Attorney General

THE LEDGE.

VOL IV. No. 30 NEW DENVER, B. C., APRIL 22, 1897. PRICE $2.00 A YEAR.

STAKED HIS LAST CLAIM

"Billy" Smith Laid to Rest in the Little Clearing in the Woods

J. A. STEWART FOLLOWS HIM

New Denver's death rate this week has been large. Two of her citizens were carried to the little green spot in the woods on the hill, and there laid away by sorrowing ones never again to return.

W. H. Smith, or "Billy" Smith, as he was known far and wide, was a New Denver pioneer, yet only 35 years of age; the other, J. A. Stewart, was a late arrival, having been brought to the hospital from Brandon a few days ago, and was about 65 years old. Mr. Smith's only relative here is J. H. Wereley, his half brother. Mr. Stewart, formerly a commission merchant in Seattle, came into the Slocan two months ago with the intention of embarking in business. Mrs. Hammond, of Brandon, is his sister. He leaves a wife, son and daughter to mourn his loss. His son is at present very ill in Tucson, Arizona, which makes the trouble more severe upon Mrs. and Miss Stewart.

The death of Wm. Smith occurred Sunday morning at 5 o'clock from an abscess on the brain and his interment took place from the home of Mr. Werely Monday afternoon, under the auspices of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, and was the first funeral ever held in the Slocan with martial music, the band being engaged for the occasion. The death of Mr. Stewart came one day later and his funeral was held Tuesday afternoen from the church. Rev. Beattie officiated at both.

Mr. Smith was one of New Denver's successful prospectors. He was the locator of the Mountain Chief which he discovered while making a hasty retreat from a bear. This property netted him $15,000, and a large portion of it was invested in New Denver town lots. He was successful in disposing of other valuable claims, and did his share in bringing to the attention of the outside world the now famous Slocan.

C.P.R. WORK ON THE LAKE.

The New Boat and Wharves Pushing to Completion Rapidly.

Last Saturday the boiler for the steamer Slocan arrived at Rosebery and Sunday a large force of men was at work putting the enormous piece of tubing into position. The new boat is presenting a splendid appearance as work progresses. The hull is painted and the upper and lower decks are finished ready for the painter. It is said the boat will make her initial trip on May 24th, but it is highly probable she will be launched and making regular trips on the lake before that date.

The wharf at Rosebery is being planked this week. Sunday the pile driver was towed to New Denver and the work of driving began here yesterday. As soon as the lumber is on hand a large force of men will be put to work on the wharf buildings and warehouses, and an effort made to complete the proposed improvements in a few weeks.

Engineer Perry and corp of assistants went to the foot of the lake last Friday and laid out the work there, returning here Monday. At Slocan City a wharf like that built at Rosebery will be put in. It will be several hundred feet long, 40 in width and double tracked.

SANDON.

There has been shipped over the C. P. R. from this station from March 7 to April 14, the output of two mines, 490 tons of ore.

The Misses Renard and McKenzie, opera singers, gave an entertainment at Spencer's hall Saturday evening. They did not give general satisfaction.

The cribbing on the K. & S. track which runs along the side hill above the main line of the C. P. R. in this city gave way Monday night and as a result a large amount of rock, dirt, trees—and incidentally, K. & S. railroad collateral, is piled upon the C.P. R. track a short distance below their depot. To a leak in the town reservoir, situated a short distance above the track, is attributed the cause of the slide. The police station had a narrow escape from destruction by a falling tree, which came down with the slide and which missed the station by only two or three feet.

Some time Saturday night the K. & S. depot office was entered by unknown parties, who stole the ticket case and all the tickets and a number of time checks. The agent was paying off the men Monday and it is supposed that the robbers saw him and decided that there was a haul to be made by robbing the office. The time checks were all made out to individuals and were not endorsed, hence cannot be cashed unless they are forged. No money was taken, or in fact anything of value to the robbers. Entrance was effected by removing a pane of glass from the rear window of the office.

SILVERTON.

The Townsite Co., will erect a large building near Hart's hotel.

Levi Smith, of Spokane will build an assay office.

Grant Thorborn will do more building on the opposite side of the street from his hotel.

Lots continue to rise in value on the main street.

CARD OF THANKS.

To the people of New Denver, who have shown myself and daughter so many kindnesses in this hour of great trial, I tender my sincere thanks. Though strangers in a strange land your thoughtful sympathy reached us. I shall ever remember with deep gratitude your kindness.

MRS. C. STEWART.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wereley with heartfelt gratitude desire to thank the citizens and the Knights of Pythias for their kindness towards them in their recent bereavement.

Old Sol is hard on the eyes these days. Get a pair of smoked glasses at Nelson's Drug Store and protect your eyes. †

TUNNEL, SHAFT, DUMP

Latest Returns from the Mines and Prospects of the Silvery Slocan.

PREPARED FOR MINING MEN.

It is said that a deal is on for the Oregon City.

Sleeping quarters for 140 men are to be erected at the Enterprise.

The force on the Two Friends has been reduced to two or three men.

Several Slocan properties have closed down until the snowslide season passes.

F. S. Davis has commenced work on the Silver Wave, a Wilson creek property.

Geo. Fairbairn has secured from J. A. Finch a three-fourths interest in the Wakefield.

The Payne will ship about 300 tons this month and then stop shipping for a couple of months.

The bond on the Dalhousie has been thrown up. Other parties are ready to take it up at the same figure.

The Nettie Fractional, on the lake shore near Silverton, was bought last week by John Tinling for $500.

R. C. Campbell-Johnston goes to the Coast this week and may visit England before he returns to the Slocan.

Work is being done on the United Empire, Ten Mile creek. The property is owned by Tom Dunn and others.

The Chapleau, situated on Gold creek adjoining the Ranger has been bonded by the Hall Exploration syndicate for $30,000.

George Long has returned to town after working four months on the Lily B. He will prospect around Fort Steele this summer.

A Burleigh compressed air plant is being put in on the Currie, and many new buildings are under way to provide accommodations for the increased number of men employed there.

An offer of $30,000 has been made for the Young Bear group near the Bondholder. The group consists of five claims and is owned by Messrs. Black, McLennan, Weir, McCuaig, McPherson, and Lindquist.

C. S. Nelson, a Rossland expert, was in New Denver this week inspecting the Producer and adjoining properties on the Galena Farm. He reported favorably on them and Tuesday G. A. Yerex came in from Vancouver to close the deal on them.

AROUND ROSSLAND.

Altogether 705 feet of tunnels, upraises and drifts have been run on the Golden Drip.

The Red Eagle hoisting, pumping and drill-power plant is installed. The plant gives great satisfaction.

The Kootenay tunnel now shows 14 feet of ore in the face. This is at a depth of 350 to 400 feet from the surface,

The Great Western has had to suspend work in its shaft owing to the flow of surface water. This is most aggravating, as the mine is looking exceedingly well. The whole bottom of the shaft is ore averaging $19.60 in gold. The ore is highly silicious, and could easily be milled or concentrated.

No. 1 tunnel on the Monte Cristo is now in over 600 feet and its entire face is in ore. This grade is better than it has before been in this mine, the assays running up to $24 with nothing below $6. The ore is silicious and will concentrate.

Frank Gussi and W. R. Ralston recently visited the St. Paul and Belcher, which they own, in conjunction with J. J. Davis. About $2500 of work has been done on the property, which is a gold, silver and copper proposition. The St. Paul and Belcher are on Sullivan creek, and active work will be resumed shortly. Most of the men up in that locality, Mr. Ralston stated, have had to leave, owing to shortness in the supply of provisions and the difficulty of packing more in till the snow melts.

STRUCK THE ENTERPRISE LEDGE

It is reported by the manager of the Iron Horse which joins the Enterprise on Ten Mile creek that they have struck the Enterprise ledge which they had been trying to reach by a cross-cut tunnel, the length of which is 235 feet. The vein is the same as that of the Enterprise and the ore equally rich, which proves this to be a most valuable property. This will be gratifying news to shareholders in the Bondholder as the Bondholder group has the continuation of the Enterprise lead.

On Nelson Island.

The Vancouver Goldfields Limited, are sending Norman McCormick, their mining superintendent, to Nelson Island with a number of miners to open up the property which they have recently purchased. It consists of six claims with a mineral ledge 40 to 70 feet in width running between 8,000 and 9,000 feet through the property. This island is only 60 miles from Vancouver, and it is believed by many that in a short time the Coast mines will be as good as any in the Province.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

James Currie will visit Vancouver on business.

F. S. Andrews has gone to the Coast on business.

A. M. Beattie is building an hotel at Slocan City for Mighton, of Sandon.

A. Driscoll and S. T. Walker have secured offices in the new Bolander block.

Purer drinking water is wanted in the city. Water from the lake front is not immaculate enough.

Tom Mulvey has turned his ranch at the foot of Slocan lake into a townsite and it will now be known as West Slocan City.

Mrs. Carson, of Vancouver, has rented the dining and bedrooms of the Denver House and will be ready for business this week.

Owing to the difficulty of packing supplies to the Two Friends work has been suspended until the trail is in better condition.

Preparations are already being made for a grand celebration on the 1st of July in New Denver. Proper push will make it a great success.

Heathen Chinee Up-to-date.

The London Mail says of a recent "Heathen Chinee" poem brought out by Bret Harte in London: Mr. Harte has revived the "Heathen Chinee" in a new poem in the Batch Mansfield Quarterly, with Abner Dean, Brown of Calaveras, and Truthful James, who says:

It was raining up at Angel's—we war sitting round the bar,
Discussin' of "Free Silver" that was "going soon to par,"
And Ah Sin stood thar a listenin' like a simple guileless child
That hears the Angels singin'—so dreamy like he smiled.

Brown of Calaveras, who had come "waltzing up on his bike," demonstrated with Bryanite eloquence how the ratio of silver to gold should be 16 to 1, and drew out of his pocket a heap of silver and laid it on the countea.

'The Heathen in his blindness bows down to wood and stone,"
Said Brown, "but this poor Heathen won't bow to gold alone:
So speak, my poor Mongolian, and show us your idee,
Of what we call "Free Silver" and what is meant by "Free."

Swift was the smile that stole across that Heathen's face I grieve
That swi ter was the hand that sweapt those dollars up his sleeve.
"Me shabbee 'Silvel' alle same as Mellican man," says he,
"Me shabbee 'Flee' means 'belongs to none,' so Chinaman catch he!

This action of Ah Sin was adjudged extreme, and Abner Dean proposed as punishment that Ah Sin should "strike the bi-metallic balance on Mr. Brown's new bike." Ah Sin endeavors to adjust equilibrium, but his pigtail is caught in the wheel and comes to grief.

"My poor Mangolian friend," said dean. "It's plain that in your case
Your center point of gravity dont fall within your base.
We'll tie the silver in a bag and hang it to your queue,
And then—by scientific law—yot'll keep your balance true!

And here I would remark how vain are all deceitful tricks—
The boomerang we throw comes back to give us its last licks—
And that same weight on Ah Sin's queue set him up straight and plumb,
And he scooted past us down the grade and left us cold and dumb!

But not again we saw his face—nor Brown his "silver Free!"
And I marvel in my simple mind howe'er these things can be!
But I do not reproduce the speech of Brown who saw him go
For my words are pure aed simple—and I never yet was low!

Gold Quartz Mining in Canada and Victoria, Australia.

By Dr. A. R. C. Selwyn, C.M.G., Ottawa.

We have latterly heard and read so much aqout gold in Canada and the marvellous richness of Canadian gold mines that I have thought a few facts and comparisons respecting gold and gold mining in Canada and elsewhere might be welcome, and serve to satisfy some illusory ideas on the subject. It is said that comparisons are odious, but then, in these days of booming, truth to many persons who have axes to grind or schemes to work, is still more odious and unpopular, but that is no reason for telling the most pernicious and meanest of lies—half the truth. You are all so familiar with the history of gold discovery and development in Canada that it seems needless to do more than refer to a few dates and documents respecting it. In Quebec its existence was first made known by Samuel Baudeley in 1835. In the Geology of Canada, 1836, all that was known of its distribution and development up to that date is to be fonnd, and in the Geological Survey Report, 1863-67, are to be found the first records of its development. Then, as now, extravagant figures and estimates were indulged in. About the same time, 1860, auriferous quartz veins were discovered in Nova Scotia, and in 1865 there appears to have been 24,3607 ounces raised; in 1866, 24,162 ounces; in 1867, 27,583 ounces, equal to 76,621 ounces in three years. From 1869 to 1874 the average production in Nova Scotia was 18,987 ounces. The first record of the discovery of gold in Ontario is in the General Survey Report in 1866-69. This was the well-known Richardson mine, and the first mine worked for gold in Ontario. Nothing was known about gold or its distribution in Western Ontario till about the time of the building of the Dawson road, and the endeavors of the Geological Survey to trace out and define the various belts of Huronian strata, after having recognized the importance as a mineral-bearing series of the great so-called Laurentian area, as defined on the geological map of 1863, and the further recognition that these belts were not Laurentian, but Huronian, and the same as the lower copper-bearing group of Sir W. Logan, consequently that this would probably be found to present the same mineral character. Of the actual yield of gold from those belts in Ontario to date I have no record, but in the Geological Survey report, 1872-73, the new gold field of Shebandowa Lake is described. Prior to 1885, I find the names of six gold mines that were then working in the Lake of the Woods and Ramsay River Districts. These were as under: Manitoba Consolidated, Pine Portage, Canada Mining Co., Lake of the Woods, Keewatin mine, Argyle mine. These were all examined and described in the Geological Survey Report, 1884. Not one of these mines now appears in Mr. Bell's "Index to Mining Companies, 1894." And there is no record of their history other than above referred to. The result of the work done on them would be interesting, especially if accompanied by a debtor and creditor account. It seems unlikely that the history of gold mining in Canada will differ from what it has been in other countries, and under corresponding geological conditions. In British Columbia gold was first discovered in 1858, and, as we all know, has been more or less profitably worked ever since. The total produce from 1858 to 1894 has fluctuated from $70,000 in 1859 to $3,913,563 in 1863, down to $456,066 in 1894. The total in the thirty years being 3,614,989 ounces. Thus the record shows in every country a steady, though gradual and fluctuating, decline in yield. What the effect of the opening of new ground, better mechanical and chemical methods may be, we have yet to learn, but it is not likely that in the next thirty years an equal amount of gold produce will ever again be recorded, though the advent and vigorous production of vein mining in British Columbia will have a potent influence in that direction. In the last copy of the Mining Review I see a statement that "it is out of place to attempt a comparison between the gold fields of Ontario and those of any other province or country." Why, does not appear, and I certainly cannot endorse the statement. It is only by knowing and comparing with results elsewhere that we can gain a true and accurate knowledge of our own results and possibilities. In any case comparisons are always educationally useful if truthfully and carefully considered, and intelligently applied. All circumstances duly considered, I hold Auscralasia is the richest country in the world, and especially as regards gold. I find the following record of produce for quinquennial periods from 1851 to 1893:

Australasia	92,648,000 ozs.
United States	89,353,000 ozs.

This probably includes Canada and amply proves that, population and age considered, Australasia is the richest mining country in the worle, unless developments in Africa place it in the first place. The idea seems prevalent that Canada is an exceptionally rich mining country. This I hold to be a fallacy. Canada's resources in minerals are large and are capable and worthy of better development. It is, however, in the last degree unlikely it can ever vie with the smallest province of Australia. Canada is essentially an agricultural and pastoral country, and on the vigorous development of these will her future prosperity mainly depend. The produce from these is always an increasing one, while that from mining is always diminishing and must eventually terminate. Of the three kingdoms of nature only one is capable of reproduction and therefore mortal. The chief and greatest value of gold and gold mines, especially in a new and unexplored country requiring people to work and develop its reproductive resources, lies in its power to attract such people rapidly and in such numbers as no other inducement Will succeed in accomplishing, and therefore every Canadian must wish the utmost success to the effort now being made to develop the gold mining industry, but not by the plan of the modern miner, who, unlike the ancient miner, begins by opening a broker's office in a leading thoroughfare instead of a tunnel in a mineralized hill side. Canada in eight years has not produced as much gold as Victoria often in a single year. In 1894 Victoria yielded 673,680 ounces, while Canada, from 1886 to 1893, yielded only 496,896 ounces.

GOLD PRODUCED IN VICTORIA IN QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS SINCE 1851,

	ounces
1851-1855	11,218,772
1856-1860	12,712,946
1861-1866	8,341,464
1866-1870	7,105,820
1871-1875	6,130,962
1876-1880	4,136,753
1881-1885	4,081,269
1886-1890	3,111,373
1887	617,751
1888	625,026
1889	614,839
1890	588,581
1891	574,400
1892	654,456
1893	671,126
Total	61,187,518

The deepest mines in Canada have not yet exceeded 700 feet in Nova Scotia, and I believe not 500 feet in Ontario. Now in view of the relative dates of quartz mining in Victoria, and in Canada, and the recorded yield of the quartz, the quantities crushed and the depths obtained are not complimentary to the enterprise and energy of Canadian mines. As regards Nova Scotia, at least, the conditions are precisely like those of Victoria, and there seems no reason why the veins in Nova Scotia should not be worked to depths as great as those of Victoria. To depths already reached, the average richness of the quartz crushed has been greater than that of Victoria, and the returns should certainly be much greater than they have been. In British Columbia, unlike Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, nature has given you easy access to depths of thousands of feet beneath the surface, and the facilities for mining and mineral development are far greater than they ever can be in the other provinces.

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"	9 36	"	Sproule's	" 2 15	"
"	9 51	"	Whitewater	" 2 00	"
"	10 03	"	Bear Lake	" 1 48	"
"	10 18	"	McGuigan	" 1 33	"
"	10 30	"	Bailey's	" 1 21	"
"	10 38	"	Junction	" 1 12	"
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3:30 pm	8:30 am	Trail		8:00 am	6:00 pm
6:40 pm	8:40 am	Smelter		7:47 am	5:47 pm
6:45 pm	8:45 am	McLeod's		7:42 am	5:42 pm
7:00 pm	9:00 am	Warfield		7:31 am	5:31 pm
7:05 pm	9:05 am	Tiger Switch	Bk	7:26 am	5:26 pm
7:10 pm	9:10 am	Crown Paint		7:21 am	5:21 pm
7:15 pm	9:15 am	Lake Mountain		7:16 am	5:16 pm
7:25 pm	9:25 am	Carpenter		7:10 am	5:10 pm
7:35 pm	9:35 am	Union Ave		7:03 am	5:03 pm
7:40 pm	9:40 am	Rossland		7:00 am	5:00 pm
8:00 pm	9:50 am	Rossland Wye		6:40 am	4:40 pm

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CANADA FOR CANADIANS.

Contractors Who Belong to Canada Sore Over the Action of Certain Politicians.

MONTREAL—Canadian contractors at the present time are about the wildest and maddest set of men in the whole Dominion. For years many of them who have been large taxpayers in this country have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in the expense of tendering npon Government work, but have never been successful in getting any, as late ministers seem to have preferred American contractors to Canadians, and hence a lot of the large contracts let by the late Government went to American firms, such as Mr. Cleveland, A. Onderdonk of Chicago, Charles Raynor of Syracuse, and others. Now this made Canadian contractors. as is only natural, very angry, especially as Canadian contractors are prevented from obtaining United States Government contracts, as the U. S. laws prevent the awarding of any Goverment work to contractors who are not full-fledged American citizens. Major McLennan, M. P. for Glengarry, who is an old contractor, was waited upon by the contractors and asked to bring in a bill preventing Canadian Government work from being awarded to any but Canadian citizens, thereby placing Canadian contractors in Canada simply on the same footing as American contractors in the United States. This was considered nothing but what was right and just. Major McLennan went so far as to give notice of the introduction of a bill but was eventually turned aside from his purpose by an ex-minister promising, from his place in Parliament, that he would see that the American contractors employed nothing but Canadian labor. The matter then dropped, as far as Parliament was concerned, but a large majority of contractors throughout Canada have remained sore at a certain wing of the late Government ever since, especially as they claimed the statement of this ex-minister did not justify his action in allowing them as Canadian contractors to be robbed of their birthright by Americans. The result was that almost every contractor who had been a Conservative heretofore and a supporter of the late Government either remained neutral or worked for the downfall of the Conservative Government last June, not only on account of their American ideas, but because they also claimed they showed favoritism to one or two large firms on account of the wealth they posessed rather than acting fair to those who had been staunch supporters of the party; hence the downfall last June of the Conservative Government was very popular with the contracting fraternity, and Canadian contractors generally looked upon the advent of the Blair administration to the department of railways and canals with favor, thinking that Canadian contractors at least would get justice. At present it looks as if they were deceived, as now good Liberal contractors are howling with disgust. According to Ottawa notes in Saturday's Globe, sections 4, 5, 6 and 8 of the Soulanges canal, one of the largest contracts let since Mr. Blair has taken charge, has been awarded to "Mr. A. Onderdonk of Hamilton." Contractors claim that Mr. Onderdonk is not from Hamilton, that he is an American citizen from Chicago, who has made a lot of money out of the Canadian people on C. P. R contracts, after which he returned to Chicago and is simply remaining in this country while he has contracts on the Trent Valley canal and winding up the affairs of his contract on the Hamilton tunnel. Following close on the awarding of this large contract by Mr. Blair to Mr. Onderdonk, an American citizen, is the advertisment for deepening the different sections of the St. Lawrence canals. The new Minister of Railways and Canals has done someching unprecedented in asking for deposits in the shape of accepted cheques, ranging from $75,000 to $150,000 with each tender. This, even Liberal contractors contend, is done for the benefit of the favorite few, who received all the contracts under the late Government and have laid plans to gobble everything in sight from the new Government. With a great deal of truth the complaining contractors say that it is not right for Mr. Blair to ask such large cash deposits with the tender, rendering it possible only for one or two firms to bid who have made fabulous fortunes already out of the people. It is done, they claim, with the simple intent to close any contractors with moderate means out. They say it is ridiculous to ask a contractor to put up from $75,000 to $150,000 simply for the privilege of tendering on the work. They say that not only many competent contractors are thus prevented from bidding, but the country is made to suffer by having to pay higher prices for the work, by reason of so few being able to compete; in short they claim it is done with a purpose, and say if Mr. Blair is about to run his department for the benefit of one or two firms the sooner he makes way for another the better. The contractors say the last has not been heard of this matter. As a rule they are influential men in the communities where they reside, and they say they will make their power felt. Many a practical contractor with a capital $100,000 can successfully execute a contract, but when you take his $100,000, or whatever may be his capital and lock it up in a cheque as a deposit, you deprive him of the means of carrying out a contract. All Canadian contractors have not made millions out of the people, although there are lots of men, probably with only the amount of capital asked in these deposits, who could successfully and satisfactorily carry out any one of these contracts as the people's millionaires, if they were only given a chance. While contractors on the whole are pleased to see certain ex-Ministers in the cold shades of opposition, where they are getting a taste of what they gave Canadian contractors, they are bound that Mr A. G Blair will not be allowed to forget all the Liberal party's ante election promises as to death to monopolists and combinesters. Here is a chance for Major R. R McLennan, M. P., Mr. M. K. Cowan, M. P., or Mr. Taylor, M. P., who are all anxious to show how patriotic they are in defence of Canadian citizens. He who takes these matters up will have the backing of every contractor (save one or two), Liberal and Conservative, and they are no weak body of men. It is safe to venture the prediction that under the new system of the Government calling for tenders whereby such large amounts as $75,000 to $150,000 must be deposited with each tender not more than three or four tenders for each section will be received, as contractors who are worth over a million dollars will be unable to deposit the $400,000 required to bid on all the sections; high prices will be the result, the people will be robbed and the ordinary contractor shut out entirely. The whole thing savors of a job and if the new Government is going to run things for the benefit of the Onderdonks, Coxes and Jaffrays' and ignore the large body of men scattered over the Dominion with probably less money but more influence, they will ride rapidly on to the same humiliating defeat meted out by the rank and file to the ousted ministers.

Another Field For Drillers.

From Petrolea have gone forth the pioneers of petroleum developments in Austria, Germany, Algiers, Burmah, Java, Sumatra, Peru, Italy and far-away India, and who have introduced the artesian system of irrigation which has proved of inestimable value to the herders and ranchers of Australia. Our drillers are always on the alert for new fields to develop, and no difficulties are too great to deter their enterprise.

Adother great field which is to be thoroughly developed is that of Peru. and though some work has already been done there, it is proposed to conduct future operations on a greater scale.

From that South American country we have trustworthy informationto the effect that Peru is resolved on becoming an active competitor in the petroleum trade of the world. The Peruvian oil fields are enormous in area, occupying some 7200 square miles, and are almost as rich in their deposits as those of Pennsylvania, which consists of only 350 square miles. The territory is being developed rapidly; crude petroleum is now used exclusively on the locomotives of all Peruvian railroads, and with the introduction of North American processes of refining and transportation the Peruvian product will speedily become a powerful factor in the trade throughout the world.—Petrolea Topic.

Canadian Killed in Cuba.

Sir,—Are Canadians cowards? Henry D. Abreyeon, a Canadian, was murdered by Spanish soldiers in Carthagena, Cuba, upon his sick bed, and yet our country is silent. There are thousands of Canadians in the United States who will take up arms to protect our fellow countrymen, if you have none at home.

CANADIAN ABROAD

Shenandoah, Pa., April 5.

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 00
Silver and Copper	2 50
Gold, Silver and Copper	3 50
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)	4 0

Terms: Cash With Sample.

June 20th, 1895.

FRANK DICK,
Assayer and Analyst

The Nakusp Sawmill

Having placed some new machinery in our Mill, we are prepared to furnish all kinds of rough and dressed

Lumber and Shingles at Reduced Prices

PRICE LIST:

Rough Lumber, narrow,	$10 00
" " wide,	$11 00 to 12 ..
Joist and Scantling, sized up to 18 feet long,	11 ..
8' to 24'	12 ..
24' to 30'	13 ..
Flooring, T & G, 6"	20 ..
" " 4"	22 ..
V joint Ceiling, "	22 ..
" Rustic,	19 ..
Shiplap,	14 ..
Surfaced Dressed,	13 ..

A liberal discount on large orders for Cash.

PETER GENELLE & Co

C. S. RASHDALL, Notary Public. A. E. FAUQUIER.

RASHDALL & FAUQUIER

MINES & REAL ESTATE.

NEW DENVER, B.C.

MINING INTERESTS BOUGHT, SOLD AND BONDED. CORRESPONDENCE —INVITED—

Complete lists of claims for sale. Abstracts of claims, conveyancing.

The Windsor Restaurant

IN NEW DENVER,

Is one of the Best and Aged Cafes in the

Silvery Slocan.

It was in operation when

The Hand of Fate

Was turned against the country, and, now that the gloom of the Argonaut days has disappeared, it looms up brighter than ever as

.... A place where any
.... appetite can be satiated.

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.

Jacobson & Co.

J.R.&D.Cameron

Formerly of Winnipeg.

Furnish Clothing

—: in the :—

Latest Style

—: of the :—

Tailors Art.

Shops at **THREE FORKS & SANDON**

Central Hotel

New Denver

HAS THE

Best Furnished Rooms in the Slocan Capital. In the Dining Room every

attention is paid to guests, and on the tables are placed the best viands obtainable.

JAS. DELANEY, - - MANAGER

McMILLAN & HAMILTON,

Wholesale Grocers.

Agents for B.C. Sugar Refinery and Royal City Planing Mills.

NAKUSP, B. C.

The Ledge,

Published every Thursday.

R. T. LOWERY, EDITOR AND FINANCIER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Three months	$ .75
Six "	1.25
Twelve "	2.00
THREE YEAR	5.00

Transient Advertising, 25 cents per line first insertion, 10 cents per line subsequent insertions nonpareil measurement.

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.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

FALSE NEWS.

MINING, a Spokane publication, will have to be more careful with its news if it would be considered truthful. In its last issue under the heading of Slocan correspondence it prints the following abortion of facts:—

"SILVER HILL AND OLD CHUM.—These valuable claims owned by J. Sullivan, A. York, J. W. Clark and G. A. McTaggart were sold early this month for a large figure to the Silver Hill Mining Company. It is believed that this property holds the record for high assays in the Lemon creek locality. One made last week by Howard West, M.E., of New Denver, gave a result of $5,678 per ton in gold, in addition to 107 ounces of silver. They now have a 120-foot double compartment shaft and sinking to tap the ledge. They have already tapped one lead at a depth of 60 feet. The mine is equipped with first-class machinery, and as soon as the snow goes off water pipes will be put in and the mine lighted by electricity. Lumber is on the road for a new boarding house and sleeping quarters."

This is rank. There are no men anywhere at work on Lemon creek, and there was no consideration paid over when the Silver Hill was transferred and scarcely a dollars worth of work has been done on these prospects.

In the same issue of this wrongly informed journal we find so many false items in reference to the Slocan that we would suggest that its editor learn something about the country before he prints such bold lies as appeared in the last issue of his journal. The publication of boom or false news cannot help and may injure any country.

PROSPEROUS PRINTS.

NEWSPAPER men seem to do well in this Kootenay of ours. John Houston, once a tramp printer is now mayor of the Chappie town of Nelson. Dude Thompson, who nearly starved in Sprague, is now living on chicken at Trail and blowing about the vast business he is doing. Dave King, who left Spokane with a paper collar and his nerve, is now proprietor of the greatest paper in Kaslo, and is the second greatest man in Canada. He has built up Kaslo, saved the country from ruin and if his gall holds out he will soon be the sassiest editor on earth. D. B. Bogle who can cut deeper with a pen than he can with a sword has recently attracted the attention of our sleepy Government by his literary stabs at the doings of its high officers. Pratt, the biggest and laziest editor the country ever had, is now printing a paper in Seattle. W. H. C. Jackson, who was sorting ore at the Slocan Star two years ago, got into the swim at Rossland and is now editing one of the best dailies in the country. Seneca G. Ketchum has not rode in a box car for many months, and has boozereno to bathe in. E. A. Cowen, who went around the world with Jim Blaine, has struck the camp and will no doubt try to teach the rest of the world movers that he is king of the pen. Most of the offices in Kootenay are putting in more machinery and it is rumored that the greatest nuisance we have in the profession is about to enlarge his plant at Slocan City by the addition of a blacksmith bellows. The small kind is not large enough.

ADVICE TO PILGRIMS.

As a bright light attracts moths to its flame, so do the riches and fame of Kootenay attract thousands of people anxious to better their fortunes. We would like to make a few remarks upon the rush to Kootenay.

It is true that the district is a rich one, but its inhabitants cannot support all the paupers, drones, hoboes and broken people of America.

It is true that Kootenay has plenty of gold and silver, but it is in the solid formation and cannot be picked up from the roadside like shells from the ocean's shore.

It is true that there is plenty to do, but every job has more than one man for it.

It is true that living is comparatively high and that the man with only a nickle or two is strictly not in it.

It is true that fortunes can be made, but seldom without capital to start with, or extraordinary luck.

To the pilgrims and tenderfeet who are thinking of coming to this glorious country we would say:

Have money in plenty or an assured situation before you bid the folks adieu. If you don't you may have to sleep in the street and chew scenery for breakfast.

Do not come out here and expect that you are smarter than the natives. Some of the brightest minds on earth breathe the ozone in Kootenay and it is hard to keep even with them.

If you have failed everywhere else do not expect to be any better here, and you will not be disappointed.

If you are tough and ordered to leave your community do not come at all. You will find competition too keen.

If you have little money but plenty of manhood and are composed of the same stuff as the trail blazers of this great country, come along. You will win in the end provided you do not bond yourself to boozereno, cards and the woman in red.

THE Tacoma Ledger dates a lot of news from Slocan City and mixes up the news of several Slocan towns in such a way as to give the impression that it all happened in Slocan City. Most of the items were stolen from THE LEDGE. While we do not object to papers or people stealing news that costs us money to procure we do not like to see the said news used in such a coarse manner to further the booming of real estate in one Slocan town at the expense of much more solid towns in other parts of the district.

A BEAUTIFUL BAIT.

HERE is a beautiful bait now dangling before the stock certificate gatherers in the east. It is to be seen in the news columns of papers that might be called journalistic prostitutes. This is the bait:—

IBEX WILL ADVANCE AGAIN.

Owing to the enormous quantity of high-grade ore blocked out at the Ibex mine—nearly two million dollars worth—the directors feel justified in announcing another advance in the treasury shares, of which only a few remain unsold. The advance will take place May 10, and will set the price at forty cents. It is expected that the shares will reach a high figure this summer, as the company is now in a position to ship largely and continuously.

Isn't that lovely?

Just think of it! Only 40 cents a share and nearly two millions in sight. Some departmental store ought to put this stock on its bargain counter. How the suckers would rush for it, in their mad desire to obtain such a snap. Something should be done in this matter. No company can afford to give away such a fortune and still pay for fine ads. Why, it is a greater bargain than those fellows in New York offer when they advertise to send you nice greenbacks for 10 cents on the dollar. We trust the directors of this wonderful two-million-in-sight proposition will not bankrupt themselves in order to show the world how generous they are.

Where can You get a Nobby Suit ? ?

From R. S. Wilson

at NEW DENVER, or REVELSTOKE.

Spring Stock of Scotch Tweeds just arrived. Inspect them before placing your orders elsewhere.

FRED J. SQUIRE

Nelson, B. C.

Merchant Tailor.

Full Line of Suitings and Trouserings always on hand.

The Regina Development Stock. . .

This property is situated on

Two Friends Mountain

Between the "LILLY B" and "TWO FRIENDS" and is under

Active Development.

It consists of a small compact ledge carrying Dry Ore, the Paystreak of which varies from four to eighteen inches. It is what is known as a "grass roots" property, as it outcrops at the foot of the hill and can be traced about one thousand feet with the trend of the hill, until it gives a vertical depth of six hundred feet from its lowest outcrop.

This is proven by numerous open cuts and a tunnel thirty feet in length run in on ledge. Out of this tunnel was taken

3 tons of Ore...

A sample sack, taken and sorted the same as ore sorters sample for smelter shipments

Averaged 201 oz. Silver and 25^{00} Gold.

Property open to inspection any time.

It is almost a certainty that when it is properly opened up it will pay reasonable dividends.

The Capital of the company is $200,000 divided into 400,000 shares of the par value of 50 cents each, 100,000 shares of which are for development.

Title clear; Bill of Sale direct from owner to Company.

With its low capitalization and the reasonable certainty of its becoming a profitable property it should be a good investment.

Treasury shares are now for sale at 15c per share and your money goes for development of the property only.

The Regina Mining Co.

o Slocan, Ltd Liability.

SUCKLING BROS., Slocan City, RASHDALL & FAUQUIER, New Denver Agents.

FOR CANADA'S DEFENCE.

Si vis pacem para bellum is a very old truth and was never more surely demonstrated than it is to day in regard to England's political relations with foreign powers, yet, notwithstanding such evidence, according to an interviews with Mr. Laurier, by the correspondent of the London Dail Mail published in the Montreal Witness, the Prime Minister of Canada is reported to have said:—

"I do not sympathise with the Duke of Devonshire's Imperial defence scheme; it is not within the bounds of practical politics here. In time of war Canada's arm is at the service of the empire; but in time of peace no Canadian Minister could raise a cent for war purposes."

This statement certainly requires explanation as we have hitherto in Canada always been willing to do what we could in the way of defensive preparations for war, as a part of the British Empire. Are we now to understand that nothing more is to be done in this direction by the Government which is now in power at Ottawa? for if there ever was a time when it behooves Canada to put her defensive organisation in order it is this present hour, when the "handwriting on the wall" warns us of the certainty of war in the near future. when the dismemberment of Turkey takes place, and the whole of the British Empire will be involved in the gigantic struggle for holding our own.

Lord Salisbury quite recently said: "At the present time organised government has distinctly lost force, and public opinion has gained power. Therefore, it will be increasingly important that public opinion should be rightly guided."

In this connection, then, we are given to understand that the Imperial War Office authorities have recently forwarded to Ottawa a complete scheme of defence for Canada, as proposed by the Colonial Defence Commission, to meet all eventuolities that may arise through war with any nations of Europe or the United States.

This document is, of course, considered confidential, so that its contents cannot be made public Still, it does not require much military education to understand that in any conflict with an European power the places to be guarded are Halifax, Quebec and Esquimalt, the first and last being coaling stations in addition to dock yard and harbors of refuge, and the Ancient Capital as the key of the St Lawrence and the west.

The importance of the defence at Halifax has been entirely undertaken at the cost of Great Britain, being so necessary to naval supremacy on the Atlantic, while the Pacific station at Esquimalt is being made into a defensive coaling depot and dockyard, as quickly as the limited funds at the disposal of Canada can be supplied. Quebec, however, the key of Canada, is relegated to a policy of drift in a tideway of stormy jabber—windy journalism, as general Strange used to describe the situation—and possibly the change of political wind and tide may keep the good old ship from going ashore on the rocks for a time yet.

In the early sixties a commission with Col. Jervois, R.E., Inspector General of Fortifications, at its head, was sent out from England to report on the defence of Canada, the result of which was the passing of the Canada Defence Act, which later on we asked permission to abrogate, and apply the money therein proposed to be raised for the defence works of Montreal to making preliminary surveys for the Canadian Pacific Ry.

At that time England had undertaken to provide for the entire defence works of Quebec, consisting of a chain of seven forts, to be be built at a sufficient perimeter around the city to ensure its safety from the longest range ordnance that could be brought against it, and also undertook to maintain the necessary garrison.

Might we not to-day, with propriety, ask England to fulfill her part of the bargain, seeing that since we have constructed the Canadian Pacific Railway at an enormous cost, which has really been a greater addition to the defence of the empire than ever the forts at Montreal would have been, the non-construction of which by Canada caused the abandonment of the Quebec works and the withdrawal of the garrison in 1871.

We could not spare from our active militia any considerable bodies of men to be shut up in detached forts throughout the country. Besides a passive defence is worth little. Therefore, it is clearly our duty to spend all the money that can be spared upon organising the militia as a mobile field force that can be used anywhere, and if we can carry the war into the enemy's country by sea and land so much the better; not that I advocate a military despotism; it is the greatest of curses; but to the splendid old feudal system of our ancestors, which was military in its origin, we owe much of our manly discipline and capacity for defence.

Train our militia to march as regiments and companies, and to shoot well. See that they are well officered with officers that know their work, that are educated in the profession of arms, and can lead their men with skill, for wherever you get officers who can do this you will get men to follow, and as Lord Wolesley said in Edinburgh a few days ago:—"The training involved in all this preparation for war is an invigorating antidote against that luxury and effeminacy which destroys nations as well as individuals This national training keeps healthy and robust the manhood of a State, and in saving it from degeneration nobly serves the cause of civilisation."—Lieut.-Col. Turnbull in the Canadian Military Gazette.

SOME SIMPLE TESTS.

How the Prospector May Tell the Nature of his Find.

The Mining and Electric News gives some tests for lead, silver, gold, copper and iron ores.

Lead and silver.—Take a piece of the ore to be examined, powder it and pass it through a fine sieve. Take 25 grains, or thereabouts of the powdered ore, place it on an iron spoon, and roast until no smell of sulphur arises. Place the samples in an evaporating pan and add twice the quantity of nitric acid, diluted with boiled rain, snow, ice or distilled water, and allow it to settle. If cloudy the solution must be filtered. If clear, carefully pour off the solution from the sediment into three portions in three different glasses. Add to one portion a few drops of common salt, solution of muriatic acid. This will precipitate lead and silver, if any, as a white chloride: add the salt solution until the precipitation ceases. Pour off the solution and wash the precipitate with boiling water; this will dissolve if lead, leaving the silver in the residue; pour off the solution from the precipitate, and add ammonia to the precipitate, which will dissolve it if silver. The chloride of silver, if exposed to the sunlight, turns to a darker shade of color than the chloride of lead, and in that case will not dissolve in ammonia. It should, therefore, be done quickly and under cover.

Gold—To the original and undissolved ore add (aqua regia) one part nitric to two parts hydrochloric (muriatic) acid to cover the ore. Digest for half an hour gently over a lamp, add water until cool, and place in a glass or test club. Now add a few drops of chloride of tin solution; if gold a purple color will be shown.—"The Purple of Cassius." This, on shaking, if too much of the chloride has not been added, will disappear. Add a little sulphate of iron solution, and it will form a brown precipitate, which will not disappear on shaking.

Copper—Add ammonia to a portion of the first solution, and if copper is present it will give a blue color.

Iron—Add to another portion of the first solution a little of the ferror cyanide of potassium solution (yellow prussiate of potash). If iron is present a deep blue color will be shown (Prussian blue).

Bank of Montreal.

Capital (all paid up) $12,000,000.00
Reserved fund : : 6,000,000.00
Undivided profits : : 859,698.40

SIR DONALD A. SMITH, G.C.M.G. President.
HON. G. A. DRUMMOND, Vice President,
E.S. CLOUSTON, General Manager,
A. MACNIDER, Chief Inspector & Supt. of Branches.
A. B. BUCHANAN, Inspector of Branch returns.
W. S. CLOUSTON, Assistant Inspector.
JAMES AIRD, Secretary.

Branches in all parts of Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, and the United States.

New Denver Branch

A general banking business transacted

All Kinds

Of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc.

At **Knox's**

NEW DENVER.

We make a special rate on hotel and restaurant silverware. Everything warranted.

SLOCAN CITY TOWNSITE

The terminus of the Slocan River Railway, the business centre for Springer and Lemon creek mines, which are already shipping ore. Lots in this the most promising and beautifully situated town in West Kootenay.

SUCKLING BROS., Slocan City, Rossland, Toronto.

The **West Kootenay** Butcher Co.

Shops at Sandon, Nelson, Kaslo, Ainsworth and Quartz Creek.

MRS. W. W. MERKLEY.

NEW DENVER,
Has always on hand a large stock o
Dry and Fancy Goods,
Millinery and
Gents' Furnishings.

WM. BENNISON, JNO. COVER, H. E. COVER.

Branches—
Everett, Wash.
39 Upper Brook St., London,
Members of the Rossland Stock Exchange and Board of Trade.

Cable Address—"BENNISON."
Moreing and Neal,
Clough's (new and old),
Bedford McNeill,
and A B C Codes

WM. BENNISON & CO., ROSSLAND, B.C.

DEALERS IN MINES AND MINING SECURITIES

WE solicit correspondence with parties having meritorious mining properties for sale, and beg to say that we have connections in the principal cities of Canada, England and the United States, and are in daily receipt of inquiries for developed mines and promising prospects.

18 YEARS EXPERIENCE

In active mining operations and reduction of ores, and a knowledge of the different mining districts of B.C. enables us to furnish reliable and competent information pertaining to mines and mining matters. References given.

Vancouver Sash & Door Co.,

Amalgamated with Genelle & Co.

Prepared to furnish

Rough and Coast Dressed Lumber,

Sash & Doors, Moulding, Finishings, Etc.

Office, Warehouse and Yard: NAKUSP.

J. B. McGHIE, Local manager

Nakusp, B.C.

Ore Bags

Turner, Beeton & Co.

Wholesale Merchants, Shippers and Importers.

VICTORIA, B. C. Kootenay Branch—NELSON, B. C. LONDON, ENG.

A large stock of all sized bags always on hand in Nelson

At de Wiggin'.

Niggas all conjinin' high,
Swing dat fiddle bow.
Watch me catch Lucindy's eye,
Ef my trottahs don't git stuck
Dancin' of dis Mobile buck,
Bus' dat niga's hat fo' luck—
Swing dat fiddle-bow.

She walk home with yallah Jim,
Swing dat fiddle bow;
'Low she raddah go wif him,
Swing dat fiddle bow,
See me shuffle 'cross de flo'
Up an' down an' roun' de do',
But she won't do hit no mo',
Swing dat fiddle bow.

Know she's lookin' by ma bones,
Swing dat fiddle bow;
Sashay reun' Miss Susie Jones,
Swing dat fiddle bow.
Susie smile an' huh eye,
Rah me haid mos' to de sky,
Know Lucindy's 'bout to die,
Swing dat fiddle bow.

Oh, ma feet dey feel so light,
Swing dat fiddle bow;
See me wingin', ain't I right?
Swing dat fiddle bow.
How Lucindy's eyes stick out,
Feels so glad I wants to shout,
O I knows what I's about,
Swing dat fiddle bow.

Dah she's comin' 'cross dis way,
Swing dat fiddle bow;
Wondah what she goin' to say,
Swing dat fiddle bow.
"Zeph, ain't I yo honey chile?"
Whoop! ma ha't jump fawty mile,
See dis nigg how he smile,
Swing dat fiddle bow.

Lady, am yeu talk to me?
Swing dat fiddle bow;
"Zeph ain't I yo honey bee?
Swing dat fiddle bow.
Den I grab ma honey sweet,
Dis heah nigga cain't be beat,
Swing dat fiddle bow.

Know I win ma lady back,
Swing dat fiddle bow;
Yallah Jim he git de sach,
Swing dat fiddle bow.
Heah dis gemman laugh an' sing,
Goin' to buy a weddin' ring,
All on account that fiddle string.
Swing dat fiddle bow.

—Frand Markward.

A New Concentrator.

Mining men are much interested in a new gold and silver concentrator that has made its appearance in Chicago and is shortly expected to materialise around tailing dumps in the west. The machine is built much on the plan of the well-known Delavel cream separator. A small dish, on which the auriferous slimes are fed by a pipe, is revolved at the rate of several thousand revolutions a minute and the lighter elements are thrown off, entirely freeing the metallic portion. A test of the machine recently made in Nevada demonstrated that it actually saved the entire assay value of the heap of tailings treated. Another marvel is the speed of the process, the test noted having been made at the rate of 200 tons of tailings per day. Perhaps the only drawback to this process is the difficulty of securing adequate power. Though the machine thaf runs the 200 tons per day is a very small affair, easily to be transported, not less than fifty horse power is requirad for oporation.

A Rich Man.

J. D. Rockefeller has an annual income of $8,600,000. That is jus $23,562 a day, or not quite $1000 an hour. On the basis of eight hours a day he makes just $49 a minute,

According to the United States census reports the average weges of the workingman of the country is $22 a week.

Rockefeller gets $49 a minute, and the laborer gets $22 a month. Rockefeller has a good time; the laborer has a ——— of a time. Rockefeller lives like a prince in a palace; the laborer lives in a hovel, which is not even his.

Fate (?) assigus to one man less than a dollar a day while working, while another has an income of $50 a minute without working. Is that justice?

Rockefeller gets as much in one day as 25,000 workingmen. Is he worth as much? Does his services to mankind entitle him to such reward? Does he create 25,000 times as much or does he work 25,000 times as hard as 25;000 laborers?—N. Y. World.

The Triumph of Wrong.

Detroit Tribune.

I shall yet set myself right before the world, cried the heroine.

Ha, ha, laughed the uillain.

Yet he did not know how her purpose could be defeated. However, he did not despair. Perhaps the police would decide the show was immoral and stop it before the last act.

Only a Little One.

Visitor—I am grieved to learn of your mistress' illness: Nothing serious—no great cause for alarm, I trust?

The New French Maid—, monsieur. nozzing big, nozzing grande. Something—what you call little, petite. What zay call ze leetle—small—smallpox..

LONESOME.

Mother's gone a visitin' to spend a month or two,
An' oh, the house is lonesome ez a nest whose birds has flew
To other tree to build ag'in: the rooms seem jest so bare,
That the echoes run like sperrits from the kitchen to the stair.
The shutters flap more lazy like 'n what they used to do,
Since mother's gone a visitin' to spend a month or two.

We've killed the fattest chicken an' we've cooked her to a turn;
We've made the richest gravy, but I jest don't give a durn,
For nothin' that I drink er eat, er nothin' that I see,
The food ain't got the pleasant taste it used 'to have to me.
They's somep'n stickin' in my throat ez tight ez hardened glue,
Sence mother's gone a visitin' to spend a month or two.

The hollyhocks air jest ez pink, they're double ones at that,
An' I wuz proudr of 'em that a baby of a cat.
But now now I don't go near 'em, thoug they nod and blush at me,
Fur they's somep,n seems to gall me in their keerless sort o' glee,
An' all their frien'ly noddin' an' their blushin' seems to say:
"You're purty lonesome John, old boy, sence mother's gone away."

The neighbors ain't so frien'ly ez it seems they'd ort to be;
They seems to be a lookin' kinder sidewaps like at me,
A-kinder feared tha'd tech me off ez if I wuz a match.
An' all because 'at mother's gone an' I'm a-keepin' batch!
I'm shore I don't do nothin' worse 'n what I used to do,
'Fore mother went a visitin' to spend a month or er two.

The sparrers ac's more fearsome like, an' won't hop quite so near,
The chrichet's chirp is sadder an' the sky ain't half so clear;
When ev'nin' comes I sot an' smoke tell my eyes began to swim,
An' things aroun' commence to look blurred an' faint an' dim.
Well, I guess I'll have to own up 'at I'm feeli' purty blue,
Sence mother's gone a visitin' to spend a month or to.

—Paul Laurence Dunbar.

Hereafter it will be advisable for all parties especiall Lu.iness men, to provide themselves with envelopes containing their printed names, and instructions to the postmaster on the upper left hand corner of the envelope, as under the new postoffice regulations undelivered letters will not in the future be returned to the writer unless so ordered by the printed instructions on the corner. Written instructions on the corner will not even do.

-: THE :-
McGuigan House.
McGUIGAN, B.C.
Best house in the City.
Good accomodation for the oscillating public.
BONGARD & PEICKART.

AMOS THOMPSON, Manager. W. D. MITCHELL Secretary.
R. B. THOMPSON, Notary Public.
Thompson, Mitchell AND Thompson
NEW DENVER, B.C.
Mines and Mining Properties for sale. Abstracts, Conveyancing, &c. Correspondence solicited.
Agents for Phœnix Insurance Co. of London, Eng.

R. STRATHERN,
Jeweler
KASLO CITY, - - - B.C.
The only Practical Watchmaker in the Kootenay District. Orders by mail receive promp attention.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

The new addition to the——
LELAND HOUSE
Makes it one of the Largest and most Comfortable Hotels in Kootenay.
MRS. D. A. McDougald.
NAKUSP, - - B.C.

New Denver
May never be a second Butte, but it will be
The Helena of Canada
and is now
The Lucerne of North America
Its location in the centre of what is admitted to be the richest silver district on earth cannot help, with the unsurpassed scenery that surronnds it upon every side, but mak one of the most famous towns of modern times. If you desire a home in this beautiful spot buy a lot from
ANGUS M'GILLVRAY

TEN CARS ONLY! ONE OF EACH.
Nails, Ore Sacks, Coal, Hardware, Canned Goods, Iron and Steel, Hay, Green Vegetables, Oats, Groceries, besides the many smaller lots coming in daily. We invite you all. Low prices for cash.
THREE FORKS WM. HUNTER & CO., SILVERTON

Hotel Sandon, SANDON
——This New House,——
With the old name, is well equipped to accomodate a large number of Guests. The building is plastered and the rooms are unsurpased for comfort in the Slocan, while in the Dining Room can be found the best food in the market.
ROBERT CUNNING - - Proprietor

The Clifton House,
——Sandon.
Has ample accommodations for a large number of people. The rooms are large and airy, and the Dining Room is provided with everything in the market. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.
John Buckley, Prop.

SILVERTON
THIS TOWNSITE, is situated a mile and a half from the well-known GALENA FARM MINES, and having an unchallenged monopoly of the trade of
FOUR MILE AND EIGHT MILE CREEKS
is now on the Market.
For lots apply to
R. B. KERR,
NEW DENVER, B. C.

HOWARD WEST,
Assoc. R S M, London, Eng

MINING ENGINEER,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
& ASSAYER.

Properties examined and reported on for intending purchasers.

Assay office and Chemical Laboratory, Bellevue ave, New Denver, B C.

G WILLIM & JOHNSON,
(McGill)

Mining Engineers & Analy-Chemists.

Slocan City, - - - - - - - B C

A. DRISCOLL, C. E.,

Dominion & Provincial Land Surveyor.

Correspondence solicited.

C. M. WOODWORTH, M.A., LL.B.

NOTARY PUBLIC.
CONVEYANCER, Etc.,

Brandon, Slocan City, B.C.

H. T. TWIGG,

Provincial Land Surveyor.

New Denver, B C

Mineral claims, mines, timber limits, etc, surveyed

M. W. BRUNER, M. D

Physician & Surgeon.

Sandon, B.C.

Calls from a distance promptly attended to.

DR. A. S. MARSHALL.

Dentist.

Kaslo, B C

Graduate of American College of Dental Surgery Chicago

L. C. CRAWFORD,

MINING and
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Mines in the Trail Creek District for sale on Stocking or Bonding basis. OFFICE: TRAIL, B.C.

T. ABRIEL

NAKUSP, B.C.

REAL ESTATE,
MINES and INSURANCE,

Special attention paid to properties on Cariboo Creek.

THE SILVERTON MINER'S UNION
No. 71,
W. F. M.

Meets every Saturday night.

C. McNICHOLLS, President.
CHAS. BRAND, Secretary.

DR. A. MILLOY,

Dentist.

Office: Blacks Hotel,

SANDON B.C.

J. Edmond Angrignon

Shaving and Hairdressing

El Dorado Ave., next Bourne Bros
NEW DENVER.

What Ned Remarks.

Ex-Alderman Hewitt, in writing from Rossland, B. C., to his brother in this city, speaks of the situation out there in the following terms:

I have been very well all winter; it surprises me. I must be wiry, as the great climatic change has not affected me like it has a great many more this winter. Rheumatism has been prevalent and some big stromg fellows have been pulled to pieces with it. I have now lived nearly 4000 feet up in the air for over six months, and it appears to have agreed with me. Things are about the same as when I wrote you last. We are getting through the winter and expect a lively spring. The snow is now six to eight feet deep on the mountains. It is impossible to prospect, so the town is full of men who pioneer the development of the mining industry in this country, all waiting a chance to explore and discover new wealth. They are rough, but nature's noblemen. Their hardships bring ease to others, and very seldom to themselves, as they are the prey of speculators and wealth. I suppose this must be so, as they know nothing but to rough it, and give up what they find for very little money. You see some very curious characters in a mining camp. If one were a novelist he would be at no loss for material, no fiction but reality. You see from the hobo, the rubber-neck curber, the fakir, the agents of English millionaires, the American mine owners and experts.

You say that many enquire of you about the prospects of work. Well, you may readily see that a mining camp does not provide the same diversity of work as commercial centres do. The work here on which everything else depends is mining and as development increases practical miners will always be in demand. Carpentering is the next best trade as people must have houses. Then the store business is in need of clerks. Good engineers will be wanted, and some machinists, as the different plants are put in. Outside of these trades you could not expect much. We have a full supply of professional men, lawyers, doctors, etc. You see from the above what class should stay away if they have nothing to depend upon but their labor. We have no manufactories here, so you see by the development of this wonderful country Ontario and the east will benefit their manufactories and make work for her men, and not being an agricultural country Manitoba and N. W. T. will benefit by this market with their supplying products. You see then what interest the rest of Canada should take in the rapid development of the wonderful resources of British Columbia, which I believe if only handled aright and taken hold of and encouraged by our governments, will make Canada second to none in natural wealth in the world. Our mining regions are the vastest yet discovered, capable of employing millions of people whose work would not clash with other labor in our country, but on the other hand require the work of their hands for their support while they were producing the wealth from nature's treasury to pay them. Let our Government then see to it while the world is crying for gold that they do everything wisely to get our machinery in order, so that we can profit by taking advantage of that cry, and making the mining industry the basis of Canadian enterprise; then you will see our eastern manufactories hum and our unemployed engaged. The poor farmer would be called upon to feed us and their mortgages would disappear. This is the vision I see if the people will only have faith and our Government protect our interests by seeing that transportation is done from one end of the country to the other at reasonable rates. We don't want poor railways but we do want them under such control as not to take all the profits from the producers at either end, and for this reason I hope the Government won't neglect the opportunity they have of insisting on fair play. We must have it or you will hear something drop, because this western country is fast filling up with determined men who know a thing or two. The emigration is setting in this way and in a short time will surprise the world. Send us lots of money from Ontario. You will reap direct and indirect benefits beyond expectation by loyally assisting us in every way. Canada is coming to the front. It is the turning point. She has given her sons away long enough. Now they are returning. I have met hardy Canadian boys here who have been away for years, and they say they are glad to return, and besides them thousands of Americans are coming this way. Those people are all consumers and truly it can be said at last that the United States will retuan as many to Canada as Canada gave her. I hope that they will be as good.

Same in Kootenay.

By an unfortunate misunderstanding I appear to have given you the impression that labor is scarce in Rat Portage, says the Rat Portage correspondent in the Winnipeg Free Press. The direct contrary is the case and the crowds daily arriving can at present find little else to do than parade up one side of Main Street and down the other. Moreover men are coming in from the lumber and tie camps. The roads between the town and the mines are to a great extent impassable, the lake is covered with water, no prospecting can be done at least for a month; and there will be no opening up of new properties for at least six weeks. Good miners are the only individuals who should venture into Rat Portage at present. Of unskilled labor there is any amount. Of lawyers, doctors, serveyors and assayers there are too many. In a month from now navigation will be open. The seeker for work will then, as I have before pointed out, be able to live under canvas, and live for a month on what he now spends in a week. I am writing this by request for the purpose of preventing the arrival of unskilled or skilled labor for which at present, at least, there is no outlet. Anyone, however, who has witnessed the opening up of a new country will realize the futility of attempting to prevent the crowding of useless material to the front. Here am I warning the outsider not to come here for six weeks—at least six weeks. The outsider reads the warning and makes up his mind to come immediately in order to avoid the rush. So it always has been since the beginning, so it will be to the end.

A big stock of Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Art Squares, Mats, Blankets white and grey, Feather Pillows, ready made Sheets and Pillow Cases, Mirrors, Toilet Sets, Hotel Glassware and Stoves at Bourne Bros.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

"Companies Act, Part IV., and amending Acts

"Los Vegas Mining Company," (Foreign.)

Registered the 10th day of March, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Los Vegas Mining Company" (Foreign), under the "Companies Act," Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts.

The head office of the said Company is situated at the City of Tacoma, State of Washington, U. S. A.

The objects for which the Company is established are:—To work, bond, buy, sell, lease, locate and deal in mines, metals and mineral properties of every kind and description within the United States and the Province of British Columbia, Canada; to own, buy, sell, hypothecate and deal in mining stocks; to bond, buy, sell, lease, locate, and hold ditches and flumes and water-rights; to construct, lease, buy, sell and operate mills, concentrators, smelters, reduction works, mining machinery of every description; to buy, bond, lease, sell, build and operate railroads, ferries, tramways, and other means of transportation for transporting ore and mining material: to own, bond, buy, sell, lease, and locate timber and timber claims; and finally to do everything consistent, proper, and requisite for the carrying out of the objects and perposes aforesaid in their fullest and broadest sense.

The capital stock of the said Company is one million dollars, divided into one million shares of the par value of one dollar each.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 10th day of March, 1897.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Apr. 15 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

No. 408.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

"Companies Act," Part IV., and amending Acts.

"L. H Mining Company" (Foreign).

Registered the 10th day of March, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "L. H. Mining Company" (Foreign), under the "Companies' Act," Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts.

The head office of the said Company is situated at the City of Tacoma, State of Washington, U.S.A.

The objects for which the Company is established are:—

To work, bond, buy, sell, lease, locate, and deal in mines, metals, and mineral property of every kind and description within the United States and the Province of British Columbia, Canada; to own, buy, sell, hypothecate and deal in mining stock; to bond, buy, lease, locate, and hold ditches, and flumes, and water rights; to construct, lease, buy sell, and operate mills, concentrators, smelters, reduction works, and mining machinery of every description; to buy, bond, lease, sell, build and operate railroads, ferries, tramways and other means of transportation, for transporting ores and mining material; to own, bond, buy, sell, lease, and locate timber claims; and finally, to do everything consistent, proper and requisite for the carrying out of the object and purposes aforesaid, in their fullest and broadest extent.

The capital stock of the said Company is one million dollars, divided into one million shares of the par value of one dollar each.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 10th day of March, 1897.

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

ap15

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

RABBIT PAW MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located one mile south of Sandon, and south of the Silver Smith.

TAKE NOTICE that the Star Mining & Milling Company, Ltd. Lia., free miner's certificate No. 74509, 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 18th day of February, 1897.

fb18e an18

NOTICE.

I RICHARD ROBERTS, hereby give notice that I intend, 60 days after date, making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unreserved crown land, situate near the mouth of Six Mile creek, Slocan Lake, West Kootenay District, commencing at initial post "A," thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

Dated, March 2d, 1897.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land commencing at a post marked "Wm. Glynn's N. E. Corner, running thence West forty chains, thence South forty chains, thence East forty chains, thence North following Lake to starting point, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, said post being 300 yards more or less from this notice in a Northerly direction, near mouth of Nemo Creek on West Shore of Slocan Lake.

Dated this fourth day of March, A. D., 1897.

WILLIAM GLYNN.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred and forty (240) acres of land, situated near the junction of Upper Eight Mile creek with Lower Eight Mile creek, Slocan lake, West Kootenay, and described as follows:—Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Upper Eight mile creek, thence north 60 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

R. B. KERR.

Dated 6th April, 1897

ap8-ju8

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its present session for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of supplying water, and generating electricity for the supply of light, power, and heat to the inhabitants of Silverton, B. C., and to mines, towns and residents within a radius of twenty miles from said towns, and for these purposes to take and divert at any point or points on Fourmile Creek or its tributaries so much of the water of the same as may be necessary or proper for supplying water, and for generating and supplying electricity to consumers; and to construct, maintain and operate a telephone system within the said radius; and for all such rights, powers, and privileges as may be necessary for carrying on the objects aforesaid.

Dated at New Denver, B. C., the 18th day of March, A.D. 1897.

R. B. KERR,
mh25 97 Solicitor for the applicants

NOTICE.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will, at the expiration of thirty days, apply to the Stipendiary Magistrate, of West Kootenay district, for a license to sell liquor by retail at his hotel, at the mouth of Lemon creek, in the said district of West Kootenay.

H. LAMBERT.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1897. ap15-my15

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership of Hunter & McKinnon, and Hunter, McKinnon & Co., hitherto doing business at Silverton, B. C., and Three Forks, B. C., have been dissolved. All debts due these firms are to be paid to William Hunter and Co., who will also pay all the debts of these firms.

HUNTER & MCKINNON
HUNTER, MCKINNON & CO.
WILLIAM MCKINNON
WILLIAM HUNTER
T. A. WILSON.

Silverton, B. C.,
March 29th, 1897.

NOTICE.

THE COLUMBIA AND KOOTENAY RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that plan, profile and book of reference of a branch of the above railway from Slocan City to a junction with the Nakusp and Slocan Railway near Rosebery, are now on file in the Land Registry Office, Victoria.

J. D. TOWNLEY,
Secretary.

Vancouver, B.C.,
March 31st, 1897.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 240 acres of land, situated near the shore of Slocan lake, between Rosebery and New Denver, and described as follows:—Commencing at a post planted about half a mile east from the mouth of Wilson Creek, immediately north of the right of way of the Nakusp & Slocan Railway; thence 60 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 60 chains south; thence 40 chains west to the point of commencement.

WILLIAM THOMLINSON.
New Denver, B.C.,

Dated this 31st day of March, A.D. 1897.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Creditors Trust Deeds Act 1890 and Amending Acts and in the matter of assigned estate of Joseph Irwin.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claims against the assigned estate of Joseph Irwin, of New Denver, in the Province of British Columbia, are required to send on or before the 1st day of May to the undersigned, the trustees of the said estate, their Christian and surnames addresses and full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any held by them.

And further notice is hereby given that after the 1st day of May next the said trustees will proceed to distribute the said estate according to law, having regard only to those claims of which notice has been received on or before the said 1st day of May next.

McMILLAN & HAMILTON,
Trustees,
of Water Street, in the City of Vancouver and Nakusp, Kootenay District, B.C. 1m

MINING RECORDS.

Recorded at New Denver, the Assessments Transfers and Locations:

LOCATIONS.

April 13
Minnie, Slocan Lake—J C Todd

April 14
Texas Boy, Four Mile—Samuel Watson
American Boy and Eagle Fraction, Slocan Lake—B F McNaught
Big Horn Fraction, Slocan Lake—N F McNaught.
Oxford, Mount Adams—Stewart A Mighton.

April 15
Lucia T., Ten Mile—S T Walker and C B Taylor
H M, Ten Mile—Handford McBride
Daisy, Three Forks—Frank Chapins
Champion, Sandon—Rodert Irving
Dawn of Day, Eight Mile—S H Purcell
J C R—Slocan Lake—J Tinling

ASSESSMENTS.

April 14
Wandering Jew—W E Terrill
Echo No 2—Chas Brand

April 15
Snowstorm—Edward Mahon

TRANSFERS.

April 13
Thos Hurteau to Chas Gales—⅓ Florance S; April 1, $150
John A Finch to Frank Culver and Geo Fairbairn—The Cazabazwa, March 24; $1
Same to Geo Fairbairn—⅔ Wakefield, March 24; $1
P L Reymer to N E Holmgren—⅓ Sidehill, Apr 12; $1

April 14
Frank Dick, et al to the Hall Exploration of B C—The Chapleau, March 25: $30,000
Carter H Brindle to John Tinling—The Nettie Fractional, Apr 14; $500
E E Paddock to Chas J Brand—The Echo No 2, Oct 17; $1
S J Humphrey to David Bremner—⅓ Twin Sister No 2, Oct 31; $1
Same—⅓ Twin Sister No 1, Oct 31; $1

April 15
Wm Anisley and Richard Fry to the Byron N White Co—1/12 Chicago, April 2; $150
N K Franklin, Chas Faas and C W Greenlee to Wm Glynn—The W S and Smuggler, March 16; $1
James Gilhooly to MacIver MacIver-Campbell The B Fraction, March 30; $1
J T Wilkinson to Osborne Plunkett (in trust)—The Geraldine, April 6; $1
G L O'Neil to J T Wilkinson—The Geraldine, March 1; $1
J J Godfrey to J MacQuillan—The Two Dutchmen, March 9; $1

Systematic Prospecting.

An organized effort is to be made this summer by the Gold Hills Exploration and Development Company of Toronto to systematically prospect the Duncan river country. S. D. Edgar, speaker of the house of commons is president of the company and J. B. McArthur, of Rossland, the local director in British Columbia. James Anderson, of North York, Ontario, is the general agent for this province and has conducted the preparatory arrangements. He will leave Kaslo with ten men in a large flat bottomed boat built under his own superintendance, with provisions for five months and all the necessary mining tools and supplies for opening up the properties which may be located. It is the intention to proceed to the head of Kooteeay lake, thence up the river to Hauser lake, through that and up the Duncan river as far as they can take their boat. There a headquarters camp will be constructed, and a canoe built for further river work.

Trail Real Estate.

One of the most important deals in Trail real estate yet made was consummated last week, when R. T. Daniels bought from J. D. Farrell his undivided third interest in 256 acres of land surrounding the townsite. The price paid approximated $25,000. The land in question stretches around the townsite from a point about a quarter of a mile below the Nelson sawmill to Smelter hill, on which about 20 acres of the property is located. It extends around the town almost from river to river. The property includes the low-lying foothills, which in the development of the town, will become the residence portion of Trail. The other owners in the land just sold are F. Aug. Heinze and Col. E. S. Topping.

The Mining World very truly says that men with capital at their backs are becoming more cautious about investing in general business in the large cities of the east, for what promises to be a prosperous business is ruined in a single day by floods; fire or politics and for this reason they are turning their attention to the mining industry. Go where you will in mining districts and you will meet representatives of capital looking over the fields for investment. These people are beginning to understand that mining is being conducted as a legitimate business, and when it is it has no equal in any of the different branches of industry as a profit-winner. The beauty of mining is that all are equal. The big operator has none the best of the small operator; he gets the same price for his product. It is different in any other business. Take the large business houses and manufactories. The big department stores are crushing the life out of the small concerns by degrees. The small houses may carry the same class of goods, but it is more popular to deal with the big ones, while in mining all have an equal chance to dispose of their product. The banker, merchant or mint will buy readily at the same price of the smallest operator or miner as he will from the big mine owner. Therefore all have an equal chance in mining, and the present year will witness a wonderful progress all over the mining regions of the northwest.

A carload of Sash and Doors and one of Oats and Feed at Bourne Bros.

NEWS IN PLACE

The steamer Denver is making regular trips again.

There is a crying need of a steam laundry in Denver.

BORN.—To Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bourne, on April 18, a son.

The address of Charles Cushman is wanted by the editor of this paper.

A Presbyterian church will be built in New Denver in a few weeks at an estimated cost of $1500.

Work on the Bolander block was commenced Wednesday after a long wait for the arrival of lumber.

The opening of the St. James hotel, which was to have taken place last Saturday will be celebrated next Saturday.

The Easter supper given by the Ladies Aid was not to any great extent a financial success, but otherwise it was a most enjoyable affair.

The blockade of lumber enroute to this city via the C. P. R. is broken and the buildings under way are being pushed with all possible haste.

A large vein of job printing is now being worked in the Ledge office. It does not show any signs of pinching and is expected to widen with further development.

Chas. S. Edwards, undertaker and embalmer for the firm of Crowley & Co, gave ample evidence of his ability in his profession on the cases handled by that firm this week.

Roderick O. Matheson, son of Judge Thos. Matheson of Simcoe, Ontario, and nephew of David Matheson, arrived in New Denver last Thursday and will make this his future home.

Under the able leadership of Larry O'Neil, New Denver will soon have a band that cannot be touched in Kootenay, and our citizens should lend every aid possible in helping the boys along.

Not many mining camps the size of New Denver can boast of a fraternal order and home band that will turn out as creditably as did the Knights of Pythias and band boys on Monday afternoon.

Rev. W. J. Booth has arrived in Nakusp from Toronto. He comes to take up the work of Mr. Beattie in New Denver and that place. Mr. Beattie takes charge of the church in Slocan City.

The old reliable Windsor Restaurant was newly papered and greatly improved in appearance this week This house has gained for itself a reputation in the Slocan that would be hard to take away.

C. S. Neilson, a mining man of Rossland who has travelled in Australia, Africa and America, was greatly impressed with New Denver's beauty and promise on his visit here this week and says it is his intention to locate here.

A rancher from California has planted, among other things, 300 hills of melons on a piece of ground close to New Denver. If they ripen he will need a fat bulldog to keep the luscious fruit from wandering away at nights.

In Slocan City pilgrims are paying 50 cents for a shakedown in the dining rooms and the crowd is still coming. There is an element in the human family that will never accept the advice of others but must learn by bitter experience. Come a month later and bring your blankets.

Sloan Bros., P. Burns, Stubbs & Bennett and Lowes & Harrington have gone over to the enemy as far as Brandon is concerned, and will remove their buildings to Slocan City as soon as arrangements are completed.

Sixth street is to be improved by private subscription. Another reason why New Denver should be incorporated.

A customs officer is needed in the Slocan.

A big stock of Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Art Squares, Mats, Blankets white and grey, Feather Pillows, ready made Sheets and Pillow Cases, Mirrors, Toilet Sets, Hotel Glassware and Stoves at Bourne Bros.

James Delaney will open his new dining room in a few days with a grand dinner and orchestral music.

Don't be a sponge when there are so many of the genuine article on view at Nelson's Drug Store. †

An extra fine line of stationery just received at Nelson's Drug Store. †

Tents of various kinds for sale at T. H. Hoben's.

Don't overlook Wilson's Hotel when you are in Slocan City. †

When in Vancouver stop at the Manor House. †

A carload of Sash, Doors, Mouldings, etc., at BOURNE BROS.

The Government is evidently bent upon giving New Denver the cold shoulder as often as possible, or else something more would be done in the matter of sadly needed local improvements.

Slocan City will have telegraphic communication by next Monday.

NOTICE.

ADELA MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District on the Galena Farm south of Silverton, B. C.

TAKE NOTICE the we the undersigned Ada J. Brown, free miner's certificate No 74,227 and James C Bolander, free miner's certificate No 65,906 and William Thomlinson, free miner's certificate No 74,607, intend sixty 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 claim.

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

Dated this 20th Day of April, A. D. 1897. ju 22

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days from date we will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the privilege of taking 500 inches of of water from Allen creek to be used for irrigating and other purposes. Allen's creek runs through Allen & Cory's pre-emption, near Ten Mile creek on Slocan lake.

ALLEN & CORY.

Dated April 21, 1897.

apr22-ju22

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date I in end to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land commencing at a post marked "T. A's" N. W. Corner, running thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains to point of commencement, near the junction of Fennell and Four Mile creeks, Slocan district.

THOS. ABRIEL.

Dated April 14, 1897.

ap22-ju22

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land commencing at a post marked L. P. S's N.E. Corner, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement, near Fennell and Four Mile creeks, Slocan district, and adjoining the ground staked by Thos. Abriel.

LUTHER PRESCOTT STARRATT.

Dated April 14, 1897.

ap22-ju23

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Is situated on the banks of the beautiful Slocan Lake, and guests can sit upon the balcony and gaze upon the grandest scenery in America without extra charge The fire escape system is excellent. The rooms are airy and decorated with the latest results of the wall paper art. The exterior of the hotel is painted in colors that harmonize with the idealistic scenery. The Dining Room is always provided with food that is tasty, digestible and satisfying to the inner economy of man. The Bar is replete with the most modern, as well as ancient brands of nerve producers.
Goldbugs, Silver Democrats, Canadian Capitalists, Prospectors, Miners, Tenderfeet, Ten Mile Millionaires and Pilgrims of every shade in politics, religion or wealth are welcome at this house.
Stranger,
make for the Newmarket when you reach the Slocan metropolis and do not forget the Landlord's name; it is
Henry Stege.