think a girl can be h-happy," she sobbed, "if she can't marry the only man she can ever l-love?"

The pimply face of the American flushed purple.

"Love?" he roared. Do you dare to say you love that lemme-look-at-your-tongue puppy?"

"He isn't a puppy! He's clever—everybody says so—and I do love him! So there, dad!"

Mr. Wokes swallowed his rising wrath.

"Very well!" he said at length. "You've had your say, Elsie, and now I'll have mine. I reckon you can choose your own husband, so long as he's got a handle to his name. I can't say fairer than that. But if you marry pestle and mortar I'll disown you—I'll cut you off without a penny! In this matter once and for all, I guess I'm going to have my way!"

So saying, the ambitious pork merchant put on his hat and went out, closing the door noisily.

* * * *

On the following day Dr. Henry Bennett made a formal call, and asked the American for the hand of Elsie.

"I love your daughter, Mr. Wokes," he said simply, "and my income is sufficient to allow of our living in comfort, although not luxury."

"Now, look here, my lad," said the American, with his hands in his pockets and his back to the fire again. "I talked this over with Elsie yesterday, and I tell you plainly I'm sorry, but it's quite impossible. I reckon I've other views concerning her."

"Higher views, sir, I presume?"

"Possibly," said Mr. Wokes laconically.

The young doctor's face flushed a little.

"If that is your final decision, sir, he said, evidently endeavoring to stifle some sudden emotion which seized him, "I suppose I must bow to it."

The American grunted. He could not help liking this straightforward young fellow.

"Of course," said the young man, with a stilled smile, "I should not think of marrying Elsie without your consent; but if you—that is, if I—I mean if ever you should give your consent, sir, I suppose you will never again withdraw it?"

"If I ever consent," said the millionaire, grimly, "I—well, I promise you I won't withdraw it."

The conversation of the two men dropped into ordinary topics. After awhile Dr. Bennett arose, and holding out his hand, said:

"You will excuse me, I hope, Mr. Wokes, if I mention a matter about which I am naturally exceedingly curious?"

"Well?" was the suspicious interrogation.

"As you perhaps know, a medical man who is ambitious to make a name in the profession nowadays must study deeply and almost exclusively some important special feature of pathology. The special feature I have singled out for myself is the study of those families of bacterin which, it is known, are the causes of various painful and—er—unsightly diseases of the skin."

The millionaire's face puckered a little but he made no remark.

"If," resumed the young man, with an effort to summon the necessary amount of cheek, "you would not consider me too impertinent in—er—mentioning the matter, I should like to—er—study your case."

"Study my what, sir?" roared the millionaire, with a face the color of beetroot.

"Those disfigurements upon your countenance," said the young doctor softly, quite ignoring the wince of the irascible Yankee, "are caused by microscopic living organisims called bacteria. I can kill them."

The millionaire smiled, queerly.

"You're cute," he grinned. "If you can kill them—that is, if you can give me a clean complexion—I'll give you a hundred-guinea fee—two if you like; but I won't give Elsie."

Dr. Bennett smiled good-humoredly.

"I haven't said Elsie was to be the fee," he said.

"No; and you'd better not! That gun won't carry lead, my lad!"

"Will you call at my rooms tomorrow at four?" said the bacteriologist musingly.

"Yes; I'll come," said the millionaire.

II.

Punctually at four on the following day Mr. Silas B. Wokes was ushered into the private room of Dr. Henry Bennett. The budding scientist was reading and smoking furiously at the same time—a characteristic of students. Over the table hung an immensely powerful electric light, around which were movable screens of different vivid colors.

He arose with extended hand as the American approached.

Proceeding to a cabinet in a darkened corner of the room, the doctor unlocked it with great care. Inside were a host of small phials, gelatine tubes, and watch cases containing drops of fluid, all labelled and arranged with much method and care.

Selecting one of the small bottles, he read the label carefully, then drew part of the contents into a hypodermic syringe.

"One slight injection in the centre of each cheek will do for to-day, Mr. Wokes."

The American submitted with an ill grace to the operation. Afterwards, when the doctor went to replace the phial and syringe in the cabinet, he, excited by curiosity, arose and followed him.

"Funny little wild-beast show in there, doctor, I guess?"

"Well," said the young bacteriologist, "some are, perhaps, funny. Those little bottles on the left, for instance, each contain a family of the parasites which color the noses of certain monkeys a delightful red."

"Ha, ha! You're joking?"

"Not at all, I assure you. Some, though, are not so funny. You see that tiny piece of gelatine to the right? If you mistook it for sticking plaster, and placed it around a wounded finger, you would most probably be a leper in a month."

"Great Scott!" gasped the American, retreating hastily. "You might make a mistake!"

The doctor smiled curiously.

"Our methodical training does not allow us to do that, Mr. Wokes. And now, good-day, sir. Will you call on me again in a fortnight?"

* * * *

"Good gracious, dad," exclaimed Elsie, at breakfast one morning, about a week after the American's visit to Dr. Bennett, "what's that blue spot on your cheek? And I do believe—— Well, I never—if there isn't one on the other side, too!"

He stirred his coffee viciously and took up the morning paper.

"What is it, dad?" Elsie asked anxiously. "Is anything the matter?"

"It's nothing, my girl!" her father said, in a somewhat gentler tone, for her evident anxiety touched him. "It'll be all right in a day or two, I guess."

But it was not. At the end of the fortnight the spots on his face were as large as half-crowns. His health was perfect; but those patches—shiny unerasable, and intensely blue—kept him a prisoner in his own house. The champion of pork-cornerers dared not put his foot outside his own door.

* * * *

One morning, as Dr. Bennett sat in the luxury of an after-breakfast smoke, the American was announced, and entered in a state of considerable agitation.

The young specialist eyed him keenly.

"I see you've come, Mr. Wokes," he murmured.

"Come?" roared his patient. "Come? Yes; I've come! What devil's game have you played on me, you——"

"Sit down," interrupted the doctor, calmly, lighting a cigarette with an air of the utmost nonchalance. "I have now a paper in my desk, prepared for presentation at the next meeting of the Royal Society, dealing with my discoveries, and especially certain methods which I have perfected for destroying bacteria and various colored rays."

The millionaire neither moved nor spoke. The doctor flicked the ash from his cigarette, and stared into the bright fire meditatively.

"When you came to me," he resumed, after a pause of some length, "I injected into you a cultivation of the species of microbe whose colonies cause the harmless blue patches on the skins of certain tribes of monkeys. I am the only man on earth who knows how to destroy them!"

With the whoop of a wounded savage, the American leaped to his feet.

"Listen to me, Mr. Wokes," said Dr. Bennett sternly. "A fortnight ago I asked for the hand of your daughter Elsie. You refused, knowing well that we love each other. I would have married her without your consent, for I never wanted a halfpenny of your dirty money; but Elsie is a dutiful daughter, and would sacrifice her happiness and mine to a mistaken sense of duty to you. You, for the sake of gratifying a vulgar ambition, would accept the poor girl's sacrifice and ruin her happiness for ever, to say nothing of mine."

"My love for her is greater than any other passion or ambition of mine. I have no desire for success in my calling, no wish even to continue living without her. What I have done, if you choose to give your secret to the public, will most certainly blight my career; but for that I don't care a fig.

"In a secret drawer of my writing-desk is the paper dealing with the combination of colors and focus of the light-rays which alone can destroy the living organisms which thrive upon your countenance. If you insist upon spoiling Elsie's life and mine, by Heaven I'll spoil yours, and send you from middle age to the grave a blue-faced baboon! I can kill the organism in six hours if I desire.

"Hear me out!" he continued, hastily, as the American made a movement. "I know well enough that men of your type look upon love as mere nonsense. You think that human affection should play second to human vanity: You are wrong.

"I love Elsie, and can make her happy. If you do not consent to our marriage, I vow to heaven that paper shall be burnt to-night!"

* * * *

Dr. Henry Bennett now appends F.R.S. to his name. He has no more ardent admirer than Silas B. Wokes, millionaire, unless it be his pretty wife Elsie.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT

for the TEETH and BREATH

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

25c

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

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

HALL & RUCKEL, MONTREAL

WAY FREIGHT HOTEL

PROPRIETOR OF THE POPULAR MONTREAL HOSTELRY TALKS ABOUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Used Them Some Years Ago for a Bad Case of Kidney Weakness. —Recommends Them Highly to All Those Who Are Worried by any Urinary Sediment.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—Dan W. Allan, proprietor of the Way Freight Hotel here, made a strong statement about the well-known remedy Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Allan's hotel is at 463 St. James street and enjoys considerable popularity with railroad men.

Some of the latter were discussing ailments peculiar to engineers, brakemen, firemen, conductors, and train crews generally. It was acknowledged that the greatest difficulty a railway man has to contend with is Kidney Trouble. The continual jarring of the train weakens the filters of the system and various forms of Kidney Trouble result.

"Every man that works in an engine cab or on any part of a railroad train ought to use Dodd's Kidney Pills," said one man.

"Are Dodd's Kidney Pills what they're cracked up to be, though?" put in a second.

"Yes, sir," returned the first emphatically. "Dodd's Kidney Pills are what they're cracked up to be, and I'll leave it to Mr. Allan."

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Allan, "I firmly believe Dodd's Kidney Pills will do everything that is claimed for them. They are a genuine medicine. They cured me of Kidney Trouble, I know that. My urine was full of a kind of red brick dust for years. I knew it was my Kidneys, but could get nothing to stop it. Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills did the work finally, and I've been all right ever since."

A MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Pa—Have you seen with the microscope all the little animals that are in the water?

Tommy—Yes, papa, I saw them. Are they in the water we drink?

Certainly, my child.

Now I know what makes the singing in the tea-kettle when the water begins to boil.

The first electric railway was built by an American, Thomas Davenport, in the year 1835.

MAKES TOWNS TO ORDE

THE MAN WHO COULD BUILD A CITY IN A FEW DAYS.

Firm in London Which Supplies Houses and Churches for the World.

Ready-made houses, churches to measure, hospitals, and barns. Messrs. Humphreys, Limited, of Knightsbridge, London, will supply you with any of the above, or a town, at a week's notice, packed for shipment, and ready to set up in any part of the world. The ready-made town business is by no means a new trade. Two hundred years ago the American settlers used to send to England for country houses, and one such mansion is now known the world over as Mount Vernon. George Washington, founder of the United States, sent his ships to England, laden with

COTTON FROM THE FIELDS,

and the ships came back to him with good English bricks in ballast. With these Mount Vernon, which is little less than a palace, was built.

But this is the age of iron, and it is iron buildings which England sends out now. Baroness Burdett-Coutts once sent an iron church seventeen thousand miles by sea as a present to the city of Victoria, on Vancouver Island. The timber cut down to make room for the iron church was worth more than the building; and now the wealthy congregation of St. John's has spent three times as much in lavish decoration. To-day they could afford a stone cathedral, but prefer to keep the old iron church, in memory of an act of kindness done when they were poor. That church is but one of thousands sent out from the Old Country to the Colonies, to English congregations abroad, and to mission stations among the savages. Every Sunday the bells ring round the world from English-built iron churches, where the English prayers are said by English congregations. They are little bits of the old home, those iron churches. And one or two were gifts from Queen Victoria. There is one such church at Hyeres, in the South of France, which Queen Victoria had built and thatched with heather, to make it feel a little

MORE HOME-LIKE.

The King has an iron church on his Sandringham estate.

One of the nineteen great exhibitions housed by Messrs. Humphreys, Limited, was a big show at Windsor. On that occasion Mr. J. Charlton Humphreys, managing director, built a royal pavilion, which her Majesty liked so much that he begged her to accept it as a gift. It is a most unusual thing for the sovereign to accept any present from private persons, but in this instance Her Majesty was pleased to break through the rule, asking if Mr. Humphreys could take up a big house and move it bodily from street to street. Mr. Humphreys laid a railway line and lifted the Royal pavilion, not to another part of the park, but to Osborne. There Her Majesty used the building constantly as a private study. On the occasion of the Czar's visit to Balmoral Mr. Humphreys was commanded to put up temporary iron buildings for the Russian suite, and these the Queen afterwards bought outright as a permanent

ANNEX TO THE CASTLE.

The buildings for the Kensington exhibitions were provided by the firm and to these Mr. Humphreys added the personal gift of a Royal pavilion in which His Majesty, the King, used to entertain his guests. The building is now a railway station in Essex.

Iron buildings must be the height of fashion, to judge from the personages who order ready-made villas. Among others are the Count de Paris, the Duke of Fife, Lord Beaconsfield, Lord Salisbury, the Sultan of Turkey—there is a story about him. The foreman sent out to build the Imperial stables at Constantinople was treated by the Sultan as a grandee. Being an English mechanic without any clothes for state functions, he rigged himself out as a Turkish nobleman. The Sultan was not displeased, for he paid the Englishman's hotel bill which was not in the contract.

The making of a ready-made town begins by dipping sheet-iron into molten zinc to prevent rust. These zinc sheets are then crinkled up—corrugated—to make them strong. The

BUILDING IS SUPPLIED

in a few large pieces which fit together like a Chinese puzzle, and certainly fit better than ready-made clothes. Zinc towns cost hundreds, where brick ones run to thousands, and they are built in a few months instead of years. The whole province of Western Australia consists of towns and mining camps built of iron, and even where timber is plentiful the iron building has its special uses. In the tropics white ants will eat their way through a wooden house, destroying everything in its but they cannot eat iron. Not long ago doctors began to discover that malarial fevers are caused by the bites of mosquitoes. There are many parts of the world where no white men can live through the summer, and even one night out of doors means certain death from malarial fever. One of the most fatal districts known is the Roman Campagna in Italy, and in the worst part of it Mr. Humphreys was asked to build a mosquito proof house. A party of students lived through the whole summer in that house without a sign of illness. This discovery may be the means of making even West Africa—the white man's grave—a safe residence for Englishmen.

Nobody pretends that the iron buildings are anything but hideously ugly; but Mr. Humphreys says that the Princes of India admire them, and give many valued orders. He has supplied the Indian gold mines, the Uganda Railway, the South African Field Force, and sells his buildings, wholesale and retail with no more concern than if they were so many apples. The largest town he has supplied so far was for Kynoch's cartridge works, at Thames Haven, where he put up a village for 400 workers.

NO REASON FOR HIS CONDUCT.

What I'm looking fur, said the old man as he got off a train, is a lawyer who'll make a certain young man in my town come up to the chalk-line or go to jail.

What's a certain young man in your town been up to? asked the special policeman who had been addressed.

Courtin' my daughter.

But that's no crime.

Engaged to her fur two years.

That's perfectly legal.

But the weddin' day was fixed, and they should have bin married last week, persisted the father.

Oh, I see. Then he's gone back on the girl?

Gone dead back on her sir, and it's a breach of promise case, if I know anything about the law.

Unless he had good and sufficient reasons, you know.

He couldn't hev had. Millie is one of the best girls in the world. No; she didn't give him no reason to flip-flop.

And you didn't?

Not a reason, sir. On the day before they was to be married I sent fur Sam, and asked him to lend me $500 and take my note fur three years. He sort of choked up over it, and said he'd see about it, and that's the last anybody has seen of him. No, sir; I never gave him no reason fur throwin' my gal over, and you bet he'll either come up to the scratch or he'll act as a warnin' to other fellers who don't know their own minds.

A SKIN SEWING MACHINE.

A sewing machine for the skin is a recent French notion. It was exhibited by Dr. Paul Michel at the late Congress of Medicine, and is, of course, intended for the use of surgeons. The instrument is quite small, easily held in the hands, and has received the Barbier Prize of the Faculty of Medicine. In future a surgeon need not slowly stitch the edges of a wound. With the left hand he keeps the two lips together, and with the right he fastens it by means of little clasps or "agrafas" of nickel, having points which only penetrate the epidermis, and are not painful.

SOME ROMANTIC WOOINGS.

FROM THE KITCHEN TO A COVETED CORONET.

Vouched For By Those Who Actually Witnessed the Transformation.

If it were not for the knowledge that Cupid does not even know the meaning of the word "impossible" one might listen with incredulity to stories of Cinderellas whom he has rescued from kitchens and placed in palaces. Some of these stories, like that of the romantic wooing of the Lord of Burleigh, have passed into history; and many of more recent date are vouched for by those who actually witnessed the transformation.

It is said that a certain beautiful lady who wears the coveted coronet with four strawberry leaves was in her early days a domestic in the house of a wealthy north-country shipowner. Her comely face, pleasant manners, and deft fingers so won the favor of her mistress that she was promoted to the position of lady's-maid, and in this capacity accompanied her on yachting trips.

It was on one of these trips that a young and wealthy manufacturer first saw her, and, promptly falling a victim to her fascinations, not the least of which was her modesty, asked her to marry him.

This love romance was, however, fated to be short-lived, for within a short time her husband died, leaving her the whole of his immense fortune. Still young and beautiful, and with the added attraction of great wealth, a few years later she captivated a man of ancient family and high rank, whom she met abroad, and married him. Thus it happens that the one time lady's-maid is now one of the most popular and widely known of all the ladies in the higher ranks of our nobility.

One of the most fashionable and highly-placed ladies at the court of the German Emperor was, less than twenty years ago,

A MAID-OF-ALL-WORK

to the wife of a grocer in the outskirts of Berlin. In the summer of 1880 a young officer was driving rapidly along the Friedrich Strasse when a child darted out from the pavement into the road immediately in front of the rapidly-approaching horse. It was impossible to pull up, and it seemed inevitable that the child should be run over, when a young girl, seeing the child's peril, rushed to its rescue and dragged it from under the horse's feet.

In doing so, however, she slipped, and in a moment the horse and vehicle had passed over her, and she was picked up unconscious and seriously injured. The officer conveyed her to the neighboring Catholic hospital, where for some weeks she lay between life and death, and where he visited her frequently. When she was sufficiently recovered she was removed to his own home, where her beauty completed the conquest her bravery had begun, and a year later what might have been a tragedy culminated in a marriage. To-day she is one of the happiest and most enviable women in the whole German Empire.

A pretty story is told of the wooing and wedding of one of the wealthiest of England's manufacturers. Many years ago a young weaver fell in love with a girl who was employed in the same mill as himself; but before he was in a position to declare his love the girl had left the mill and town, and had vanished as completely from his life as if she had never entered it.

Being both capable and ambitious promotion came quickly to the young weaver, and within a few years he found himself first manager and then a partner in the factory which he had entered as a "half-timer" on a few shillings a week. Then it was that it occurred to him to find the girl whom he had loved and never forgotten; and, succeeding in his quest,

HE MARRIED HER.

Since then fortune has continued to smile on him; he has become a millionaire and a man of title; and Lady ——, the quondam weaver, is to-day mistress of more than one lordly pleasure-house and the dispenser of princely charities.

It is not many years since another lady of title died who, half a century earlier, had been nurse-maid to the children of the man who had given her wealth and social rank. The husband, who was the son of an Argyllshire cottar and had commenced life as a weaver on 5s. a week, was already a prosperous manufacturer when his first wife died, leaving him with a family of young children.

It was at that time that an old friend of his youth, a weaver like himself, died, leaving his young daughter to the care of his more prosperous friend. The manufacturer took the girl into his home as nurse to his youngest child, with the result that he was so captivated by her good looks, her amiability and cleverness, that he offered to make her his wife.

Within a few years he was known as one of the richest men north of the Humber, and received the honor of knighthood; and few who were privileged to know his graceful and gifted wife could have believed that she was a weaver's daughter, whose highest ambition seemed realized when she became a nursemaid.

TWO OF A KIND.

Patrick O'Mars, a private in the 9th Regulars, went to the colonel of his regiment and asked for a two weeks' leave of absence. The colonel was a severe disciplinarian, who did not believe in extending too many privileges to his men, and did not hesitate to make use of a subterfuge in evading the granting of one.

Well, said the colonel, what do you want a two weeks' furlough for?

Patrick answered, me woife is very sick and the children are not well, and if ye didn't mind, she would like to have me home for a few weeks to give her a bit of assistance.

The colonel eyed him for a few minutes and said, Patrick, I might grant your request, but I got a letter from your wife this morning saying that she did not want you home; that you were a nuisance, and raised a war whenever you were there. She hopes I won't let you have any more furloughs.

That settles it. I suppose I can't get the furlough then? said Pat.

No; I'm afraid not, Patrick. It wouldn't be well for me to do so under the circumstances.

It was Patrick's turn now to eye the colonel, as he started for the door. Stopping suddenly, he said:—

Colonel, can I say something to yez?

Certainly, Patrick; what is it?

You won't get mad, Colonel, if I say it?

Certainly not, Patrick; what is it?

I want to say that there are two splendid liars in this room, and I'm one of them. I was never married in my loife.

A WARNING TO SHARPERS.

A countryman, being up in London got into conversation with a seedy-looking customer in a tap-room, and during the conversation he let drop the remark that he would not mind giving half a crown to see a real London sharper.

Well, keep it dark, said the other, but I don't mind telling you that I am one.

If that's so, returned the countryman, then I suppose I'll ha' ta gie thee the 'alf crown? This he did with the remark, But let's ha' some o' thee tales.

Accordingly, the supposed sharper related several good yarns, and the countryman, being much pleased, said:—

Wall, thee must be a real London sharper. Just gie me that 'alf-crown back, I'll gie thee five shillings.

Without hesitation the bogus sharper returned the half-crown, holding out his hand for the promised five shillings. Whereupon, to his utter astonishment, the countryman rose, pocketed the half-crown, and made off with the remark:—

Thee must be a fule, or thee'd a kept that 'alf-crown when thee 'ad it.

In a hurricane blowing at 80 miles an hour, the pressure on each square foot of surface is 3½lb.

MINING NEWS

The Reco has 20 men at work.

Lead is climbing up a notch in the markets.

Several stockholders from Idaho visited the Native Silver Bell this week.

The Sunset in McGuigan basin sent a car of ore to the Trail smelter this week.

Preparations are being made to work the Mollie Gibson extensively this winter.

In about two week's time the long tunnel at the Noble Five will be completed.

It is given out that the American Boy will shortly declare a subtantial dividend.

McGuigan ore shipments for August were 450½ tons, and so far this month 122½ tons.

The Reco-Goudenough has now a seam of ore that will run probably 500 ounces of silver to the ton.

Five cars of ore have been taken out of the Washington since John L. Retallack took charge of the property.

Prof. Parks, geologist, of Spokane, is now at the Slocan Star mine, preparing himself to give evidence in the Rabbit Paw suit.

Work is commenced at the Noble Five on a new terminal and ore shed. These will be found to be of much convenience at that property.

Sid Norman went up to the St. Keverne to see how things appear there, He says it will be some time befor this mine will be working again.

The Payne is incresing its force rapidly, principally on development work. Its electric drills, costing about $1800 each, have arrived and will shortly be put in place.

The Slocan Star is looking now as well as it ever did, and as soon as the company have made smelter arrangements, its force of men will be increased probably 125 men or more.

The Press representatives of B. C. are to hold a meeting at the Halcyon Hot Springs on the evening of Monday, the 30th inst., for the purpose of forming a Press association for the province, or at least a section of it.

The frame work of the Rambler concentrator has just been finished, and a number of carpenters were laid off till another shipment of lumber arrives. It will take two or three weeks to complete the work on the mill.

Alex. Smith, proprietor of the Bird Fraction, has found some valuable ore in a surface cut on that property, from which he has already shipped some seven or eight car loads. The lead has been traced into other properties.

The Commercial, of Winnipeg, had a scholarly news gatherer through here the other day, who was so full of either bad whiskey or ignorance, that he could find but one newspaper in the place. The value of his write up may be imagined from his statement that the Payne dividends are $800,000 to date, when as a matter of fact they are over $1,400,000.

It was on the Bloomington claim at Cody that Mr. McKaskell met with his loss in the late fire. The fire entered the tunnel, destroyed the timbering and the tunnel caved in. It may be, however the loss is not so much as expected —$1200. It is possible the fire did not enter the tunnel the full length, and that inside the workings may be found intact. It will take time to learn all the facts.

The new tunnel at the Last Chance is now in over 1800 feet. Prof. Parks, geologist, and the operrtor of the ore finder, both think that it will have to be driven another 100 feet or so before the ledge is struck. It is now generally conceded this ledge runs through the Summit and Bird fraction claims on the other side of the hill, owned by Alex. Smith, but until lately it was not surmised it was from the ledge of the Last Chance that the ore mined on the other side was mined.

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Hardware

and

Mining Supplies

'T' Rails and Track Iron,
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Bar and Sheet Iron,
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Iron Pipe and Fittings,
Oils, Waste, etc.,
Mine or Mill Supplies of all kinds,
Agents Traux Automatic Ore Cars.

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TENT AND AWNING FACTORY

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.--

COFFEE ROASTERS

Dealers in TEA AND COFFEE.

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

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Kootenay Coffee Co.,

P. O. BOX 182.

WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON, B.C.

Certificates of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Daniel, Gordon, Galt, Donnelly and Crawford Fractional Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located; adjoining the City of Sandon on the North West.

Take notice that the Urban Mining Company Limited, Non-Personal Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 52337, intends 60 days from the date hereof, 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 28th day of June, 1901.

THE URBAN MINING COMPANY, Limited, NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

Certificates of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Morning Sun and Shogo Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: In the forks of Sandon creek, near the Slocan Star.

Take notice that I, Wm. S. Drewry, acting as agent for the Byron N. White Co., Ltd., Free Miner's Certificate No. B 52335, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, 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 4th day of July, A. D. 1901.

W. S. DREWRY.

MINERS' SUPPLIES.

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

Blankets, Pillows, Quilts, etc.

CALL AND GET OUR PRICES.

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RECO AVENUE.

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This line includes Rods from 25c. up, Reels, Flies, Etc.

WE HAVE ALSO A NICE LINE OF HAMMOCKS.

SEE OUR CHILDREN'S HAMMOCKS.

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At Cost and Less Than Cost.

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

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AT SANDON

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