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FIGURES SPEAK

Most Gratifying Showing for the Mines of the Province.

GOOD HOLDINGS IN TROUT LAKE

Figures speak for themselves, and the statistical tables given in the report of the Minister of Mines show very clearly the steady but gratifying growth of the mining industry in this Province.

The results are so far not startling or phenomenal, but, as the report states, the increase of the output of the lode mines from $100,000 in 1892 to $7,050,000 in 1897, or for five years, with an increase of $2,750,000, or 65%, during the past year, commands attention.

That 1898 will see a substantial increase is now assured from the amount of ore now in sight in the different districts, and from the fact that the amount of customs returns for shipments of ore for January, February and March, 1898, were from West Kootenay alone, in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 a month, as compared with an average of $675,506 in 1897.

The interest of capital in the mineral resources of the Province, says Minister Carlyle, has been aroused to a degree quite commensurate with what the mining regions are now prepared to show or offer, and in Great Britain a large amount of money is now ready to be sent here, provided good, business-like propositions can be presented. Not only are the gold properties now greatly in demand, but also silver and copper, as the money-making possibilities of the high grade silver ores, as found in the Slocan, Ainsworth and other camps, are acknowledged by investors, but often ignored by speculators, who wish to cater to the public's taste for gold.

Such interest has been aroused that any district or property that can offer good inducements to investment will be examined and favorably considered, and when such a condition of affairs is reached, it then remains with the mining men to open up and prepare their claims for inspection.

To the public at large it may be well to state in reference to the mining resources of this Province, that they now promise to become yearly more valuable, that British Columbia can now claim a place among the mining countries of the world, and that with favorable climatic and natural conditions, excellent laws and good government, and very rapidly extending means of transportation and cheaper treatment of ores, many opportunities for the careful and proper investment of money are now here afforded. But it is also to be remembered that this is no longer a terra incognita, that there are many here already closely watching for and prepared to purchase any good claims that may be discovered, and that it is quite absurd to suppose that any one, probably totally ignorant of mining affairs, can come here and in a few weeks pick up properties with phenomenally rich showings, as has been claimed by some who have come, bought and gone back to float companies by means of most specious prospectuses.

The Province has been made to unjustly suffer for the deeds of a few such companies, which have quickly proved their inability to fulfil their glowing promises of quick and large returns, although in some instances, when proper work has been done, these promises may yet be redeemed.

During the past year, much new work was done and much new territory prospected, but no important discoveries of ore were made in the new localities or on new locations, although, in the Nelson Division and along the coast, what may yet prove properties of great importance were being explored. On some of the older claims, new and large shutes of good ore were found, and some claims, hitherto unproductive, at the close of the year promised to join the list of shipping mines during the succeeding one.

Some districts were disappointing, as the comparatively limited work disclosed nothing; but progress in the Province is greatly retarded because so much presumably valuable mineral land can be located and held from year to year without the locators doing a stroke of work other than putting in the stakes. This is contrary to the law governing the location and possession of mineral claims, but the fact nevertheless remains that a large percentage of claims is held year to year by men relocating each other's claims, and then deeding them back to the original holders, so that prospecting work, so very much needed, is not done, and men who would do work are kept out by an array of stakes.

Speaking of the gold output of the Province and the various gold camps, placer and lode, the report says: A large amount of quartz has been found in Fairview and Camp McKinney in Yale, in Cariboo, in East Kootenay, in the Nelson division, in Lillooet and along the Coast and Coast Island but, with a few exceptions, these veins as tested have proved to have low values. The Cariboo mine at Camp McKinney has a good ore chute that has paid $190,000 net; very rich free milling ore was taken out of the Poorman lead near Nelson, and the Fern mine near there is now becoming a producer; but this class of mining has not yet made much headway, although the greater attention now being paid, the erection of stamp mills, etc., will greatly tend to prove up these leads.

The annual output of placer gold for many years has not been large, but companies are now opening up hydraulic mining leases in different parts of the Province, and some very large work is being done in Cariboo, as described. During the past year some engaged in dredging in the Fraser have met, for the first time, with encouraging success, and as the conditions are better understood and more experienced men, with means and the plants best experience now recommends, attack this problem, the more hopeful it now becomes that the gold lying in these rivers will be at last secured.

During the past summer the rapid decline in the value of silver, that proved so disastrous to other silver countries, had little effect on our silver mines other than to check investment, as the ores were usually of such high grade as to leave, even at the lowest price, a good margin of profit. The price of lead rose considerably, but this increase was off-set by the increase of the export port duty on lead into the United States, our best market, of 1.5 cents per lb. on the gross lead contents in the ore.

So far all this silver-lead ore has had to be exported to the United States for treatment, but at both the Trail and Nelson smelters, lead stacks are being erected, and the smelting of this high grade lead ore will be attempted, provided dry ore, or that containing less than 5% of lead, can be got to intermix. So far the amount of this dry silver ore has been very small in this Province, and its discovery would greatly serve to simplify the smelting of these silver-lead ores within our own borders.

No large copper mines have yet developed, The production of 5,325,000 lbs. during 1897, came almost entirely from Rossland and the Hall Mines at Nelson, the average yield value at the former being 1.32%, at the latter 3.63%.

Work is in progress on the, at present, low grade copper-bearing deposits in Boundary Creek district, and considerable prospecting was done at Kamloops, on the St. Mary's in East Kootenay, and on the Island of Vancouver and adjacent islands, especially at the Van Anda on Texada Island, whence several hundred tons of good grade bornite ore were shipped.

PROMISING TROUT LAKE DIVISION.

The Trout Lake Mining Division lying north of the Slocan and between the Ainsworth and Lardeau Divisions on the east and west respectively, embraces all that territory drained by the rivers and streams flowing into Trout Lake, into the Lardo River above Cascade creek and into the Duncan river above the summits south of Hall and East creeks, all the drainage of this area being by the Lardo and Duncan rivers into the northern end of Kootenay Lake.

Speaking of the possibilities of this division in his annual report Provincial Mineralogist Carlyle says:

"The best means of approach now open is by the Government wagon road from Thomson's Landing at the upper end of the north-east Arm of Upper Arrow Lake, running north-easterly 11 miles, where one branch in one mile enters Trout Lake City on the upper end of Trout lake at the mouth of Lardo creek, while the other, in four miles, reaches the new town of Ferguson, now springing up on the large bench below the Forks or the confluence of the North and South branches of Lardo creek. This would be a very good road but for three or four miles where it passes through very wet ground in the heavy timber, where a great improvement would be effected by slashing or cutting down the timber and corduroying the worst places, the larger cedar here being especially suited to this purpose.

This road was being continued four miles by the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields Co., up the creek from Ferguson to Eight Mile, whence the trail will run up to the Silver Cup and Sunshine mines. A trail, seven miles long, runs from Trout Lake City to the Great Northern or Alpha group, while a new trail is being built from the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields Co.'s camp, near Ferguson, to tap this trail three miles from this group, for the easier transport of supplies and ore.

From Ferguson, trails lead up the North Fork seven or eight miles to the Commonwealth group and other claims, while another runs from the end of the wagon road at Eight Mile to Ten Mile, or the junction of Gainer creek with the South Fork, whence a trail branches up Gainer creek to reach the Molly Mack, Silver Chief, Black Prince, Badshot and other properties, and the main trail, but a very rough one, continues up the South Fork, crosses a summit down into Healy creek, up which it passes to connect with the Abbott, Wagner and other groups of claims on the divide west of the Duncan river, 20 to 25 miles by trail from Ferguson.

From Trout Lake City by row boats, trails running up some of the creeks on either side of the lake, are reached, and from the foot of the lake an incompletely cut out trail runs down the Lardo river to Kootenay lake. Trails also are cut out between Kootenay and Howser lake, on which is a small steamer to accommodate the many prospectors now prospectors now prospecting the upper tributaries of the Duncan, up which river they travel by boat, as the trail as yet is but poorly cleared.

Another road has been partially completed by the above-mentioned company from Rosenheim, on Upper Arrow Lake, through a comparatively low pass to connect with the road from Thomson's Landing to Trout Lake City. A small steamer may soon be placed on Trout lake, which is 18 miles long.

This district, while very mountainous, by reason of the deep valleys and low passes, will be comparatively easy to penetrate with railroads, such as by a line from Upper Arrow lake via Trout lake and Lardo river to Kootenay lake whence, it is claimed, no serious difficulties are to be met with in ascending the valley of the Duncan river should developments warrant the construction of a line into this region.

Already a preliminary survey has been made from Arrow lake to Trout lake and thence up Lardo creek to Gainer creek, and charters are extant for roads up Duncan and Lardo rivers.

The ore so far found in this district is esssentially argentiferous galena, mixed with this galena is more or less tetrahedrite or grey copper, in direct proportions to the amount of which is the value in silver, and on some properties, as the Silver Cup, etc., good gold values are also carried. More or less zinc blende is nearly always present and often copper and iron pyrites. However, some other variations are seen as on the Sunshine and Great Northern groups where galena and coarse cubed pyrites form much of the ore, while on the latter lead nearly solid copper pyrites is localised in small paystreaks, and on the Great Northern and True Eissure the ore is mostly iron pyrites in quartz, carrying small values in silver, or 12 to 30 ounces, and $1 to $1 in gold But so far the ore of the district as stated above, may be said to be essentially argentiferous galena, although large veins of slightly mineralized quartz have been staked off, but not exploited as yet, or tested for gold.

On the surface, many of the veins show a large development of white-weathering milky-white quartz, with in some leaks siderite or spathic iron, and while much of this quartz may be barren, it is in other parts mineralized or speckled pyrites and galena which is found often segregated into bands of solid ore, or else so disseminated through the quartz gangue as to form ore that must be concentrated, so that while clean ore can be hand-picked and thus shipped, concentration will be a necessary adjunct for many properties. On some claims work is yet essential to demonstrate their persistency or continuance.

As to strike and dip, they nearly coincide with the strike and dip of the enclosing slates or schists, but on closer examination the veins are found to cut across the planes of stratification or with a dip of 45° to 80° from the horizontal.

The various groups of claims now located are widely scattered, and this year further prospecting is adding to their number, especially on the ranges on either side of Trout Lake and up Canyon and Tenderfoot creeks, the southern affluents of Lardo river, but although the early locations date back to 1891-92, there is yet a great lack of work which is so necessary for progress and every effort should be made to develop as much as possible all claims showing veins or leads, for upon this work depends the opening up of this section of country, as men with capital are much more quickly attracted to properties on which work is done, and with the opening up of ore bodies of pay ore the means of transport will be supplied when tonnage is assured. The advance will be slow if develpment work is neglected, and will only be proportionate to the efforts made by the owner to prove that their claims promise to become mines.

This year there has not been made the advance predicted, due greatly to the cessation of nearly all work by the Fraser River, Lillooet and Cariboo Gold Fields Co., which proved to be a serious damper, together with the unfortunate fall in the price of silver.

A MAMMOTH COMPRESSOR.

That Being Installed by the War Eagle is the Largest in the Dominion.

Since the War Eagle Company, of Rossland, has made a contract with the Trail smelter for treating its ore it has had its consulting engineer, Mr. Mills, looking into the merits of the different air compressors offered on the market, with the object in view of putting in the most economical plant, and one of such capacity to meet all their requirements. After an exhaustive test, consisting of cards taken from compressors in operation in British Columbia, Montana, and as far west as California, Mr. Mills decided in favor of the Ingersoll-Sergeant piston inlet compressor, as presenting the most economical features in air compression, and from its design built to withstand the most severe strain of air compressing work.

In accordance with this report, the War Eagle Company placed an order with the James Cooper Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Montreal, for the largest individual air compressor ever built in the Dominion of Canada. When in operation this machine will have a capacity of 50 drills, and will be the pioneer of its class in Canada, being driven by electric motor. Some idea of the size of the machine can be gathered from the size of the fly-wheel, which is 22 feet in diameter, and will weigh in the vicinity of 25 tons.

The War Eagle Company also placed with the James Cooper Manufacturing Co. an order for a 300 ton electric hoist, to hoist from a depth of 3,000 feet at a speed of 1,000 feet per minute. The average working load will be eight tons. This hoist is the largest one in world to be operated by electricity.

It says not a little for the business enterprise of one of our Montreal manufacturing firms that they should be the successful competitors on an order of this magnitude, and they are to be congratulated.—Montreal Star.

BRITISH SUBJECTS ONLY.

An Amendment to the Provincial Mining Laws Proposed by the Mining Committee.

The mining committee has recommended to the Provincial Legislature, in a report submitted last week, some important changes in the mining laws, notably that mining privileges shall for the future be restricted to British subjects. This section reads thus:

"Every person over, but not under, 18 years of age, and every joint company shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free miner upon taking out a free miner's certificate; provided, however, that no alien shall be permitted to record a mineral claim unless he has previously and in accordance with the provisions of the act regulating the same declared his intention to become a British subject, and no crown grant shall be issued upon any mineral claim recorded after the passage of this act, to any other person than a British subject.

"A miner who shall become a free miner shall, as regards his mining property and liabilities contracted in connection therewith, be treated as of full age.

"A free miner's certificate issued to a joint stock company shall be issued in its corporate name, A free miner's certificate shall not be transferable."

Another amendment deals with fractional claims, remedying the omission in the present act to deal with irregular shaped fractions. It is provided that "such fractional mineral claims need not be in rectangular form, and none of the angles need necessarily be right angles nor the lines be meridian, and the lines of the previously located mineral claims (whether surveyed or not) between which the fractional mineral claim is located may be adopted as the boundary of the fractional mineral claim."

The distinction between a fractional and full sized mineral claim is made by always prefixing the words "full sized," or "fractional," to the word claim. The Provincial land surveyor; when surveying a fractional mineral claim, whether located before or after the passage of this act, may survey such claim so that it shall contain as nearly as possible, all the unoccupied ground lying between the previously located mineral claim, as described in the affidavit and by the sketch plan made by the locator when the claim was recorded, provided that no side of a fractional mineral claim shall exceed 1,500 feet in length.

Provisions are made by which a free miner, if he has finished his assessment work within the year, may have 30 days more in which to obtain and record his certificate on payment of $10 additional fee.

It is proposed to allow a miner to do several years assessment work in one. In getting a Crown grant, too, the miner is allowed credit for the assessment work done, the amount of such assessment being deducted from the $500 necessary to secure a Crown grant. In making an application for a Crown grant the applicant, it is proposed, shall file the copies of British Columbia Gazette and newspaper containing the notices of his application.

Another amendment is that an adverse claimant must file a plan made by a Provincial land surveyor showing the claim. Instead of as at present, allowing credit to be given for the survey as work on the claim only when such survey is made within one year of the record, an amendment proposes that two years be inserted instead of one.

An amendment to the placer act provides that if a person acquires a placer or an interest therein and it shall appear that the person from whom he acquired title has neglected to take out or keep up a free miner's certificate according to the provisions of the act, the person acquiring the claim or interest may within a month after finding this out, or a month after the amendment becomes law, if he has already acquired such knowledge, pay the proper fees and thus make his title as good as if there had been no default. Another section in the proposed amendment is to extend to leases or other placer mining grounds the right now belonging only to holders of creek claims to consolidate as many as ten leases. By some mistake last session the section giving holders of placer ground a right to consolidate placer mining holdings not exceeding 640 acres as one holding was repealed. The committee propose that this be re-enacted.

CALIFORNIA TO WORK.

Work on This Valuable Property to be Started as Soon as Possible.

As soon as the snow is gone and men and supplies can be put on the property with safety, work will be started on the valuable California property on Silver mountain, overlooking New Denver. Messrs. Marks, Burns and Van Houten are now the owners of the property and all possibility of further dissension is at rest.

Speaking of the intentions of Mr. Marks and his associates, in connection with the working of the property, the Nelson Tribune says: "The California mine, one of the most promising properties in the Slocan country, and situated on Silver mountain, adjoining New Denver, will resume operations in a few days. A. J. Marks, of this city, who is heavily interested in the mine with Messrs. Burns and Van Houten, is arranging the preliminaries. He will obtain the bulk of the supplies in Nelson, as the prices are about 30 per cent. cheaper than in New Denver. Quarters will be erected for about 30 men, and this number will be kept constantly employed and the property put on a shipping basis. Pack animals will be sent up from here to handle the supplies. One of the first improvements to be effected will be the laying of a track in the crosscut tunnel for dump cars. The working of the California will mean a great deal to New Denver."

TWO MORE MEMBERS.

The Redistribution Bill Gives Kootenay a Better Representation.

The Redistribution bill provides for the increase of the members from 33 to 37, the mainland receiving the added representation, while the island retains its former constituences, with a slight readjustment of boundaries. Of the new constituencies Rossland district is to include the mining camps of Boundary Creek, Rossland and Trail, having the north branch of the Kettle River as its west boundary. The Revelstoke district is to comprise that city, and the country tributary thereto, including Trout Lake division, the Big Bend country, and all the country to the north of Revelstoke, the dividing line taking in Donald, Golden and the Columbia Lake country as far as Quesnelle Flats, in East Kootenay. The readjustment gives Kootenay five members in all, Vancouver four and Cassiar two.

THE FAIRIE QUEEN GROUP.

Much interest is being manifested by capitalists in the Fairie Queen group of claims situated on Trout creek, about 12 miles from Rosebery. The property was located last year by Messrs. W. A. Swan, R. L. Swan, F. A. Wright and M. Watson, and consists of four claims, the Fairie Queen, Copper King, Ocean Queen and Michigan. On the Fairie Queen a strong vein of quartz porphyry was discovered. In this vein the chute is of solid sulphide ore, assaying $20 to $80 a ton, and containing silver, lead, pyrites of copper and a small amount of gold.

A drift has been run on the vein 68 feet and 60 tons of ore are on the dump. A good trail has been built from Rosebery to the property. The ledge outcrops from the water's edge, and as the country is flat at this point, it will have to be a sinking proposition.

Peter Blew Out the Gas.

Peter Genelle, the well-known lumber king of Nakusp, nearly did for himself at the Leland hotel, Vancouver, on Thursday night. He had blown out the gas when retiring for the night, and was only rescued in the nick of time by a lodger in the next room, who had been awakened by the strong smell of gas.—Nelson Tribune.

The ore sheds and other buildings at the Payne were burned Tuesday evening.

GOLD CAN'T PAY

For the Hardships of a Trip Into the Frozen North.

J. A. M'DONALD TELLS ABOUT IT

We are in receipt of the following letter from J. A. McDonald, dated at Dawson City, November 11, 1897. It was just five months from the date of writing in reaching Victoria. It dwells upon some matters that have been pretty well discussed in other letters to the press, but we publish it in toto, as it is of more than ordinary interest:

Dear Friend THE LEDGE:—As I promised, I will try and let you and the people of Denver know a few facts about this country. I was two months getting here from Seattle, Wash. My trip over the Skagway trail was something that gold can never repay, for the way we had to work. Horses that started the same time as I did from Skagway did not get to Lake Bennett till six weeks afterwards. We had very rough weather on the lakes, but a pleasant trip on the river. I have been here six weeks now. The ice had been running in the river for four weeks, and boats are coming in every day. A very sad state of affairs exists here. The stores have had no grub for sale for two months. There are 6,000 people here and only grub enough for 4,000. Flour is selling for $100 per sack, rice $2 per pound, beans $2, candles $100 per box of 120 candles, and everything in like proportion. Of course it is individuals that are selling at these prices. Scotch whisky is $1 per glass, other kinds 50 cents.

Now as to the chances of making money. There is a strike on at present. One dollar and a half per hour has always been paid, but the mine owners want the men to work for $1 per hour, which means starvation wages as a man can only get in about five hours a day on an average, on account of short days. It is dark now at 8 a.m., so you see how much money a man can make working for wages. Shame on the press for publishing such misleading statements about this country.

Eldorado is the only creek so far demonstrated to be very rich, and a few claims on Bonzanza are proving good. Hundreds of holes have been put down this fall and not even color found. Hundreds of claims are being staked at present. The world will soon know how much gold there is here. Dozens are going out over the ice, and a large number will surely perish, as some are going wholly unprepared, having no dogs or robes.

Law and order prevails here. Quiet as an eastern town. But the worst drawback is the new law the Dominion Government has made. One hundred feet is no good in this frozen ground, and for the Government to take every alternate claim is confiscation. Not satisfied with that they want 20 per cent of all gold taken out. No person but a fool would try and make a law of that kind.

People will die like rats here next summer. Dawson lays in a big swamp. The weather has been nice and warm so far. It has been down to 50 below a time or two, but it did not feel very cold. It is a hot gambling town.

There are more guzzled men here than any place I have ever seen.

They have spent their savings of years to get here, and now they know not what to do to make a dollar, and hundreds of more suckers will come in in the spring. There is one restaurant open now. Meals are $3.50, and there are hundreds of men who only have two sacks of flour to winter on. Of course they have other stuff. Nearly every body is short. A sad state of affairs will be experienced; here towards spring.

The only thing a man can get now without trouble is beef, at $1.25 per pound by the quarter.

Now a word to those who are coming here:

1st. Bring only grub and clothes with you. Hardware can be had here. Bring what will do you two years, or stay away. The steamers on the river can never bring grub enough up to supply all the people here, as the seasons are too short. The boats can only run about three months.

2nd. Start in February from Dyea.

3rd. Don't come in summer under any consideration.

4th. Don't believe a word you hear on the travel, as Alaska is a body of liars.

5th. Get your outfit in Victoria so you wont have to pay duty.

6th. Don't trust any company. See that they ship everything. Some paid for an outfit and when they got to Dyea they had only half of it. It had only been half put on board.

This about all the news I have.

Native dogs are worth $225 each. Some will bring $300. They are wonders for pulling. A man has got to watch his grub with a shot gun, or it will be stolen from him.

Gents' Furnishings, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes are selling at cost at Mrs. Merkley's.

The latest in hats at Hoben's.

THE LEDGE.

Published every Thursday.
R. T. LOWERY, Editor and Financier.

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TO CONTRIBUTORS.

Correspondence from every part of the Kootenay District and communications upon live topics always acceptable. Write on both sides of the paper if you wish. Always send something good no matter how crude. Get your copy in while it is hot, and we will do the rest

A pencil cross in this square indicates that your subscription is due, and that the editor wishes once again to look at your collateral.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1898.

ONE OF MANY CHANCES.

DURING a residence of many years in the west we have frequently had our hands upon what turned out afterwards to be fortunes. As for instance while in Nelson six years ago a prospector followed us for three weeks to sell a claim called the Mullahone: The price asked was $125. H. G. Neelands finally secured it by trading a Kaslo lot. He allowed it to run out and it was re-staked under the name of Athabasca. Considerable work was then done on it, and in 1894 we undertook to sell it for the owners After spending several weeks of time in a vain effort to obtain $100,000 for the property we abandoned the search for capital. Neelands and his partners kept on working and their perseverance has been rewarded as will be seen by the following clipping from a Spokane paper:

"News has reached the city from a reliable source that the Athabasca mine, in Nelson district, B. C., has been successfully floated in London, and the stockholders will receive more than double the highest price ever paid for the stock in this part of the country. Rand brothers, of Vancouver, of which firm C. D. Rand, of this city, is a member, are heavily interested in the property, and through their efforts the deal has been made.

The stock of the company will be taken in hand by three leading brokers of the London stock exchange and will be sold at not less than 70 cents per share, which will net $700,000 for the mine. Deducting a commission of 10 per cent. for the brokers the stockholders may expect to receive 63 cents per share. Ten per cent. of the agreed price of the stock, $70,000, has been paid.

"It is further provided by the terms of the transaction that the sum of $100,000 shall be furnished at once, in addition to the amount paid, and this will be applied to the development work and the purchase of machinery. Other payments will be made during the summer, as the stock is sold.

The properties of the company are on Morning mountain, about two miles southwest of Nelson, and consist of the Athabasca, Alberta, Algoma, Manitoba, Ruby Fraction and Triangle Fraction. The group was located in 1894. In 1896 a company of Nelson, Vancouver and New Westminister people was formed and work of development has been steadily pushed since that time. The property has shipped about 350 tons since last June, and the average returns are said to have been from $60 to $70 in gold, with some shipments running much higher. The policy of the company of late has been to develop the mine and hold the ore preparatory to the erection of a plant for treatment on the property.

Athabasca stock sold originally for 15 cents and advanced from that price to 30 cents, which is the largest sum ever received by the company. Recent quotations have been as high as 33 cents.

Thus it is that Dame Fortune knocks at our door when we are away fishing. The next time the old lady comes our way we will be more attentive. In the meantime we will continue to prospect for a pay chute on this paper. At present it is only a knifeblade seam, and if it does not widen out before many moons we will be forced to run a tunnel in some other journalistic hill.

To people in the United States who are timid or wish to escape the draft during the coming unpleasantness we would recommend New Denver as a place of residence. They will find it one of the most pleasant and safest places in America. True, we have had a little war with Sandon, but it is all over now and we are at peace with the world. There is some danger from bank drafts, but not enough to worry the ordinary American. The sunset season is now making a long run, and we can safely say that a Slocan sunset, especially in June, is something that, once enjoyed, is always to be desired. Taken with beer, cheese and crackers they afford one of the highest forms of human bliss. As a further inducement to our cousins across the line to come here we might add that hardly anyone who lives in New Denver a year cares to leave it. We would rather live in it on three meals a day than in any other town, except Silverton, on six.

DEFEAT OF THE CORBIN BILL.

THE defeat in the house of commons of the Kettle River Railway bill is a serious setback to the Boundary country, and will mean many years more of waiting to the people and industries of that section. The influences that were brought to bear to bring about the defeat of the bill must have been very strong. The rankest kind of lobbying by President Van Horne and other prominent officials of the C. P. R. is charged by the Eastern press. But, whether boodle was or was not used, the result is the same. Mr. Corbin will not get his charter, and the Boundary country will be minus a railroad, while the great North-West and British Columbia will be without competitive roads for another decade.

Vancouver and Victoria will, for one brief moment, at least, cast aside their wars of rivalry, and lock arms in one holy squeeze of rejoicing. But, alas, how short-sighted. These cities will very soon learn to their sorrow that, in their readiness to bow to the beck of Canada's great railroad monopoly, they have earned the hatred of a people and section that is capable of building anew a dozen cities like either of them. These cities lost sight of the needs of the Boundary country in their desperation. They would retard the industries of the country that they might profit from the cinch game they are attempting to work on the people of the Boundary.

How far they have succeeded and will succeed is demonstrated by the amount of trade they are not getting and will not get from the mining sections. They were largely instrumental in the defeat of the Kettle River Railway bill—to the limit of their influence—but they will lose much more than they will ever gain in this effort to keep out competition. Eastern Canadian cities will benefit by it.

THE FIGHTING EDITOR.

"War is coming, blood must flow!"—
Mary, get my satchel packed!—
"We must meet the craven foe!"
Mary, get my satchel packed!—
"There are wrongs that we must right,
Freeborn men, prepare to fight,
'Tis no time for childish fright"—
Mary, get my satchel packed!

"Now, let all the world give car"—
Mary, get my satchel packed!—
"We've begged for war for half a year"—
Mary, get my satchel packed!
"The president, at last is stirred!
We have spoken, he has heard—
Now, then, for the final word!"—
Mary, get my satchel packed!

"Clouds of war obscure the sky"—
Mary, get my satchel packed!—
"Cuba's hope is mountain high"—
Mary, get my satchel packed!—
"Let our tars prepare to fight,
Let them battle for the right"—
I start for New Denver to-night,
Mary get my satchel packed!
—Cleveland Leader.

WORTH WHILE.

'Tis easy enough to be pleasant,
When life flows along like a song;
But the man worth while is the one who will smile,
When everything goes dead wrong;
For the test of the heart is the trouble,
And it always comes with the years,
And the smile that is worth the praise of the earth
Is the smile that comes through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent,
When nothing tempts you to stray;
When without or within no voice of sin
Is luring your soul away;
But its only a negative virtue
Until it is tried by fire,
But the life that is worth the honor of earth
Is the one that resists desire.

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,
Who had no strength for the strife,
The world's highway is cumbered to day;
They make up the item of life.
But the virtue that conquers passion,
And the sorrow that hides in a smile—
It is these that are worth the homage of earth
For we find them but once in a while.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

What to Do with Your Boy or Girl.

The opportunities of the elevator boy to rise in the world are unequalled in any other profession except that of balloonist. But, says the Snail and Vampire, the elevator on the whole is a safer calling than the balloon, which is based too much on wind to have any permanency.

In the profession of elevator boy, some rise more quickly than others, but this depends not so much on the talent of the boy as on the speed of the elevator. It is only fair to say that the elevator boy or man will have more ups and downs than the stock market. But the vicissitudes of the career are apt to make him even tempered and cheerful under the most depressing circumstances. We have known an elevator boy to be mirthful when he was down, away down in the cellar, and we have heard him throwing large lumps of furnace coal at the office boy in the most frolicsome way imaginable.

The elevator boy, if he is adventurous, may become a sailor. His experience is excellent training for the stomach against mal-de-mer. Unfortunately the average elevator boy proceeds on the principle that the casual passenger is as seasoned as he is. This is a mistake and we would not advise the elevator boy, however playful he be, to drop his machine from the twelfth story to the sixth. It is extremely perturbing and by a curious paradox the quicker the elevator goes down the quicker the passenger's stomach comes up. Still this has its advantages for the elevator boy if he is a shrewd observer. He ought to be able to see what's in a man.

GREAT MEN'S OPINIONS.

The society of ladies is the school of politeness.—Monfort.

Remember, woman is most perfect when most womanly.—Gladstone.

All I am or can be I owe to my angel mother.—Abraham Lincoln.

No man can either live piously or die righteous without a wife.—Richter.

Earth has nothing more tender than a pious woman's heart.—Luther.

Women need not look to those dear to them to know their moods.—Howells.

Disguise our bondage as we will, 'tis woman, woman rules us still.—Moore.

Eternal joy and everlasting love there's in you, woman, lovely woman.—Otway.

Yes, woman's love is free from guile and pure as bright Aurora's ray.—Morris.

VICTORY FOR THE C. P. R.

Corbin Shut Out and the Boundary Country Tied Up.

Ottawa, Ont., April 15.—After a pretty tight contest in which the C. P. R. lobbied with great persistance and effect, the Corbin railway bill was defeated in the House of Commons, at Ottawa, by 44 to 64 to-night. The French-Canadian members from Quebec opposed the bill almost unanimously.

When the second reading of the Kettle River Railway Company bill was called, Mr. Oliver took the position that the only competition that could be secured for the district was from the south. He held that the exertions of the C.P.R. to defeat this bill was sufficient to justify its passage, that something more than the mere trade of the Boundary district was involved, as that would not have the president, secretary and other officers of the C.P.R. lobbying the members as never before. There is evidence before the house and the country that the question at issue was the large question of railway competition in Manitoba, the North-West Territories and British Columbia. The C.P.R. would not only have had an absolute monopoly of railway transportation in British Columbia, but also an absolute monopoly of the smelting industry in that Province.

Mr. John Ross Robertson commended Mr. Blair for his utterances on this bill, but regretted that more of the members of the government had not spoken for themselves instead of for the autocracy of the C.P.R. Despite the protestations of the C.P.R. that they desired to keep trade in Canada, he expected to be in the house long enough to see them build a line from Kootenay to Spokane. By their action in leaving the people of the Boundary Creek district to the tender mercies of the C.P.R., he thought the leaders of the opposition were throwing great discredit on the good old tory policy of protection. If the bill was defeated, it would show that it was no use for people to come to the high court of parliament to secure justice when it better suited the interests of the C.P.R. to have injustice done.

AN EXPLODED IDEA.

And now the C.P.R. is trying to persuade the Canadian public that the defeat of the Yukon Bill in the Senate was Sir William Van Horne's way of making the Laurier Government pay the penalty of Hon. A. G. Blair's friendship for the Kettle River Valley Railway Bill.

This absurd theory helps to deceive the public into a belief in the omnipotence of the C.P.R., and therefore it is given to the world.

It is a cardinal point in Canadian Pacific Railway tactics for Sir William Van Horne to associate himself with the inevitable, and then pretend that the result is not due to the operation of natural causes, but to the influence of his majestic will. The C. P. R. did not want the Conservatives to be defeated in 1896, and wherever its power could tell against a Liberal candidate its power was used.

But after the defeat of the Tupper Government Sir William Van Horne let it be understood that the result was brought about by his failure to interfere on behalf of the Conservatives when the truth simply was that the Liberal victory was achieved by people whom Sir William Van Horne could not rule.

The Yukon Railway Bill never had a ghost of a chance of success in the Senate when once the country was aroused to the iniquities of the proposed bargain. The C.P.R. clique would have benefitted immensely by the closing of that bargain, and no man in Canada was more anxious than Sir William Van Horne for the success of the bill in the Senate.

Yet the bill was defeated in spite of all that the C.P.R. could do to ensure its success, and now there is a desperate effort to perpetuate the legend of Canadian Pacific omnipotence by suggesting that Sir William Van Horne in his rage at Hon. A B. Blair's support of the Kettle River bill nodded to his obedient vassal the Senate and the Senate promptly threw out the bill just to oblige Sir William Van Horne.—Toronto Telegram.

SIMPLE ELOQUENCE.

Touching Words of a Layman at the Graveside of a Young Girl.

Recently there died near Listowel Ida Jane Keith, sister of the girl for the brutal murder of whom Chatelle recently paid the death penalty at Stratford, Ont. The funeral services of the young girl who died recently consisted simply of an address by Wm. Algie of Alton, and it is a masterpiece of simple eloquence. He said:

Kind Friends: Standing on the soil made sacred by sad memories; and under the shadow of this memorial of sympathy, I thank you one and all, for assembling today to do the last sad office that man can do for man. Words are barren and sounds are meaningless to express our sorrow for the bereaved parents, who today consign to the "windowless place of rest" the dear remains of a loved and loving daughter. From the wonderful tree of life the buds and blossoms fall with the ripened fruit, and in the common bed of earth the patriarchs and babes sleep side by side. What can we say of death? We cannot say that it is an evil, as it may be the mother of love. If those we press to our breasts could never die, perhaps love would wither from this fair earth, and it is better to live and love where death is king, than have eternal life where love is not. Life is a short winding road, along which we travel but a few short steps just from the cradle with its lullaby of love to this quiet and narrow "wayside inn," where all at last must sleep, and where the only solution is good night. We do not know which is the more fortunate: the child dying in its mother's arms before its lips have learned to form a word, or he who travels all the length of life's uneven road, painfully taking the last slow steps with staff and crutch. What shall we say of the dead? Eyes that have been curtained by the icy hand will never again know the burning touch of tears. Hearts of dust do not break, and within the rayless gloom is crouching no shuddering fear. We lay her in the tomb of death, beside the dear dust of her, whose tragic death robbed her devoted sister of the sunshine of life. By death separated, in death reunited. Time cannot fill the vacant chairs, and even the dumb animals around the old home will "sigh for the touch of a vanished hand, and the sound of a voice that is still." And as she lived she died, unshrinkingly she passed beyond our horizon; beyond the purple twilight hill; beyond the reach of human arm or help, to that vast realm of silence or of joy, where the innumerable dwell, and she leaves behind the memory of a useful loving life, coupled with a peaceful, philosophic death. Leave her in the earth, and from her pure and unpolluted flesh may violets spring. In thy grave we lay the flowers of love. Above thy grave we put the star of hope. Sister, daughter, friend. Farewell.

Impassioned Lecturer—Oh, my good friends, I know I have talked too long, but the terrible importance of the issue at stake weighs upon me! Rise in your might and shake off the shackles of the demond rum! Let it no more——
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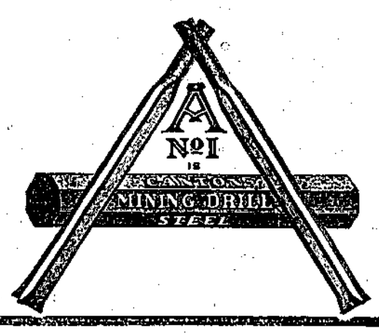

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THE FELLER ON MY KNEE.

"Ef the country goes ter fightin'," Says the feller on my knee, "Would you go an' be a sojer, Like they say you used ter be?" (I was all erlong with Jackson, An' I faced the fight with Lee), "I think I would," I answers Ter the feller on my knee.

Then my mind went back a minute Ter the days o' sixty-one; I saw the bayonets bristle— Heard the thunder o' the gun. (I wuz mixed up in the fightin' 'Fore Sherman struck the sea.) "I think I'd go," I answers Ter the feller on my knee.

"Would you go an' leave my mother— Would you kiss good-by ter me, An' go marchin' with the sojers?" Says the feller on my knee. An' I feel a teardrop trickle (Fer I'm techous as kin be!) "I think I would," I answers Ter the feller on my knee.

"But I hope the wars air over— That we'll dwell upon the sod Forever and forever In the lovin' peace o' God!" "But 'spose it went ter fightin'— Would you help 'em out?" says he. "I'm shore I would!" I answers Ter the feller on my knee.

—Frank L. Stanton.

POWER OF MOTHER'S VOICE.

A mother sang to her child one day, A song of the beautiful home above; Sang it only as a woman sings, Whose heart is full of a mother's love.

And many a time in the years that came He heard the sound of that low, sweet song; It took him back to his childhood days; It kept his feet from the paths of wrong.

A mother spoke to her child one day In an angry voice, that made him start As if an arrow had sped that way And pierced his loving and tender heart.

And when he had grown to man's estate, And was tempted and tried, as all men are, He fell; for that mother's angry words Had left on his heart a lasting scar.

THE MESSAGE CONDENSED.

To the Congress of the United States: Obedient to the precept of the constitution which requires the president occasionally to communicate to Congress the state of his mind and to indicate the the steps it is necessary for Congress to take to get in line therewith, I deem it my duty to call your attention to the fact that there is an island called Cuba lying off our southeastern coast, which has been the scene of considerable trouble. The island is the property of a European nation called Spain, some of whose methods I am free to confess I do not altogether admire. The relations between Spain and Cuba are not strictly harmonious. For some years Cuba has been endeavoring to jar itself loose from Spain, and the effort has been attended with several distressing, even painful, incidents. Indeed, the sensibilities of myself and friends have been repeatedly shocked by events which I I cannot regard otherwise than as unfortunate and regrettable.

I am informed that there has been considerable sickness in Cuba the past winter, that the market has not always been stocked with all the delicacies of the season, and that there has been a noticeable falling off of banquets, collations, refections and dejeuners. So far from distributing free seeds and encouraging agricultural pursuits generally, Spain has convened the farmers in extraordinary session in the towns and villages, and the results have been distinctly disagreeable to persons of refined nerves; indeed, I can hardly contemplate them without recourse to my bottle of smelling salts. I desire to assure Congress that I feel very bad about it. My spirits have been quite depressed. It has acted as a wet blanket on my ordinarily cheerful and sunshiny nature I do not break forth so often as I did in rippling laughter, full of gaiety and glee, and my friends keep wondering what has come over my jaunty, blithesome, vivacious air.

As I have intimated, I do not heartily endorse Spain's methods in subduing the island of Cuba. Candidly and positively I do not like her style. As I remarked in my message last December, Spain's conduct does not commend itself freely and unreserved to the approbation of myself and civilization. In fact on many accounts it is to be regretted. I am very sorry that Spain has seen fit to act in a manner that does not merit the approval of my judgment. I sincerely trust that Congress will never do anything like that. If Congress will have the kindness to respect my wishes in all matters, all danger of a clash between us will be avoided. Such a policy I earnestly recommend to the careful, thoughtful and immediate consideration of Congress.

I am unable to find any signs of a republican form of government in Cuba. At the present writing it appears to be strongly democratic, and I therefore cannot recognize the republic of Cuba. A little later Mr. Hanna may go down there and fix things up right, but for the present the republican party and other republican institutions cannot be said to exist. The notions of the Cubans as to the necessity of the gold standard, the high tariff, the sugar trust and other conditions essential to a republican form of government are lamentably lax and profoundly to be deplored. The recognition of any government in the island at present might also involve embarrassing complications when Mr. Hanna gets ready to annex it, and we will therefore postpone further consideration of this subject until the circumstances are more auspicious for a satisfactory adjustment.

I desire to call your attention to the fact that one of our battleships, popularly known as the Maine, was blown up in Havana harbor some weeks ago and that 258 American sailors, I believe, were so unfortunate as to get killed. The circumstance was a great shock to me, and, as I am informed, to several other people. I do not regard the death of these Americans with entire complacency. I cannot altogether repress a feeling of indignation. At times I have been strongly tempted to get angry about it. I do not think that Spain ought to blow up our battleships and sailors in time of peace. It is undoubtedly real mean of her. It is not at all nice and I do not like to have such things occur.

Spain and I have had some correspondence about one thing and another. We kept the typewriters and telegraph operators pretty busy for several days. I made a few mild suggestions about an armistice in Cuba, and I regret to say that Spain told me in substance to mind my own business. As I said before, Spain has some ways about her that I do not like, but perhaps she did not fully understand who I am. Later I hear that at the request of the pope and the great powers, Spain has consented to do just what I asked her, so I am winner after all. In view of all these facts, I ask Congress to authorize and empower the president to assume the entire charge of things as usual. If Spain knows I have got the army and navy to do what I please with, she will be more amenable to my deals and dickers. But the entire responsibility must now rest with Congress.

WILLIAM M'GINTY.

Executive Mansion, April 11, 1898.

"FULL AS A GOAT."

This Proverbial Expression Literally Exemplified in a Sailor's and his Mascot's Jag.

The jolly "tars" on the big man-of-wars, are a tender-hearted lot, although outwardly they appear quite the reverse. The affection that is in every human heart cannot be suppressed, even on these awful death-dealing floating machines of war, and there in the midst of a crew of 200, 400 or 600 men will invariably be found, the ship's mascot, on which, sailors and officers alike, bestow their affection. Sometimes this mascot is a cat, a dog, a sheep, or hog. Again it will be a goat, or a pony, or some animal captured in foreign lands. It makes little difference what it might be, this mascot will have the freedom of the ship; to go and do what it will.

An interesting story comes from San Francisco of a sailor who took his ship's mascot along with him for a bout ashore. The mascot was a billy goat, and every glass of steam beer Jack got he shared with his ship-mate, until finally the goat became so drunk that he couldn't distinguish a delicate tomato can from a musty custard pie, while the seaman's binnacle lamps grew dimmer every minute. The oddly mated pair managed to travel only by making short luffs from sidewalk to sidewalk. Finally they found good anchorage in an alley, and the policeman decided not to disturb them. At six bells in the morning watch, goat and sail again hove in sight on Policeman Harter's beat boozier than ever. They were then convoyed by a highly amused crowd.

Finally the goat sat helplessly on his haunches in the middle of the sidewalk with his head bobbing from side to side—a very picture of hopeless intoxication. He resisted all the coaxing of the sailor, and would not move even for the policeman. When the street had at last become blocked by the crowd, the disgusted policeman rang for the central station patrol wagon. Jack insisted on the goat being taken along, and both of them slept off their jag together, but the policeman said he never before saw a man literally "full as a goat."

The best in hats at Hoben's.

SOME SAMPLES OF SPELLING.

A Jersey City druggist is making a collection of the queer orders he receives from people who send children to the store for things they need. Here are a few samples of them:

"This child is my little girl. I send you five cents to buy two sitless powders for a groan up adult who is sike."

Another reads:

"Dear Dochter, ples gif barer five sense worse of Auntie Toxyn for to gargle babi's throte and obleage."

An anxious mother writes:

"You will pleas give the lettle boi five cents worth of epicac for to throw up in a five months old babe

N. B.—The babe has a sore stummick."

This one puzzled the druggist:

"I have a cute pane in my child's diagram. Please give my son something to release it."

Another anxious mother wrote:

"My little babey has eat up its father's parish plasther. Send an antedote quick as possible by the enclosed little girl."

The writer of this one was evidently in pain:

"I haf a hot time in my insides and wich I wood like to be extinguished. What is good for to extinguish it? The enclosed quarter is for the price of extinguisher. Hurry pleas."—New York Sun.

German analysists say that the apple contains a larger proportion of phosphorous than any other fruit or vegetable adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter of the brain and spinal cord. Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who when they felt themselves growing old or feeble, resorted to this fruit for renewing their powers of mind and body. A modern maxim teaches us "To eat an apple before going to bed, the doctor then will beg his bread."

Spanking by electricity is in vogue in Kansas for girls. Bad girls are strapped into the spanking chair, which is seatless, and high enough from the ground to allow four paddles to be operated by electric wires. It is very effective and simple. The attendant presses the button and the chair does the rest. What do you think of that.

Something ought to be done for the Blank family.

I thought they were fairly well off.

Oh, dear no. They have to endure all kinds of privations. Why, there is only one bicycle in the family, and even that is a '97 wheel.

It will no doubt surprise many people to learn that Duluth is now the second seaport in the United States in the amount of tonnage handled, says the Forthwest Magazine. The arrivals and clearances for the year 1896 exceeded those of Chicago, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Boston and of all other cities except New York. They were, in fact, 13,350,000 tons. Shipments of grain of all kinds were $103,000,000 bushels, of which 33,000,000 bushels were flour, computed as wheat. These are enormous figures, but they may be exceeded by the statistics for 1897, which are not yet made up. The exports of iron for 1896 were 5,000,000 tons, and 283,000,000 feet of lumber was manufactured.

The name of the late editor of the Lake Benton News, J. H. Manchester, who died recently, still stands at the head of the paper, and this item appeared in that paper: "Ye editor and the devil celebrated Christmas last week." Someone has evidently blundered.

New spring and summer styles in hats at Hoben's.

Pickings from The Mother Lode of Wit.

A famous southern clergyman, Rev. Dr. Porter, recently told a good story illustrating the whimsical ingenuity of the Ethiopian mind. A southern planter, who was puzzled by the disappearance of a great deal of rice, found out that it had been purloined by a favorite slave. He sent for the latter and said: "Sam, I am very sorry to discover that you are a thief and have been taking my rice." The slave smiled and answered: "I took your rice, masser; but I'm no thief."

"How do you make that out?" came the query.

"Well, masser, does I belong to you, or does I not?"

"Yes, you belong to me."

"An' don't that rice belong to you?"

"Certainly."

"Well, then, if I take that rice an' eat that rice it belong to you still? It hasn't goone away from you, an' no other man's got it, an' I couldn't have stolen it could I?"

Representative Lacey, of Iowa, has a good story from his home town of Oskaloosa. Captain James H. Willis, residing there, thought the other day he would test the patriotism of the people, so he prepared a telegram purporting to come from the governor of the state authorizing him to raise a company for the Spanish war. He got a fife and drum and commenced to raise recruits, and in one hour's time had a full company. The most remarkable thing was that not one of the recruits had been talking war. The fellows who had been loudest for the war were not ready to enlist.

A Yarmouth malster hired a Suffolk laborer to assist in loading his sloop with malt. Just as the vessel was about to set sail, the laborer, who was jingling the price of his day's work in his pocket, cried out from the quay:

"Captain, I lost your shovel overboard; but I cut a big notch on the rail fence round the stern right over the spot where it went down, so you'll find it when you come back."

The following extract from the account of the battlefield of Sedan, by Dr. Russell, of the London Times, is taken from Lawrence's "Essay's on Modern International Law:"

Let your readers fancy masses of colored rags glued together with blood and brains, and pinned into strange shapes by fragments of bones. Let them conceive men's bodies without heads, legs without bodies, heaps of human entrails attached to red and blue cloth, and disembowoled corpses in uniform, bodies lying about in all attitudes with skulls shattered, faces blown off, hips smashed, bones, flesh and gray clothing all pounded together as if brayed in a mortar, extending for miles, not very thick in any one place, but recurring perpetually for weary hours, and then they cannot, with the most vivid imagination, come up to the sickening reality of that brutal butchery.

A Boston lady of the most reserved and exclusive type was waiting for her change at the glove counter in one of the large stores, when she was approached by a very large, gaudily dressed and loud-looking woman, who held out a pudgy hand in a bright green kid glove, and said:

"Why, how do you do, Mrs. Blank?"

Mrs. Blank ignored the proffered hand, and drawing herself up stiffly, said, frigidly:

"I do not think that I know you, madame."

"No, I s'pose not," replied the woman, in no wise embarrassed by the coldness of her reception, "but I've known you by sight for a long time, and now I've got a hired girl who worked at your house once a year or two ago, and she's told me so much about you that I feel well acquainted with you. Pleasant day, isn't it? Well, if she ain't polite to sail off without so much as a word! Shows her raisin, anyhow!"

In head gear the best is the cheapest. At Hoben's.

I'LL REMEMBER YOU, LOVE, IN MY PRAYERS.

When the curtains of night are pinned back by the stars, And the beautiful moon climbs the skies, And the dewdrops of heaven are kissing the rose, It is then that my memory flies. As if on the wings of some beautiful dove, In haste with the message it bears; To bring you a kiss of affection and say, I'll remember you, love in my prayers.

Go where you will, on land or on sea, I'll share all your sorrows and cares; And at night when I kneel by my bedside to pray I'll remember you, love in my prayers.

When heavenly angels are guarding the good, As God has ordained them to do; In answer to prayers I have offered to him, I know there is one watching you. And may its bright spirit go with you through life, To guide you up heaven's bright stair, To meet with the one who has loved you so true, And remembered you, love, in her prayers.

The latest novelties in Millinery and Dress Goods, etc., just received at Mrs. Merkley's.

Girls Will Say Something.

Girls will talk, and no girl is quite so good but she will occasionally drop an uncomplimentary remark about one of her own sex. Two of the most charming young ladies of this town were recently heard using the following language: "I just think it shameful the way that girl spits slang. Holy Saints, if I twirled my talker as she does, my blooming old dad wouldn't do a thing but tan my duds till the dust would be thicker than yaller jackets around the bunghole of a sorghum barrel in August." "You betcher brass, and serve you right," replied the other young lady. "My old people are sunflowers of the same hue and if I should make such raw cracks in my spells, they'd thrash the rosy cussedness out of my angelic anatomy quicker than chain lightening."

T. H. Hoben is opening up a large shipment of Straw and felt Hats, just

Penelope—Jack danced with me last night.

Marie—Yes? It was a charity ball, wasn't it?

H. H. Knox,

Has removed to the

Newmarket

Block and is prepared to repair every description of

Disabled Watches.

Specials in new Suitings

I have lately received a stock of well-selected, handsome suitings for Spring make-up, and I earnestly invite your inspection of them. Some excellent qualities and patterns, and at especially low prices—lower than ever put upon the market in this section before.

I guarantee a neat, natty fit, and satisfaction in every particular. Are you wanting a Spring suit?

M. A. WILSON,
The Reliable Slocan Tailor.
Williamson Blk, New Denver, B. C.

THE SELKIRK HOTEL

SILVERTON, B.C.

Is a new three-story hotel situated near the wharf. The house is plastered and the rooms are furnished in a manner calculated to make travelers call again. Mining and Commercial men will appreciate the home comforts of this hotel.

BRANDON & BARRETT

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS after date I, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., for permission to purchase the following lands, described as being about seven miles from the mouth of Kuskanook creek, a stake being placed about three hundred and fifty feet north of creek, and marked, "northwest corner, March the 7, 1898"; running thence forty chains south, thence forty chains east, thence forty chains north, thence forty chains west to place of commencement; one hundred and sixty acres more or less, situated in West Kootenay district.

D. J. DARRAUGH.

Nakusp, B. C., March 7, 1898.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

PURSUANT to the Creditor's Trust Deeds Act, notice is hereby given that Nestorius Angrignon and J. Edmond Angrignon, both of New Denver, West Kootenay, British Columbia, trading as Angrignon Brothers, Hotel Keepers, at the St. James Hotel, New Denver, B. C., have in pursuance of the Creditor's Trust Deeds Act, made an assignment to A. E. Fauquier of New Denver, Province of British Columbia, for the general benefit of their creditors, all of their real and personal property. The deed of assignment was dated April 4th, 1898, and was executed by the debtors, Nestorius Angrignon and J. Edmond Angrignon, and also by the trustee, A. E. Fauquier, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1898.

All creditors are to send by post on or before April 20th, 1898, prepaid, to the undersigned, their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims, duly verified by affidavit or declaration and particulars of any security held by them.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the St. James Hotel at New Denver, B. C., on April 13, 1898, at the hour of 2:30 p. m.

Dated at New Denver, B. C., this 5th day of April, A. D. 1898.

A. E. FAUQUIER, Trustee.

WANTED, CHRISTIAN MEN and WOMEN,

to introduce "Glimpses of the Unseen," the most marvellous book since the publication of the Bible. Revealed religion demonstrated. Supernatural facts of the Bible no longer in doubt. Rev. Dr. Austin is the Editor; Dr. Badgley, Professor of Philosophy, Victoria University, writes the introduction. The contributors are scholarly and devout men, among whom are Rev. Dr. Thomas, Judge Groo, Rev. G. W. Henderson, Rev. Wm. Kettlewell, J. H. Coyne, M. A., Chaplain Searles, Evangelist Crossley and many others. Contains experiences of Wesley, Mark Twain, Dr. Buckley, W. T. Stead, and a host of similar men. The veil separating the spirit land is drawn back so that all may at least have a "glimpse." Full bound canvassing book, 75 cents; worth twice that. Experience unnecessary. Books on time. Freight paid. Big commission. Sells on sight.

BRADLEY-GARRETSON COMPANY, Limited
TORONTO.

DR. MILLOY,

DENTIST

Rooms in Reco Hotel, Sandon.

HOTEL VEVEY

Dining Room and Bar. First-class in every respect. Rooms well furnished. Trail open to Ten and Twelve Mile creeks. Pack and Saddle Animals to hire.

ALLEN & CORY, Proprietors.
Vevey, Slocan Lake, B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Noonday, Grey Eagle and Fourth of July Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the east slope of the Valley of Cody Creek, about three miles from Cody.

TAKE NOTICE that I, J. H. Gray, acting as agent for Byron N. White, free miner's certificate No. 74,260, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action under Sec. 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1897.

Ruby Trust, Kentucky Girl, Blue Peter Fraction and Isabel Fraction.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Fennell Creek, a branch of Four Mile creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles S. Rashdall, as agent for The Comstock Mines (British Columbia) Limited, free miner's certificate No. 6394 A, intend, 60 days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this 10th day of March 1898.

CHARLES S. RASHDALL.

Kaslo Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About one mile east of Cody on the south fork of Carpenter Creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, W. D. McKay, acting as agent for D. E. Sprague, free miner's certificate No. 97531 and John S. Parker, free miner's certificate No. 77739, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1898.

Oro Mineral Claim.

Situated in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About one mile east of Cody on the south fork of Carpenter Creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, W. D. McKay, acting as agent for D. E. Sprague, free miner's certificate No. 97531, and John S. Parker, free miner's certificate No. 77,739, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice, that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1898.

Alma No. 2 Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About one mile east of Cody on the south fork of Carpenter Creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, W. D. McKay, acting as agent for D. E. Sprague, free miner's certificate No. 97531, and John S. Parker, free miner's certificate No. 77739, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1898.

NOTICE.

AS we will go out of business in the Windsor Restaurant on the 15th of April, all accounts due the firm must be paid at once.

All the restaurant and hotel furniture will be offered for sale.

JACOBSON & CO.

New Denver, B. C., March 10, 1898.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

AND SOO-PACIFIC LINE.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

TO ALL EASTERN AND EUROPEAN POINTS.

TO PACIFIC COAST, JAPAN, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

TO THE RICH AND ACTIVE DISTRICTS OF

KLONDIKE AND THE YUKON,

Close connections and no trouble.

Through tickets issued and Baggage checked to destination.

NEW TOURIST CAR SERVICE

DAILY TO ST. PAUL.

DAILY (EXCEPT TUESDAY) TO EASTERN CANADIAN AND U. S. POINTS.

Train leaves New Denver Canyon Siding daily at 8:45 a. m. Train arrives at New Denver Canyon Siding at 3:50 p. m.

Boat connection daily (except Sunday) via Roseberry: Leaves New Denver at 8:35 a. m; arrives at New Denver at 4 p. m.

Ascertain present REDUCED RATES and full information by addressing nearest local agent or—

G. B. GARRETT, Agent New Denver.
W. F. Anderson, Trav. Pass. Agt., Nelson.
E. J. Coyle, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

☞ All sensible people travel via C. P. Ry and Soo line.

KASLO & SLOCAN RY

TIME CARD

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

Leave	8 00	A.M.	Kaslo	Arrive,	3 50 P.M
"	8 36	"	South Fork	"	3 15 "
"	9 36	"	Sproule's	"	2 15 "
"	9 51	"	Whitewater	"	2 00 "
"	10 03	"	Bear Lake	"	1 48 "
"	10 18	"	McGuigan	"	1 33 "
"	10 38	"	Cody Junction	"	1 12 "
Arr.	10 50	"	Sandon	Leave	1 00 "

ROBT. IRVING,
Traffic Mngr.

GEO. F. COPELAND,
Superintendent.

For cheap railroad and steamship tickets to and from all points, apply to

S. CAMPBELL, Agent, Sandon.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

	From Montreal
California, Allan Line	
Parisian, "	
Carthaginian "	
Labrador, Dominion Line	
Vancouver, "	
	From New York
Umbria, Cunard Line	
Etruria "	
Campania, "	
Majestic, White Star Line	
Teutonic "	
St. Paul, American Line	
St. Louis, "	
State of Nebraska, Allan State Line	
Southwark, Red Star Line	
Noordland, "	

Cabin $45, $50, $60, $70 $80 and upwards.
Intermediate $30 and upwards.
Steerage $25.50 and upwards.

Passengers Ticketed through to all points in Great Britain or Ireland, and at Specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent.

Prepaid Passages arranged from all points.

Apply to A. C. McARTHUR, C.P.R. Agent Sandon, or

WILLIAM STITT,
General Agent,
C. P. R. Offices, Winnipeg

Rosebery

The northern connecting point of the C. P. R. on Slocan Lake.

Rosebery

Has the only safe harbor north of Slocan City.

Rosebery

It is at Rosebery where the beautiful Slocan steamer ties up over night and where the employees can bring their families.

Rosebery

Lots were put on the market June 28 and are selling fast. You cannot afford to wait if you want a lot. They are going up.

Rosebery

Men are now grading and clearing the townsite, and several buildings are about to be erected.

Rosebery

Is destined to be the distributing centre for the Slocan.

Rosebery

Will become the great Concentrating City of the Slocan, having abundance of water and being easy of access to the Mining Centre. Watch this.

Rosebery

Terms, ¼ cash; balance three and six months.

For full particulars apply to

A. M. BEATTIE,
General Agent.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

KOOTENAY LAKE AND RIVER.
Summer Card. Effective March 15, 1898.
SS. INTERNATIONAL.

South bound. Read down			North bound. Read up.
		Sandon	
Train lvs daily,	1:00 pm	10.50 am	train ar daily
" ar	3:45 pm	8:00 am	" lvs "
		Kaslo	
Boat lvs daily except Sunday	5:45 am	8:10 pm	Boat ar daily except Sundy
		Ainsworth	
" "	6:45 am	7:10 pm	" "
		Pilot Bay	
" "	7:15 am	6:50 pm	" "
		Balfour	
" "	7:45 am	6:00 pm	" "
		Five Mile Point	
" "	8:00 am	5:10 pm	" "
		Nelson	
" "	9:45 am	4:45 pm	" "
Train ar daily except Sunday	12:58 pm	Northport 1:00 pm	Train lv daily except Sun.
		Rossland	
" "	2:50 pm	12:00 m	" "
		Spokane	
" "	6:30 pm	8:00 am	" "
		SS. ALBERTA.	
		Sandon	
Train lv daily	1:00 pm	10.50 am	Train ar daily
" ar daily	3:45 pm	8.00 am	" lv daily
		Kaslo	
Boat lv Tues.			Boat ar Mon.
and Saturday	5.00 pm	1 00 am	and Tuesday
		Ainsworth	
" "	6.30 pm	11.30 pm	" "
		Pilot Bay	
" "	7.00 pm	11.00 pm	" "
		Kuskonook	
" "	10.00 pm	8.00 pm	Sun. & Wed.
		Goat River	
" "	12.00 night	6 00 pm	" "
		Boundary	
Wed. & Sun.	1.00 am	5.00 pm	" "
		Bonner's Ferry	
" " ar	8.00 am	2.00 pm	lv " "
Train lv "	11.30 am	1.15 pm	train ar " "
		Spokane	
" "	2.45 am	7.00 am	" lv

Meals and Berths not included.

Passengers on SS. International from Nelson, Spokane, etc., for points on Kootenay lake south of Pilot Bay, will connect at that point with the SS. Alberta.

Passengers for Nelson via SS. Alberta, from points south of Pilot Bay, can, by arrangement with purser, have stop-over at Pilot Bay or Ainsworth, or connect with SS. International at Kaslo.

The company's steamers connect Kootenay Lake and Slocan points with all points in the United States and Canada, by way of Spokane and Kootenay river.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points by pursers on steamers or at our office.

GEORGE ALEXANDER, Gen'l Mgr
P. O. Box 122, Kaslo, B.C.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Ft. Sheppard

Red Mountain RAILWAYS

The only all rail route without change f cars between Nelson and Rossland nd Spokane and Rossland.

Only Route to Trail Creek and Mineral District of the Colville Reservation, Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

Daily, Except Sunday.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
9:20 a.m.	NELSON	5:35 p.m
11:45 "	ROSSLAND	2:55 "
8:00 a.m.	SPOKANE	6:40 p.m

Close connection with Steamers for Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

The Prospectors' Assay Office

Brandon, B. C,

Assay Price List:

Gold, Silver, or Lead, each	$1.50
Gold, Silver and Lead, combined	3 00
Gold and Silver	2 00
Silver and Lead	2 00
Copper (by Electrolysis)	2 00
Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead	4 00
Gold and Copper	2 50
Silver and Copper	2 50
Gold, Silver and Copper	3 00
Platinum	5 00
Mercury	2 00
Iron or Manganese	2 00
Lime, Magnesium, Barium, Silica, Sulphur, each	2 00
Bismuth, Tin, Cobalt, Nickel, Antimony, Zinc, and Arsenic, each	4 00
Coal (Fixed Carbon, Volatile Matter, Ash, and percentage of Coke, if Coking Coal)	

Terms: Cash With Sample.

June 20th, 1895.

FRANK DICK,
Assayer and Analyst

MINING RECORDS.

The following is a complete list of the mining transactions recorded during the week in the several mining divisions of the Slocan. Those of New Denver were as follows:—

LOCATIONS.

APRIL 12—Anny, Howson creek, Geo Morrison.
Shamrock, New Denver, Patrick Sherran.
Anna Fraction, same, Pete Columbus
Gold Quartz, opp New Denver, W B Young.

APRIL 18—Early Bird, New Denver, Patrick Sherran.
May Queen Fractional, near Payne tramway, Angus McDougald.
Trust Fractional, Cody, Jas McKiernan.
Robie, New Denver, E J Robie.

ASSESSMENTS.

APRIL 12—Texas Boy.

APRIL 13—Oma, Aggie, Pride, Queen City.

APRIL 15—Comiskey, Peerless.

APRIL 16—Carrie, Chicago, Cube Lesle, Annie.

APRIL 18—Carbonate Hill, Victor.

TRANSFERS.

APRIL 12—New Columbia ½, Felix ½, J S Lawrence to Jane Crawford, April 30, $250.
Mentor, Albert Behue to C K Milbourne, March 29, $1,000.

APRIL 14—March Bird Fraction, Robert Oliver to S T Walker, April 11.
March Bird Fractional ½, S T Walker to Norman McMillan, April 12.
Laughing Waters, Far Away, John Williams to Jas C Ryan, Dec 19, 1896, $500
Grand Stand ½, Chas W Greenlee to Edwin L Beer, Dec 24, 1897.

APRIL 15—Electric Light ½, A S Reed to Henry Siege, April 5.
Alice, Mary, Aberdeen, ¼ in each, Frank Anderson to Henry Stege, April 14.

APRIL 16—Silver Dollar, Albert Watts to Alexandar Craig, April 5.

APRIL 18—Cinderella, Medford, A B Dockstcader to Leonard B Keyser, agreement to sell for $2,525, April 15.
Francis ½, Morley Billett to J Maxwell Donnell, March 17.
Boss, Power of Attorney, C N Risdon to B V Risdon, August 9, 1897.

SLOCAN CITY DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

APRIL 7—Cascade, E H Phillips.

APRIL 15—Torpedo, Th s Blench.

ASSESSMENTS.

APRIL 9—Club, Silver Leaf.

APRIL 12—Sundown Fraction.

APRIL 13—Hazelton, Pendleton, Little Chiffie, Hamilton.

TRANSFERS.

APRIL 7—Sligo, W W Fallows to M L Grimmett.

APRIL 9—Dalhousie, Sawyer, Glad Tidings, Whycocomagh ½, N Angrignon to J Pilon.
Climax No 3 ½, J H Brown to C E Miller and J H Brown.

APRIL 12—Little Club ¼, Ella Brown to H Clever, $300.

APRIL 14—Superior 1/6, Frank Thomas to T J Lloyd.

AINSWORTH DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

APRIL 12—No 11, Gay Reeder.

APRIL 13—Aurelian, W B Turner and R Williams.

ASSESSMENTS.

APRIL 9—Lone Star, Milford Star, Banker Hill, Last Chance.

APRIL 12—Kenneth, Lost Paradise, Easter, Hidden Treasure, Imperial Cheese, Waterfall.

APRIL 14—International, I C, No 14—No 27 Fraction, Jeanette, Iron Club.

TRANSFERS.

APRIL 9—Lake View ¼, J N Horton to N I Neubauer.
Last Chance 1/6, A Beaton to Thos Hulsizer.

APRIL 12—Kenneth, J A Macdonald to Henry Rose, $200.

APRIL 13—Silver Queen, Kootenay, Ontario Vulcan, O K, Tekoa, Big Chief, ½, O G Laberee to A E Noreen.
Great Northern, Blue Bird, Primrose, ½, same to same.
Black Hawk, John McLeod to O A Sutherland, $200.

APRIL 14—Lukeck, Kingston, Ibex, Silver Peck, Sjurdam, Eastman, Copper Nugget, Emarel, High Rock, Castor, Primrose, Blue Bird, Erie, Great Northern, Tekoa, O K, Vulcan, Ontario, Kootenay, Silver Queen, Big Chief, Cliff, Colby, Crow, Homestake, Good Hope, Sunny Bank, Northwestern, North Star, White Cap, Duncan, ½, O G Laberee to Geo W Nooster.
Silent Friend, Boodler, ½, Albert Graig, Robt Irving, J H Gray, James Jeffrey, G A Carlson, F A Devereux to Jas Burridge.
Aspen, Lily, Sixteen to One, ½, Steve Wilson to J C Bigham.
Lily Fraction all int, Aspen ½, J E Bigham to J W Moffatt, $500.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

Summary of Amount of Ore and Matte Exported From the Port of Nelson.

The shipments of ore over the Kaslo & Slocan railway from the 9th to the 15th inclusive were as follows:

MATTE AND BULLION.

ORE.

	POUNDS
Payne Mine, Slocan	300,000
Ruth	320,000
Dardanelles	72,000
Reco	40,000
Rambler	36,000

Total 772,000 pounds or 386 tons.

OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

Victoria People Awakening to the Interests of the Province.

The Colonist is making a herculean effort to waken the business men of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminister and other Canadian coast towns to the necessity of united action, in order to capture for those cities the bulk of the Klondike trade. It says:

"The people of this city, in common with those of the whole coast region of British Columbia, are face to face with a crisis of the gravest possible kind. The issue is one that appeals to their interests in the most vital manner. There is not a class in the community that is not deeply concerned in the way in which it shall be solved: It is this:

Shall the trade of the Yukon be controlled for the time being by the United States cities; and later be carried directly to Eastern Canada, or shall British Columbia secure it now and keep it?"

After devoting a column or two to a vivid pen picture of the dire results to British Columbia trade, should the coast cities fail to waken to their peril and grasp the opportunity presented, it sums up the situation thus:

"We cannot afford to delay. Action ought to be taken now. The Dominion Government is apparently undecided what to do. But the key to the situation is in the hands of this Province and if prompt action is taken the victory can be surely won

"Let British Columbia lead the way This Province can force the hands of Federal Government and Parliment by prompt action. The following are needed at the earliest possible day:

"A wagon road from Glenora to Teslin Lake.

"A railway from Glenora to Teslin Lake.

"A railway from Glenora to a British Columbia seaport.

"They are needed in the order in which they are stated.

"How are these things to be secured? Manifestly they rise far above party politics. They strike deeper than any consideration of personal success. They touch the very marrow of business. Let us forget that we are Conservatives or Liberals, supporters or opponents of the Provincial administration Let us forget everything except that our common interests are in peril and that only by united action can they be protected.

"To place the matter on a practical basis we suggest that the legislature shall at the earliest possible day resolve upon how much it is prepared to give to secure

"1st. The immediate construction of a wagon road from Glenora to Teslin Lake by a company that will construct

"2nd. A railway between the same points to be ready for the transportation of goods this season, and

3rd. To extend the railway to a point on the British Columbia Coast within two years.

MR. MARTIN LIKES THE CHINESE.

The Best Man That Ever Worked for Him was a Mongolian.

"Martin has killed himself politically." Such is the expression which ran from mouth to mouth last evening when it became known that the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works had taken a decided stand, during a debate in committee, in favor of Chinese labor. It came about in this way: The adjourned committee of the Arrowhead & Kootenay Railway bill was resumed, with Dr. Walkem in the chair. The anti-Chinese and Japanese clause was moved by Mr. Macpherson. The Amendment provided that the following be added as a new section:

"No Chinese or Japanese person shall be employed in the construction or operation of the undertaking hereby authorized, under a penalty of five dollars a day for each and every Chinese or Japanese person employed in contravention of this section, to be recovered on complaint of any person under the provisions of the 'Summary Convictions Act.'"

After the debate had proceeded for some time, Hon. Mr. Martin opposed the insertion of the clause in the bill. He said the British nation was always known as a liberal nation. "I do not think," said he, "that we are doing right in legislating against Japanese or Chinese so long as they obey the laws of the Province and reside in it. In this Province we put a tax upon them and make them pay it, and as soon as they come in our honorable friends opposite say they shall not be permitted to work."

Mr. Cotton—There is no tax upon Japanese.

Hon. Mr. Martin—Well, you make the Chinese pay the tax, which is all the same. It is un-English. Mr. Semlin has always been opposed to Mongolians. He is all right. He has always employed Mongolians. I know he does. That is all right. It is money we are all after. It is what we are all working for, and it is what what we are all living for. I have employed Mongolians on my ranch, but when the elections were coming on I discharged them all. I have had all kinds of men on my ranch. I had men from Ontario, the Province where some of the honorable members come from, and I got them very cheap. Some of them were very good men, indeed, but the best man I ever had on my ranch was a Chinaman, who worked for $15 per month.

Hon. Mr. Martin's announcement created a sensation. Members could hardly believe their ears. Had the honorable gentleman lost his senses? It was inconceivable that any man in a public position in this Province could have so little regard for his political life as to make such a statement. But it was true enough. The words attributed to Hon. Mr. Martin in the foregoing are from a verbatim report of the proceedings.—Vancouver Daily Province, April 7.

SUCCESS IN DIFFICULTY.

The Noble Five Trouble all Settled and Money on Hand.

The trouble which has involved the Noble Five has at last been all settled. The winding-up order against the property has been set aside by the courts, and money is on hand to put the mine on a paying basis. No shipments of ore will be made for a year, but everything will be handled in a common-sense manner. If custom work offers the concentrator will be run, but not otherwise. Those elected to the management are: President, James Dunsmuir, of Victoria; vice-president, J. D. Porter, of Spokane: secretary, F. J. Holman, of Spokane; assistant secretary, G. B. McDonald, of Cody; other directors, C. E. Pooley, of Victoria; J. G. McGuigan, of Spokane; and B. J. Perry, of Victoria.

Speaking of the successful handling of the property, in the face of difficulties a gentleman to the Spokesman-Review said:

"The old board of directors of the Noble Five mine in the Slocan deserve credit for their skillful handling of the property in a trying time. There was dissension within and creditors were threatening from without. Silver was low and threatening to go lower. The mine was in debt and the circumstances indicated that nothing but liquidation was ahead. In spite of all this the directors went ahead and negotiated a loan, paid off the indebtedness, removed the clouds of litigation that threatened and turned the property over to the new directors in good condition for development into a profitable mine if conservative management prevail, as is expected. It strikes one familiar with the facts as a master business stroke in the face of tremendous odds. It is hard enough to interest capital in silver mines at this stage of the market, but to get abundant capital for a mine that had already piled up a heavy debt was an accomplishment worthy of praise."

The editor of a neighboring exchange says that he is a Christian, an adamantile pillar of the church and delights in sacred songs on proper occasions, but that when a few nights after he hears a neighboring family that owes him for three years' subscription singing: "Jesus Paid It All," he feels like going over with a club and giving them a receipt in full.

Heaven will be no heaven for me if I do not meet my wife there.—Andrew Jackson.

WILL THE LIGHTS BE WHITE?

BY CY. WARMAN.

Author of "Tales of an Engineer."

Oft when I feel my engine swerve.
As o'er strange rails we fare,
I strain my eyes around the curve
For what awaits us there.

When swift and free she carries me
Through yards unknown, at night,
I look along the line to see
That all the lamps are white.

A blue light! (rep track) crippled car:
The green light signals "slow,"
The red light is a danger light,
The white light "Let her go."

Again the open fields we roam,
And when the night is fair,
I gaze up in the starry dome,
And wonder what is there.

For who can speak for those who dwell
Behind the curving sky?
No man has ever lived to tell
Just what it is to die.

Swift towards life's terminal I trend,
The run seems short to-night.
God only knows what's at the end;
I hope the lamps are white.

NEWS IN PLACE

Mrs. A. J. Murphy states that she has not sold her residence on Sixth Street as reported a few weeks ago.

C. K. Milbourne, for the Queen Bess Proprietary Co., has taken over the Mento, adjoining the Queen Bess group.

R. N. Powell will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday. Morning at 11 and evening at 7:30. Everybody cordially invited.

Leonard B. Keyser, of Vancouver, has purchased of A. B. Dockstcader the mineral claims Cinderella and Medford, located on the north fork of Carpenter creek, the purchase price named being $2,525.

A permit has been granted to P. J. McDougald, for a period of three months, to explore and prospect that certain alluvial deposit adjoining the May Queen mineral claim and extending under the Payne tramway.

The Kootenay Cigar Manufacturing Company, of Nelson, make three brands of cigars. They are called Royal Seal, Kokanee, and Kootenay Belle. Don't forget this gentle reader when you are looking for choice goods.

The flag of the United States is sometimes displayed too prominently upon the steamer Slocan. It does not make much difference, although it is always better to carry out the regulations in flying the banner of any nation.

Mr. J. H. Sharpe, of Knox College, Toronto, successor to Mr. W. J. Booth, will occupy the pulpit of Knox Presbyterian church next Sunday, April 17th, as follows: Morning, at 11; evening, at 7:15. An invition is extended to all.

THE RATE OF INTEREST.

From the standpoint of the business community the reduction of the rate of interest on deposits in the Government savings banks to 2½ per cent. to take effect on the 1st of July next is decidedly a good move. Up to last year the rate of interest paid by the Government on the deposits of the people was 3½ per cent. and this was continued long after the Government could borrow in the open market for 3 per cent. or less. Money being plentiful, the Finance Minister decided to reduce the rate to 3 per cent., the figure at which most of the banks were receiving time deposits. Yet this reduction of the rate of interest, far from reducing the volume of the deposits in the Governments savings banks, failed to keep them from increasing and to-day the Government can get more money than it wants either in this way or in the open market at 2½ per cent.

And, Yet, There are Others.

A gentleman in Glasgow, Scotland, has received a letter from a friend in the Klondike, dated February 27th in which he says:

"If you know of any fools thinking of coming out to Alaska, tell them for Heaven's sake to remain at home. The bulk of the talk as to the fortunes to be made is an advertizement of Klondike companies and speculators. A friend has just gone back to the home country, being the only living one of six men who left in company for the gold fields. But a more striking instance is the departure homewards of two men out of a company of 35 who journeyed together. The 33 are buried at Klondike. It is madness for young men to come out here."

'Twas off the blue Canary isles one glorious summer day
The Spaniards reefed their anchors just abaft the mizzen stay;
And as the curling smoke arose from the soft coal now in use,
The Yankee tars at Key West sing, "Captain Sampson, Turn Us Loose."

Timkins—What did she say when you proposed to her?

Simkins—She didn't say a word, but just looked at me and then dropped her eyes.

Timkins—Poor girl! I hope she didn't break them.

TO HOTEL MEN.

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For Angrignon Bros.

NOTICE.

TWO MONTHS after date I intend to make application to purchase from the Commissioner of Lands and Works the following described parcel of land, viz: Beginning at a post planted along side S. Walker's northwest corner post and running north forty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south forty chains, thence west eighty chains to the point of commencement; situated on the Columbia river narrows, in the Kootenay district; three hundred and twenty acres.

ELLEN McDOUGALD.
Nakusp, B. C., March 11, 1898.

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Mrs. McDougald.