Attorney General

BANK WANTED.

Apply to the Citizens of New Denver.

THE LEDGE.

The paystreak of ads. never pinches out in this paper. Try one before the space is all staked.

VOL IV. No. 17. NEW DENVER, B. C., JANUARY 21, 1897. PRICE $2.00 A YEAR.

LIFE IN VANCOUVER

A Breezy Letter From the Beautiful City Near the Sea.

THE C. P. R. PREPARING TO BUILD

Vancouver, Jan. 16—That the C. P. R. will enter upon an active campaign of advancement in the Kootenay district next spring is now assured beyond peradventure. Last week Messrs. Marpole. Johnston, Duchesnay and others of the official staff of the road made an inspection of the main arteries of travel in the district, and the result of their deliberations is eminently satisfactory. The American institutions will now find that Canada's one great road has awakened to its responsibility and that the competition for traffic will be most keen. One of the first steps of the C. P. R. will be the building of the road south from Slocan City to connect at Slocan Crossing with the C. & K. Ry. This work will be done by contract, tenders for which, in small allotments, will be called for on March 1st. On April 1st the actual work of construction will be commenced, chiefly from the lower end of the road. In the meantime the C. P. R. engineers are busily engaged in drawing out the profiles, levels, and other necessary data. It is hoped to have the road in running shape by the first of September next. This will be one of the most important pieces of railway in the interior, as it will provide quick means of reaching Nelson and Rossland. On February 1st the whole right, title and interest of the C. & K. N. Co. in the Kootenay country will be taken over by the C. P. R. and the impending changes are many and sweeping. Captain Troup will be maintained as commodore of the fleet, but it is more than probable that Nakusp will have a larger share in the direction of management. All the boats will have their furnaces changed to accomodate coal, as wood is found too costly, because of the time consumed in handling and the men employed. The object is to have the boats running promptly and quickly, which the burning of coal will permit. Among the many improvements decided on is the extension and improvement of the wharf at Robson, a new pier and terminal facilities at Nakusp, and additional wharfage and coal bunkers at Arrowhead. The new steamer building at Nakusp will be pushed ahead with all speed, and the company hope to have a daily service south from Arrowhead in time to catch the spring trade. This boat will be the counterpart of the Nakusp and will be constructed at the Nakusp ship yards, to be used solely for passenger service. She will be large and commodious and capable of making eighteen knots an hour, This will enable her to make the daily round trip—Arrowhead to Robson. Then the other boats will handle almost solely the ever-increasing freight traffic. It is the aim of the C. P. R. to get passengers to any point within 11 hours after leaving Revelstoke and this can be effected by way of New Denver and Slocan City. Another large barge will also be built at Nakusp for the transportation of cars. The new boat building at Roseberry for Slocan lake will be a beauty as well as a flyer. W. Spohl, of Nakusp, will, it is stated, be the purser. He is at present C.& K. agent at Nakusp. Wherever there is a show to get traffic, there the C. P. R. will make its influence felt, and they will make strenuous efforts to hold Canada for the Canadians and their institutions.

Mining stocks, shares, and matters generally have absorbed every other interest in the city ; and what is true of Vancouver is the fact in other coast cities. Every man and woman with a dollar to spare is investing in stocks, but the future alone possesses the right to depict the result. But it does not take long for one to size up the situation. The market is about loaded and the question naturally suggests itself: Where will the receding tide of enthusiasm land the investors? A year ago mining was an unknown quantity here, but now it predominates. There are more brokers at present than existed in the real estate boom of seven years ago. Companies from all quarters of the country are seeking business here, the chief excitment now being the Golden Cache, situated in the Lilloet district. This is a free milling proposition and the samples shown are rich. The men at the back of it are shrewd manipulators and know how to pull the wires, so that their stock is always firm. Rossland stocks, in the main, are a drug on the market. There are but few Slocan companies listed here, and, as a rule are well received, such as the Pheonix Consolidated, Noble Five, Two Friends and St. Keverne For some unexplained reason the Bondholder shares do not stiffen, and it does seem strange that so little interest is taken in this fine property--one of the most bona fide and promising propositions ever laid laid before the investing public. There will be a big rush into the Slocan Lake country next spring, and there is a growing demand for properties in that neighborhood. The Orphan Boy, Big Bend quartz concern, is being extensively advertised. Considerable faith is shown in Boundary creek and Fairview properties, as evidenced by the Smuggler and Occidental. Nelson is having its share of attention, several properties of late having been listed. The Elsie, on Wild Horse creek, recently capitalized at $1,000,000, is now before the public, as well as one or two Salmon river schemes. Alberni stocks are very dead, the Mountain Rose and Alberni Consolidated alone showing life.

The feeling here, as expressed of late, is in favor of legislation at the coming session of Parliament against the exceptional advantages to aliens under the present mineral act, and also for a measure controlling the organization of wild cat mining companies.

It will not be long before Vancouver has a smelter, but the citizens will have to go down into their jeens to help out the scheme.

Among the new companies gazetted this week is the Vancouver Group Mining Co., of this city, with a capital stock of £20,000, divided into £1 shares. The trustees are E. Mahone, J. W. MacFarland and Leslie Hill. The property of this company is the well known Vancouver group, on Four Mile creek, one of the first shippers in the Slocan. It is the intention of the company to fully develop the claims. The company is a close corporation.

Indications in the Argo, near Sandon, point towards the vicinity of an ore chute. The ledge on this claim is five feet wide and in the upper tunnel can be seen over three feet of galena and carbonates.

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

WHITE AND YELLOW

Estimates on the Production of Trail and Slocan Districts.

THE OUTPUT WILL BE ENORMOUS.

The Rossland Miner estimates that the production of red and yellow metals in the Trail district this year will be worth $3,500,000. This is what the Miner says:

"We believe that the year just entered on will be the crucial year in the history of Rossland. The camp must do something more than exhibit big surface showings and make large promises. It must produce and produce largely. Turning to the past year we find that the camp has nothing to be ashamed of in its record. Owing to inadequate transportation facilities the output of the camp was comparatively light until within the past few months, and even now the second railroad has only begun to take ore away. Despite this fact we find that at the end of 1896 nearly 40,000 tons have been marketed, as follows: Le Roi, 27,665 tons; War Eagle, 10,000 tons; Iron Mask, 705 tons; Poorman, 340 tons; Josie, 574 tons; Crown Point, 150 tons; May flower, 100 tons; Cliff, 75 tons; Evening Star, 25 tons, and other smaller shipments amounting to about 50 tons. The average value of the ore per ton was close to $40. At $35 per ton it makes the production for the year worth $1,400,000.

At the present time and for the past two months the shipments of ore have averaged a little better than 200 tons per day, the only means of transportation being the narrow guage line of the Columbia & Western railway. Were this average maintained throughout the year it would reach a total of 70,000 tons in 1897. We are well satisfied, however, that this average will be greatly exceeded. In our opinion, after a careful survey of the field, it will exceed 300 tons per day, and may even reach 600 to 700 tons. The production of 1897 is not likely to fall below 100,000 tons of a value of $3,500,000."

The Spokane Review, in summing up the situation in the Slocan, gives estimated production of lead and silver for 1897 as $5,000,000. The Review includes in its report some mines in the Ainsworth division that are close to the Slocan line, although they are all in what is known by outside people as the Slocan district Here is what the Review says:

"The Slocan district will produce at least $5,000,000 during the present year. This is regarded as a conservative estimate by those who are familiar with the country and its capabilities for producing ore. The mines which will ship ore this year are the Payne, Reco, Slocan Star, Last Chance, Ruth, Noble Five, Goodenough, Surprise, Washington, Whitewater, Jackson, Rambler, Wonderful, Wellington, Slocan Boy, Northern Belle, Lucky Jim, Consolidation, Enterprise, Idaho, Two Friends, Howard Fraction, Queen Bess, Bondholder, Exchange, Chapleau, Ibex, Montezuma, Silver Bell, Gibson, London and Bullion, Best, Bluebird, Sunset, Monitor, Galena Mines, Ivanhoe, Fisher Maiden, Iron Hand, Nepawa, Chambers, Northern Belle No. 2, Mountain Chief, Black Fox, Antoine, American Boy, Ajax, and several others. The above list comprises the names of 47 mines from which ore will be shipped. This is a wonderful record.

"Of the above list an estimate has been made of the amounts which the largest producers will send to market. The Payne, 3000 tons up to April 1; Reco, 1500 tons during the winter; Slocan Star, 700 tons of concentrates a month; Last Chance, 300 tons this winter; Ruth, 500 tons a month! Noble Five, 700 tons concentrates and crude ore a month; Surprise, 150 tons a month; Washington, 300 tons a month; Whitewater, 125 tons a month; Jackson, 1000 tons this winter; Rambler 250 tons a month; Wonderful, 60 tons a month; Wellington, 300 tons this winter; Slocan Boy, 300 tons during the winter; Northern Belle, 100 tons this winter; Enterprise, 300 tons a month; Idaho, 280 tons a month; Two Friends, 250 tons this winter; Queen Bess, 250 tons during the season; a total of 47,380 tons. This, with other mines which will ship, will swell the amount to at least 50,000 tons, with a conservative value of $5,000,000.

"While the tonnage of the district is not so large as that of the Cœur d' Alene, it is without doubt the greatest high grade silver-lead camp on the continent.

"There is but little machinery in use in the entire district. The Noble Five is equipped with a 120-ton concentrator. The Slocan Star has a concentrator and a compressor plant. The Three Forks concentrator has a capacity of 60 tons, as has the Washington concentrator. This includes all of the machinery in the district except a few hoists."

TUNNEL SHAFT AND DUMP.

The Latest Returns From the Mines and Prospects of the Silvery Slocan.

Thirty more men have been put to work on the Reco.

Another chute of ore has been struck on the Corinth group.

The Alpha and Black Bear are reported sold for $75,000.

The Galena Farm has the only steam hoist in the Slocan

On Dayton creek, work is being commenced on the Skylark, Ranger and Esmeralda.

Ward & Thompson have the contract for the second 100 feet of tunnel on the Rabbit Paw.

D. A. Van Doran will work the Mountain Chief No. 3 and the Sarnia, two claims on Four Mile.

The Canadian Trade Review says there is trouble ahead in regard to to the ownership of the Willa, on eight Mile.

Wilson creek properties will come in for a great deal of attention next spring. Both dry ore and galena exists there.

The $40,000 bond on the Skylark and Ranger, Dayton creek, made by A. Dick, has been signed, sealed and delivered.

A trail is being cut to the Daisy, near Three Forks Work will be done on the Monitor lead, which runs through the Daisy,

A strike of cube galena was made in the Wakefield last week. Some ore soon to be shipped from this property will return a profit of over $100 to the ton.

C. K. Hammond, acting for the Ramsdall Mining company, of Tacoma, has bonded the Sapphire and Gem, on Payne mountain for $10,000, 15 per cent. cash. There are three tunnels on the properties and it is expected that a shipment will be made next month.

IN FAR OFF JOHANNESBURG.

An Interesting Description of the South African Metropolis.

Johannesburg.—A marvellous city it is, with its hundred thousand in habitants, its busy, bustling strets, its stately business blocks, its palatial resid nces, situated far in the interior of the dark continent, surrounded by grazing lands and deserts, where nine years ago a few straggling Boers herded their peaceful flocks. But one single industry supports Johannesberg; that of gold mining. It is situated in the midst of the Uitauter-rand gold-bearing reef, which is about 120 miles long and varying in width from eight inches to eight feet. It is connected by rail with the two most important seaports in South Africa, Cape Town, 1,014 miles to the southwest and Deloga Bay, 300 miles east on the Indian ocean. Most of the heavy merchandise and machinery are imported through Deloga Bay.

After leaving Cape Town you travel the first twenty-four hours through the dreary wastes of Cape Colony and then cross the Orange river, when you are in the Orange Free State. Here the country changes for the better. You pass through fine pasture lands, dotted here and there with flocks of sheep, horses, cattle and goats, and finally arrive at Bloomfontein, the capital of the Free State. We stop at Bloomfontein but a few minutes for lunch, and are glad to get out of the sultry atmosphere about the depot and catch the cool breezes on the "veldt" once more. About 6 o'clock on the third morning after we left Cape Town we crossed the Vaal river and were in the Transvaal republic. At Vereenigning our train stopped for four hours and there our baggage thoroughly searched, but we were all marched into the customs building and our pockets gone through to see whether we had any revolvers on our persons or not. Nothing is taken for granted by the customs officials. They were not nearly so strict before the Jameson raid, but since then it is next to impossible to smuggle a fire-arm of any description across the Transvaal border.

For miles and miles on either side of Johannesburg and in the city itself, for that matter, the mines are located, and scores of smokestacks may be counted from most any part of the city. The engines are throbbing night and day, raising the gold-bearing rock to the surface. This reef is what is known as a "conglomorate" formation, resembling little pebbles stuck together, and is of a light grayish color. In some places the reef crops out on the surface and descends into the ground at an angle of from 16 to 45 degrees. These reefs are followed downward and many of the mines are over 2,000 feet deep. Shafts have been sunk as deep as 5,000 and it is practically settled that the mine can be profitably worked even at this enormous depth. It is all low grade ore, in fact twenty years ago the mines around this city could not have been worked at a profit; but during the last few years new processes have been discovered whereby ore can be profitably worked even when it runs as low as $4 per ton. The ore here runs all the way from $4 to $20 per ton. And this is not to be regretted by the public generally for this fact necessitates the erection of large crushers and stamp mills, the employment of thousands of men and the consequent disbursement of large sums of money for wages and machinery. For every ounce of gold obtained a goodly amount must be expended for the above necessaries. On the other hand if the ore was exceedingly rich, less men would be employed, less machinery needed, and the bulk of the gold would be flowing into the coffers of the fortunate mine owners. Now they must be satisfied with a fair dividend on their money invested, and the wage-earner reaps the benefit. The ore is mined by drilling and blasting and is then raised to the surface in steel elevators, when it is put through the crushers which reduce it to the size of hen's eggs. It is then put through the stamps and with water constantly running over it, is reduced to a fine powder, about as fine as cornmeal. This powder is then run over copper plates covered with mercury, which has a strong affinity to gold, causing it to adhere to its surface, from which it is removed from time to time.

The waste matter is then treated with cynide of potassium in large vats and much of the gold that would otherwise be wasted is recovered in this manner. The Uituaters-rand is by far the greatest gold district that the world has ever seen. The immense auriferous wealth has lain for ages snugly hid away from view, trodden over by millions of savages for thousands of years, and by white men for scores of years, who little dreamed that beneath the barren veldt enough wealth was stored to make a whole nation rich. It was discovered in 1887, but no railroad reached Johannesburg until 1892. During that time many mines were opened, and all of the machinery was hauled to the Rand in ox-wagons. The official records of the output of gold in this district commence with the year 1888 when there were produced $4,000,000 worth. Since that year the output has steadily increased. In 1889 there were produced $7,500,000 worth; in 1890, $10,000,000; in 1891, $14,500,000; in 1892, $24,000,000; in 1893, $30,000,000; in 1894, $40,000,000; in 1895, $45,000,000; and for 1896, up to Nov. 1st, $30,000,000. The falling off this year is on account of the political crisis, following Jameson's raid at the beginning of the year.

For the first few months many of the mines were idle, and the output was only half what it should have been. If no trouble had occured it is certain that the mines here would have produced this year at least $50,000,000 worth of gold. Since 1888 to the present time, not quite nine years, the Rand mines have given to the world $205,000,000 worth of gold. And there is much more in sight than has been taken out. Mining experts agree that at the present rate of mining the mines will last at least twenty years and some put it as high as forty. But suppose that they will last but twenty years, and they produce $45,000,000 a year, and that will reach the enormous sum of $900,000,000. One celebrated mining expert who went through nearly all the mines on the Rand, estimated the amount of gold still untouched at between two and three billion dollars The mines are well equipped with the very latest machinery that money can buy, and it is safe to say that at least 60 per cent of all the machinery on the Rand

The Newmarket,

New Denver, B.C.

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.

SMITH, DEAN & CO.

MINING & REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

ROSSLAND - - - - B. C.

Civil & Hydraulic Engineers, Provincial Land Surveyors, Notaries Public.

Agents for Railway Addition to Rossland

☞ A number of well located mineral claims for sale

1892 **1897**

Solid Slocan.

We are "still on the old stand" selling

Prospectors' & Miners' Supplies, Groceries, Hardware, Clothing, Boots & Shoes.

BOURNE BROS.

New Denver, B C

J.R.&D.Cameron

Formerly of Winnipeg.

Furnish Clothing

—: in the :—

Latest Style

—: of the :—

Tailors Art.

Shops at **THREE FORKS & SANDON.**

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.

was manufactured in the United States. The machinery consists chiefly of engines, drills and air compressors. All the common labor, both above and below ground, is done by the Kaffirs, who are paid 60 cents a day and all the corn-meal they can eat, and in addition are given one pound of meat a week. Aardly a day passes without two or three of these Kaffirs being killed and there must be fully a thousand killed in the course of a year.

What wonder is it that in such a mining district a city has sprung into existence almost in a day that is the surprise and wonder of the world. And a thoroughly up-to-date city it is with its electric lights, street cars, telegraphs, stock exchange and opera houses. On the map of the Transvaal mountains are indicated in the vicinity of Johannesburg, so I expected to see the miners diuging away in the side of some mountain for the gold bearing rocks. But such is not the case. This city is on a plateau about 6,000 feet above the sea and is surrounded by almost a level, sandy plain with only here and there a gentle eminence that can hardly be called a hill. Into this plain the shafts are sunk leading down to the gold-bearing quartz. Johannesburg is laid after the plan of most of our American cities in square blocks with the streets running at right angles to each other. The four principal streets are Commissioner, Market, President and Pritchard, all running parallel and east and west. Commissioner street, which is two miles long, is probably the most prominent. On this street are located the stock exchange and the principal banks and brokers' offices. The stock exchange, a two story building is on the corner of Commissioner and Simmonds street. Simmonds street, right next to the stock exchange, for one block, between Commissioner and Market streets, is given over to the speculative element, chains being stretched across either entrance, barring all vehicles.

The exchange building is small, so nobody but members are admitted This is the most busy part of the whole city. The crowd commences to congregate about 10 o'clock in the morning and usually lingers until late in the evening. Gold mining stocks are the only kind dealt in. The market for the last few months has been very quiet, in fact ever since the first of the year there has been a gradual slump in the stocks and of course thousands have lost fortunes Only the other day one unfortunate member of the exchange ended his miserable existence by putting a bullet through his brain. It is being freely charged both here and in London that a powerful combination exists in the latter city to force down the market and that after they have hammered it low enough, they will rush in, buy the choicest shares at a low figure and reap a rich harvest. All along Commissioner, Market, President and Pritchard streets are handsome, well constructed business blocks, built of stone and brick There are many buildings four and five stories high, but the most of them are two or three stories in height. Real estate is away above the clouds. In 1892 a fortunate speculator bought a block of ground on Commissioner street on which the Standard bank and one or two other buildings are now erected for $10,000. Inside of three years he sold the same piece of property for $200,000 Rents are enormous and a dwelling house in the suburbs with only three or four rooms rents for at least $50 a month. For a good stand on any of the principal streets, from $1,000 to $2,000 a month rent must be given for it and they cannot now be obtained even at that figure.

Scores of new business buildings are going up all over the city, and every one is spoken for months in advance. Johannesburg has fine market places about 500 feet wide and 1,000 feet long, located in the heart of the city, between Market and President street. The market opens early every morning, all sorts of produce and live stock being offered for sale. The Boer is there, with his wagonload of produce, drawn by ten, twelve and sometimes sixteen oxen or mules. Perhaps he has travelled nearly a hundred miles and been on the road four or five days. But he is sure of a ready sale at good prices, so he is well paid for his trouble. A fine long building is reserved for the sale of vegetables, tobacco, fruit and dairy products.

The census has just been completed, which gives Johannesburg a population of 102,078, of which number 50,907 are whites, 952 Malays, 4,807 Asiatics, 42,533 native Kaffirs, and 2,800 mixed. In 1887 this city had but 3,000 people, but in 1890 it had 26,000 inhabitants. Of the total population 70,000 are males and 22,000 females. There are 48,000 Protestants, 4,800 Catholics, 6,000 Jews, 2,500 Mohammadens, 1,822 Hindoos and 239 Buddhists, so that most every religion on earth is represented here. Of the 25,058 males returned as above the voting age, but 1,039 are Burghers, and 516 naturalized subjects, so 25,502 of the eligable population have no vote. People are coming here not only in crowds but in shoals. Scarcely a week passes without 2,000 arrivals in Cape Town and nearly all are bound for Johannesburg. They are coming from every direction, from America, Europe, Asia and Australia. The steamships running between England and Cape Town cannot carry half the people who want to come and berths are spoken for weeks in advanec. Both the Union and Castle lines are adding many new steamers to their already numerous fleet to meet the demand. As stated above this city is entirely dependent on the mining industry, the surrounding country not being adapted for agriculture to any extent. The city can not absorb the immense number of arrivals and already hundreds are walking the streets unable to get employment.

True, the mines will last for many years, but new mines will be opened up only gradually and only a limited number of additional men will find employment. It is not here like it is in the states, where—if a man cannot get employment in one city—he can go to the next. There is no other place to go here. Hundreds of good tradesmen and miners are unable to get anything to do for the reason that all the places at the mines are filled. It is the worst place on earth for common laborers, as all of that kind of work is done by the Kaffirs. This has been a particularly bad year for South Africa. It started in bad. Jameson's raid completely upset things, and they are not recovered yet. The native rebellion up in Matabeleland had a bad effect. Hundreds of settlers and miners were driven from the country either by the negroes or starvation, and most of them came here. Then the rinderpest broke out in the north and despite all efforts to check its progress it is slowly but surely spreading over the Transvaal, the Orange Free State and Cape Colony. Nothing but the ocean will stop it. Hundreds of thousands of cattle have died, entailing enormous losses to the farmers. Meat has advanced here to 25 cents a pound, which means an additional burden to the already enormous cost of living. Board costs at least $7.50 a week, and a room—or more properly speaking a bed—costs from $2 a week up.

But while thousands are arriving every week hundreds are leaving. One of the ships that sailed to England last week took back 500 disappointed ones. The water supply of this city is limited and very impure at the same time. In fact very few people here know just what the source of supply is. A little creek near town, consisting principally of surface water, is dammed up, and from this dam all the city water comes. It is very dirty and fairly reeking with all sorts of disease germs. Nor is this state of affairs liable to be remedied in the near future as the city can not for a long time yet go to the enormous expense of bringing the water from the nearest river, which is thirty miles distant. Last month there were 160 deaths in Johannesburg, not including the Kaffirs killed in the mines, which makes the annual death rate 53 per 1,000, or more than three times the death rate of London. Various reasons are given for this, such as the miserable sewage system, the impure water and the dust. And speaking about dust, let me say that this is the most dusty city in the world. When the wind blows it carries the dust with it for miles around, blowing it through the street of Johannesburg in dense clouds. During these sand storms it gets nearly as dark as night and they sometimes last for hours.

A person can form no idea of what the dust is like unless they come here and see for themselves. Owing to limited water supply the streets are not sprinkled, and this fact makes matters worse. Every day, unless it is directly after a rain, the dust fiend rules supreme, and many fair maidens who grace the streets with their presence have the luster of their "Worths" dimmed by its ravages. Although the Americans here number but a thousand, recruited mostly from the mining states of the west, they have as much influence as three thousand of any other nationality. They, of all nations, have been welcomed as practical and practiced men in delving in the ground in the general search for gold. They are mostly miners and engineers. The real estate boom is now on in full blast, beside which the booms in West Superior and the western states a few years ago dwindle into little insignificant boomlets. Lots on any of the main streets in the business portion cost two thousand dollars a front foot. Townships miles from the town on the sandy veldt are laid out into lots and sold at auction on the public square. All sorts of high-sounding names are given them and the surging crowd gobbles them up at enormous prices like the pike swallows the minnow. The climate of Johannesburg is really magnificent. They never have any better weather than we have in the States. The highest the thermometer gets in the summer days is from 95 to 100 degrees, and these are invariably followed by cool nights, insuring a good, refreshing night's sleep. In the winter piercing cold winds blow across the veldt, causing a person to seek the congenial atmosphere of a hot stove.

The city can boast of some really fine stores in most any line. Nothing is too good for the women of Johannesburg. The choicest and most stylish fabrics that London, Paris or New York can produce are to be found in the city's emporiums in great variety. I give below the price of some of the most important articles of food: Potatoes, $4 per bushel; flour, $5.75, all sacks of 98 pounds; beef, 25 cents a pound; cabbages, 25 cents per head; onions, 3 cents apiece; carrots, 2 cents each; sugar, 8 cents a pound; eggs, 50 cents a dozen; butter, 50 cents a pound; chickens, 75 cents each; turkeys, $1.75 each; coffee, 50 cents a pound; kerosene, 50 cents a gallon; ham, 35 cents a pound; men's ready made clothing and shoes about as cheap here as in the States.

The scarcity of timber in this country is shown by the fact that nearly all the lumber and timber used in the mines comes from the State of Washington, which is 15,000 miles away. It is brought in sailing ships from Seattle and landed at Deloga Bay and from there is hauled to the Rand by rail. I have been through the three largest cities in South Africa, Cape Town, Kimberly and Johannesburg, and have not seen a single wooden house. The residence portion of this city, like Kinberly, is built up almost entirely of corrugated iron, which is imported in sheets direct from England.

Threshed oats are not sold here to any extent. The oats are cut when not quite ripe and bound into small bundles by hand. Each bundle holds about one-third as much as an ordinary bundle in the States and they sell at 15 cents a bundle.

—Samuel T. McDermott.

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

H. T. TWIGG,

Provincial Land Surveyor.

New Denver, B C

Mineral claims, mines, timber limits, etc, surveyed

A. DRISCOLL, C. E.,

Dominion & Provincial Land Surveyor.

Correspondence solicited.

DR. A. MILLOY,

Dentist.

Office: Blacks Hotel, SANDON.

The GRAND HOTEL

European and American Plan.
Headquarters for Mining Men

Free Bus.

Cafe and Elevator service all night.
SPOKANE, - - WASH.

For Rossland

MINING STOCKS and REAL ESTATE

Apply to **J. E. Mills,**
Real Estate and Mining Broker,
Rossland, B C

Agent for the Montreal syndicate lots, of the riginal townsite of Rossland. Perfect titles.

R. STRATHERN,
Jeweler

KASLO CITY, B.C

The only Practical Watchmaker in the Kootenay District. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

F. LoCASTO,

The Haircutter

Also dealer in Imported and Domestic Cigars, Tobaccoes, Cigarettes, Confectionery, etc.

Newmarket Block, New Denver

The Ledge,

Published every Thursday.

R. T. LOWERY, EDITOR AND FINANCIER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR $2.00

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, JANUARY 21, 1897

WE learn by the ads in Toronto papers that the Ibex, Gibson and other claims are in the Slocan, if not in the heart of it. This is more information than can be found on the records of the aforesaid division.

A. DRUCKER, M. P., writing of B.C. in a London paper, says that Calgary is one of the most beautiful towns he has ever seen. Calgary is not yet in B. C., but what would Drucker have said if he had feasted his eyes on the magnificant panorama of natural scenery that hems in the Lucerne of North America.

MORETON FREWEN says that if Russia means to resume specie payments it will have to buy 300,000,000 ounces of silver and tariff concessions on the part of the United States would induce it to do so; and that this act would easily place silver on a 15½ to 1 basis; and France and Germany will probably come into camp for similar considerations. If Moreton is a good prophet the above will come to pass, although it is not necessary for the prosperity of the Slocan.

THE Slocan is a famous mining district and recognizing this fact some stock companies. with properties in the Ainsworth division are advertising their claims as being in the great Slocan district. Owing to their proximity to the Slocan line the promoters may think that a little lie of this kind is all right. We do not think that they would find it so if some of the buyers of stock made a kick and wanted their money back. To avoid trouble eastern brokers should tell the exact truth. Deception is not necessary if the properties are worthy of investment.

Indian Uprising Probable.

VICTORIA, January 12—An Indian uprising in the northern part of British Columbia is feared. Chief Moon, of the Cape Mudge Indians' reserve, had issued a notice that a "potlach" would be held. Constable Manson, of the Cartez Islands, arrested the chief and declared that the orgies could not take place. The Indians were furious at this turn of affairs and they attacked the constable and rescued their chief. The white settlers fear a general massacre and have appealed to the authorities here for protection. Troops will most likely be sent north at once.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 60 days from date I, William H. Wall, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of unreserved Crown land, situated on Lemon Creek, at or near the point where it is joined by its second North Fork, in the Slocan Mining Divison, in the county of Kootenay, and described as follows:—Commencing at a south-west corner post No. 1, thence running north 5280 feet to post No. 2, thence east 2640 feet to post No. 3, thence south 5280 feet to post No. 4, thence west 2640 feet to place of commencement.

Dated at New Denver, B.C., Jan. 14th, 1897.

ja24-ma24 W. H. WALL.

COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE plan, profile and book of reference, of a branch line of the above railway from its junction near the mouth Slocan river and extending to the south end of Slocan lake, within the limits of "Slocan City," are now on file in the Land Registry Office at Victoria.

J. D TOWNLEY,
Secretary.

Vancouver, B. C., December 24th, 1896.

L.S.] E. DEWDNEY,
Canada, Province of British Columbia

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M. EBERTS, Attorney-General.

WHEREAS, We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

Now know ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Eighth day of the month of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters, to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness, the Honourable Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and in the sixtieth year of Our Reign.

By Command. JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, re. John Gosson, deceased.

BY ORDER of Mr. Justice McColl, dated December 28th, 1896, seperate tenders will be received by the undersigned up to January 25, 1897, for the purchase of all the interest of John Gosson, deceased, in the following lands, namely:

(1) Lot 19, block 46, New Denver, B.C. On this lot there is $31.24 due the vendor with interest at 8 per cent. from March 21, 1891.

(2) One undivided half of lot 2, block 14, New Denver, B.C. On this lot there is $50 due the vendor with interest at 6 per cent. from December 12, 1891.

(3) Lots 9 and 10, block 9, Four Mile city, or Silverton. On these lots there is $25 due the vendor.

(4) Lot 13, block 31, Four Mile city, or Silverton. On this lot there is $18.75 due the vendor.

Terms of Sale: Certified cheque, postal order or cash for 10 per cent. of tender must accompany each tender. Tenders will be submitted forthwith to a judge and if approved purchaser will receive a conveyance of all John Gosson's interest, and will be left to complete his title with the vendor. J. J. RAMBRIDGE,

Depaty District Registrar, New Westminster, B. C. 4ja23

NOTICE.

NOTICE.—THE COLUMBIA AND KOOTENAY Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act authorizing the Company to construct the Railway mentioned in Section 2 of the Act 56 Victoria, Chapter 45, namely a railway between some point on its present line between Nelson and Robson on the South and Revelstoke on the North, together with such branches of that railway or of its main line as may from time to time be authorized by the Governor-in-Council not exceeding in any one case the length of thirty miles commencing the same on or before the first of July, 1900, and completing it within five years from that date.

J. D. TOWNLEY,
Secretary

Vancouver, B. C.,
24th November, 1896.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act incorporating a Company for the purpose of establishing water works and supplying water for mining, domestic, manufacturing, fire, electric lighting, power and other purposes to the inhabitants of the town of Brandon, and to the pre-emption of W. H. Brandon at the foot of Slocan Lake, and their vicinity, and to lay pipes and erect flumes for the conveyance and supply thereof; the water to be obtained from Springer and Climax Creeks, near the town of Brandon aforesaid; and for all the other necessary rights, powers and privileges which are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Dated at New Denver, B. C., this 12th day of January, A. D. 1897. R. B. KERR,

ja14 Solicitor for the Applicants.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

PURCELL MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located on the north slope of the south fork of Carpenter creek

TAKE NOTICE that I, J. H. Gray, acting as agent for the "Purcell" Mining Corporation, Limited, (Foreign), free miner's certificate No. 88993, 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 28th day of December, 1896. 12-28

VANCOUVER NO. 2 MINERAL CLAIM.

Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located 3 miles east of Silverton.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Herbert T. Twigg as agent for Edward Mahon, free miner's certificate No. 54931, and Henry L. Mahon, free miners certificate No. 54310, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this 21st day of January, 1897. ja24-ma24

THE MOCKING BIRD MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division, of West Kootenay District. Located between Sunshine and Twin Lake Basins.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Robert E. Palmer, acting as agent for E. W. Nettleton, free miner's certificate No 60344; McI. McIver Campbell, free miner's certificate No 73701; James Gillhooley, free miner's certificate No 65858; A. J. Murphy, free miner's certificate No 63035, and Albert Belune, free miner's certificate No. 68012, 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 14th day of January, 1897.

R. E. PALMER.

THE DEFENDER, COMET AND DAYBREAK MINERAL CLAIMS.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located between Sunshine and Twin Lake Basins.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Robert E. Palmer, P.L.S., acting as agent for James Gillhooly, free miner's certificate No 65858; A. J. Murphy, free miner's certificate No 63035, and Albert Belune, free miner's certificate No 68012, intend to apply, sixty days from date hereof, 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 14th day of January, 1897.

R. E. PALMER, P.L.S

WINDSOR AND SILVER SMITH MINERAL CLAIMS

Situated in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay, located adjoining Slocan Star.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Herbert T. Twigg, agent for Byron N. White Co., Free Miner's Certificate No. 64921, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of each of the above claims.

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

Datad this 31 day of December, 1896. 12-81

HIGHLAND MINERAL CLAIM.

Situated in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located on the Galena Farm, adjoining the Peerless (Revised) Mineral Claim on the North-west.

TAKE NOTICE THAT I, FRANCIS J. O'Reilly, as agent for John McClements No. of Certificate 74459, Nellie Delaney No. of Certificate 74408, J. C. Bolander No. of Certificate 75906, and D. A. Van Dorn No. of Certificate 66088, 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 19th day of December, 1896. 12-24

PINELOG MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located on the divide between Springer and Ten Mile creeks and 8 miles from Slocan Lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Alfred Driscoll, as agent for the Bondholder Mining Co., limited liability, free miner's certificate No 67899, 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 14th day of January, 1897.

MINNEAPOLIS MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of the District of West Kootenay. Located on Payne Mountain adjoining the R. E. Lee and Wanacott.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John Carne Blandy, of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for P. M. Hayes and S. Weese, Free Miner's certificates Nos. 65891 and 68297, 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 14th day of January, 1897.

JOHN CARNE BLANDY, Agent.

WILLA MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located on Upper Eight Mile creek and 2 miles east of Slocan Lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Alfred Driscoll, as agent for S. Estabrooks, free miner's certificate No. 65901, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 10th day of January, 1897. ja14

SLOCAN QUEEN AND ENTERPRISE MINERAL CLAIMS.

Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located South of Ten Mile Creek, 7 miles from Slocan Lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Herbert T. Twigg as agent for John A. Finch, free miners certificate No. 65940, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of each of the above claims.

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

Dated this 3rd day of December, 1896. 12-3

BONDHOLDER MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located on the divide between Springer and Ten Mile creeks, and 8 miles from Slocan Lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Alfred Driscoll, as agent for the Bondholder Mining Co., limited liability, free miner's certificate No 67899, 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 14th day of January, 1897.

RIENZI MINERAL CLAIM.

Situated in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located in Reed and Tenderfoot Basin.

TAKE NOTICE that I, C. W. Callahan, free miner's certificate No. 65370, 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 21st day of January, 1897. ja21-ma21

TRAIL MINING NOTES.

The power drills of the St. Paul are in full operation.

The vein of free milling ore on the Golden Drip has widened to two feet.

Tee White Bear shaft is down about 100 feet. A good shaft house has been built.

Regular shipments of ore are now made from the Kootenay and Columbia mines.

On the Monte Cristo there is now a four-foot ore body averaging $23 in gold to the ton.

A certificate of improvements has been issued to the Rochester Gold Mining company on the Blue Elephant claim.

Double shifts are working on the Mabel, and the lower tunnel which is intended to cross-cut the ledge, is in about 180 feet.

An effort is being made, it is now reported, to organise a syndicate in London for the purchase of the Cliff mine for $400,000.

The cross-cut tunnel which is being run on the San Francisco is expected to cut the lead very soon. This property is being operated by Winnipeg men.

From the bottom of the Sunset shaft a drift is in 14 feet. The stock of the Canadian Gold Fields syndicate, which is working the Sunset, is selling freely.

Day and night shifts are at work on the Alf. The crosscut tunnel has been run 40 feet and the shaft is now down 33 feet. Both tunnel and shaft are looking well.

The cross-cut tunnel being driven on the Retaliation, owned by the Montezuma company, is in 45 feet. Another 25 feet in, it is expected, the lead will be tapped.

The Alberta company has bought two power drills from the Rand drill company. An air pipe to the Alberta workings is now being laid from the Trail Mining company's compressor plant.

Good news is brought from the Imperial. The last assay taken from an open cut 12 feet deep showed $70 in gold. Other assays from the same cut made previously showed $32 and $45 in gold.

A Toronto syndicate closed a deal Thursday last for the Silent Friend, a claim adjoining the Commander. It is being stocked in Toronto for working purposes and work will commence in a few days under the new company.

A 25-foot drift has been run in a westerly direction 65 feet from the mouth of the Southern Belle shaft, and a cross-cut tunnel is being driven 500 feet to the south on another lead. The breast of this tunnel is all in ore and pyritic vein matter.

Mr. Galusha, manager of the Jumbo, says he now has five carloads of ore ready for shipment. He will ship to the Everett smelter for the present. The ore will be hauled to the Black Bear siding on the Red Mountain railway, the distance being about two miles.

The following are the Trail Creek stocks which, so far, have been listed by the new Spokane Mining Stock Exchange: Butte, Commander, Crown Point, Deer Park, Evening Star, Western, High Ore, Iron Mask, Josie, Jumbo, Le Roi, Lily May, Mayflower, Monita, Monte Cristo, Novelty, O. K., Phœnix, Poorman, Rossland, Red Mountain, St. Elmo, Silverine, Virginia, War Eagle, West Le Roi, Josie and White Bear.

The whole face of the Coxey tunnel is in ore and has been for several days. John R. Cook, one of the owners, says the tunnel has now penetrated the ore body about 10 feet though this ore is not altogether solid, there being some gangue in it.

An unexpected strike has been made on the Yale, near the Curlew by the workmen who were squaring up the shaft preparatory to drifting to the 50-foot level. Three feet of ore was struck in the hanging wall, and this find has changed the plans of the owners as to further work.

A Seattle company has begun the development of the Iron Hope claim, which lies in the south belt just east of the Zilor. A shaft has been started 800 feet from the west end line and is now down four or five feet. The ledge seems to be three or four feet wide with a streak of solid ore about 12 inches wide.

Supt. Williams, of the Big Three company, has commenced sinking a winze in the tunnel of the Mascot. The winze was started about 100 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. A chamber 10 feet wide was cut out on the north side of the tunnel. The tunnel being five feet wide, this makes a total width of 15 feet. The winze is now down 12 feet and has been sunk in an ore body five feet wide.

First Bank Established in the Slocan

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1862.

Capital (with power to increase)..... $2,920,000
Reserve..... 486,666

Head Office: 60 Lombard Street, London, Eng.

BRANCHES:

In British Columbia:—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminister, Nanaimo, Kamloops, NELSON, KASLO and SANDON, (Slocan District).

In the United States:—San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents:

CANADA:—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, the Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada and Bank of Nova Scotia. UNITED STATES:—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. The London and San Francisco Bank, Ltd., Tacoma. The Puget Sound National Bank, Seattle. The Exchange National Bank, Spokane. AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND:—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU: Bishop & Co,

HENRY F. MUTTON,
Local Manager.
Sandon Branch.

BANK OF

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1840.

Paid-up Capital.....£1,000,000 Sterling
Reserve Fund..... 275,000 "

LONDON OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St., E. C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

J. H. Brodie	E. A. Hoare
John James Cater	H. J. B. Kendall
Gaspard Farrer	J. J. Kingsford
Henry R. Farrer	Frederic Lubbock
Richard H. Glyn	Geo. D. Whatman

Secretary—A. G. Wallis.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—St. James St., Montreal.

H. STIKEMAN, - - General Manager
E. STANGER, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN CANADA.

London	Kingston	Halifax N. S.
Brantford	Ottawa	Rossland, B.C.
Paris	Montreal	Sandon, B.C.
Hamilton	Quebec	Victoria, B.C.
Toronto	St. John, N.B.	Vancouver, B.C
Fredericton, N.B.	Winnipeg, Man.	Brandon, Man.

AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, ETC.

New York—52 Wall Street—W. Lawson & J. C. Welsh.

San Francisco—124 Sansom St.—H. M. I. McMichael and J. R. Ambrose

London Bankers—The Bank of England, Messrs Glyn & Co.

Foreign Agents—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool. Scotland—National Bank of Scotland Limited, and branches. Ireland—Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd., and branches, National Bank, Ltd., and branches. Australia—Union Bank of Australia, Ltd. New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia, Ltd. India, China and Japan—Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. Agra Bank, Ltd. West Indies—Colonial Bank. Paris—Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss et Cie. Lyons—Credit Lyonnais. Sandon Branch—H. G. Marquis, Acting Manager.

KASLO & SLOCAN RY.

TIME CARD No. 1.

IN EFFECT WED. NOV. 25, 1895

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 30	"	Bailey's	" 1 21	"
"	10 38	"	Junction	" 1 12	"
Arr.	10 50	"	Sandon	Leave 1 00	"

For rates and information apply at Company's Offices.

ROBT. IRVING, Traffic Mngr. R. W. BRYAN, Supt. and Ass't Trfas

Columbia and Western R'y Co.

Schedule No. 3, Jan. 4, '97

WESTBOUND. No 1 Passenger. Tues., Thurs. & Sat.,	WESTBOUND. No. 2 Daily except Sunday.	Stations, Lv.	Ar.	EASTBOUND. No. 2 Passenger Tues., Thurs. & Sat.,	EASTBOUND. No. 4 Daily except Sunday.
6:30 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		7:1 am	5: 0 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

J. A. JORDAN, C. D. & T. M.

THE STEAMER

W. HUNTER

LEAVES NEW DENVER every morning at 8 o'clock (Sundays excepted)

FOR SILVERTON, SLOCAN CITY and ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

Returning will, if possible, make connections with the west-bound train on the N. & S. Ry.

Powder carried only on Fridays.
Time Table subject to change without notice.

G. L. ESTABROOK, Master.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Quickest and Cheapest Route East or West.

Steamer leaves Nakusp every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday morning, making close connection at Revelstoke with trains for all points East or West.

Before you travel get information from C.P.R. Agents as to time and rates. It will save you money. Apply to nearest Railway Agent or to

GEO. McL. BROWN,
District Passenger Agent,
Vancouver.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Ft. Sheppard
Red Mountain
RAILWAYS

The only all rail route without change of cars between Nelson and Rossland and 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.
9:00 a.m.	NELSON	5:20 p.m.
10:30 "	ROSSLAND	3:25 "
7:00 a.m.	SPOKANE	7:00 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.

COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY

Steam Nav. Co., Ltd.

TIME CARD No. 10.
In Effect on Monday, June 8, 1896.

ARROWHEAD-TRAIL ROUTE—STEAMER NAKUSP

South Bound Read Down.

Mon. Wed. Fri.	7 p.m. De	ARROWHEAD
" " "	11 p m. Ar / 12 m. De	NAKUSP
Tues. Thur. Sat.	9 a m Ar / 12 noon De	ROBSON
" " "	2 p m Ar	TRAIL

North Bound Read up.

Wed. Fri. Sun.	11:30 a m Ar	ARROWHEAD
" " "	7:30 a m De / 6 a m Ar	NAKUSP
Tues. Thurs Sat.	8:30 p m De / 8 p m Ar	ROBSON
" " "	4:30 p m De	TRAIL

Connections at Arrowhead with C. P. Ry. to and from Revelstoke and all points east and west.

Connections at Naksup with N. & S. Ry. to and from Slocan points.

Connections at Robson with C. & K. Ry. to and from Nelson and Kootenay lake points.

Connections at Trail with C. & W. Ry. to and from Rossland.

Connections at Trail with Str. Lytton to and from Waneta, Northport and Spokane.

TRAIL-NORTHPORT ROUTE—STR LYTTON.

8 a m De	TRAIL	Ar 4:30 p m
9 a m Ar	WANETA	De 3 p m
10 a m Ar	NORTHPORT	De 1 p m

Daily except Sunday.

Connections at Northport with S. F. & N. R'y to and from Spokane and way points.

Connections at Trail with C. & W. R'y to and from Rossland.

Connections at Trail with Str. Nakusp to and from Robson, Nakusp and Revelstoke.

KOOTENAY LAKE ROUTE—STEAMER KOKANEE.

4:15 p m De	NELSON	Ar 9:30 a m
8 p m Ar	KASLO	De 5:30 a m

Daily except Sunday.

Saturday, June 5th and every 2nd Saturday following Steamer leaves Kaslo at 10 p.m for Bonner' Ferry: Returning, leaves Bonner's Ferry Sunday at noon.

Connections at Nelson with C. & K. R'y to and from Robson, Trail, Rossland, Nakusp, Revelstoke and C.P. R'y points.

Connections at Nelson with N. & F.S. R'y to and from Spokane and way points.

Connections at Kaslo with K. & S. R'y to and from Slocan points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry with G. N. Ry.

The company reserves the right to change this schedule at any time without notice.

For full information as to tickets, rates, etc., apply at the Company's office, Nelson, B.C.

T. ALLAN, Sec'y, Nelson, B. C. J. W. TROUP, Manager

Mines at Waneta.

Great interest has been shown during the past few weeks in the new mining field around Waneta, which is largely due to the excellent showing obtained in the Pug mine, operated by the Columbia & Ontario Gold Mining coming, under the management of J. B. Miller. Capital is coming in, and many locations have changed hands.

S. E. Biggins has sold the Britannia to O. W. Chamberlain of Petrolea. Mr. Chamberlain has also purchased the Beaver and the Old Trick, which are in the same vicinity, and he has already started development work.

Idaho Mines.

BURKE, IDAHO—The Tiger-Poorman is running its new mill some every day, although a full force is not employed and will not be for about a week yet, it being the desire of the management to test the mill thoroughly before putting it to steady hard work. There is now only about 100 feet of water in the mine, but is confined to the shaft, being below where any stoping has been done, so that it can be taken out in a couple or three days.

The Standard is now shipping 12 cars of ore each day from the mine to the mill, the latter running one full shift.

GRAND FORKS.

The shaft on the R. Bell mine, in Summit camp, is down 65 feet and is being continued to the 100-foot point where they expect to intersect the vein through a vertical shaft.

Negotiations are being made through a Seattle syndicate for starting work on the Boulevard group, four miles up the north fork.

Should the Volcanic Mountain company carry out the plans as they now have arranged them, a 500-ton smelter will be at once erected there, thus affording a market for their enormous production and that of the Pathfinder, Bonanza and a dozen other mines in that district.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted on the Bonita, on Observation mountain; the Riverview, on the east side of the river, near town; the Bonanza, Minnie, R. Bell, Napoleon, Columbia, Viola and Granite mountain group, Clark's properties.

Dr. Averill recently let a contract for sinking a 100-foot shaft on the Minnie, situated between the Seattle and Wolverine, on Brown's creek. At a depth of 10 feet a fine body of ore was struck.

Hay & McCallum have let a new contract on the Napoleon and will keep up development of this property henceforth. They have a fine showing of mineral from the surface and are constantly banking up ore on the dump for shipment when the time comes.

J. E. Walker returned from Spokane last week and at once began packing provisions up to the Granite mountain properties. He will continue development until spring, when the company expects to have machinery supplied to work this property on a systematic basis.

W. Jenson, of Vancouver, who has been in town for the past few days looking around, has purchased the Iron Bank claim from Ed. Titsworth.

Coast capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of a group of claims on Galena mountain, composed of the Dora L., Vina L., Lillie Wright and Mary A. French.

Boundary Creek.

The Boundary Creek Mining District, as its name implies, lies along the international boundary, on the British Columbia side of the line. It is about 35 miles west of the Trail creek section and is bounded roughly by the North Fork of Kettle River on the east, and Rock Creek on the west, and extends northerly some 15 miles from the boundary. The area embraced is over 400 square miles, all of which can safely be said to be mineralized throughout its extent. The character of the ore varies from the simplest milling ore to the most complex smelting ores. Ores of every necessary character for smelting are found in the district as are also coal and flux. Excellent water and timber are present in abundance, while in the valleys large crops of grain, vegetables and fruits are raised. Grazing lands on which thousands of head of stock range are found throughout the district. Nature has indeed been lavish in her gifts to the Boundary country.

In describing the mineral resources of Boundary Creek it is not necessary to exaggerate in any form. The immense gold-copper ledges of Greenwood, Copper, Deadwood, Summit, Brown's and other camps; the rich silver gold ores of Skylark, Long Lake, Whites, Providence and Smith's camps, are all there in reality. Nobody who is posted on the district can object to this statement. There are some who assert that the great bodies of copper and gold are too large on the surface to 'go down.' Development is rapidly disproving this statement.

NO ROOM FOR DEBATE.

Dwight L. Moody Refuses to Argue the Merits of C r stianity.

During Mr. Moody's last week in New York the Manhattan Liberal Club challenged him to debate the merits of Christianity with two of the leading secularists of the world. Mr. Moody declined the challenge upon two grounds, which we give in his own words: —

"In the first place, my mind is made up on the question proposed. Somebody once asked Charles Sumner to hear the other side of slavery, 'Hear the other side?' he replied. 'There is no other side.' I would as soon discuss the relative merits of Christianity and infidelity. I know what Jesus Christ has done for me during the last forty years since I have trusted Him. Let the members of your club accept Christ as their personal Saviour and they need not waste time discussing such a question. If I had a remedy that never failed to cure disease for forty years I should not stop to compare its merits with another remedy.

"My other reason is that the times call for action, not for discussion. Hundreds and thousands of men and women are dropping into drunkards' and harlots' graves every year right here in New York. Now let us all join hands and try to save them. I will tell them of a Saviour who came to seek that which was just, who died a cruel death on the cross in order that their sins might be blotted out in His precious blood. If there is any merit in infidelity let your members likewise put it into practice. Let them reach out a helping hand to those unfortunates who are sunk in vice and misery. Then when they are restored to purity of life we shall have time to turn aside to discussion."

When in Vancouver stop at the Manor House. †

T. D. WOODCOCK,
SLOCAN CITY.

Dealer in—
Hardware, Tinware, Building Paper, Stoves, Dynamite, Nails, Glass, Putty, Wood Fibre Pails and Tubs.

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

ORE SHIPMENTS.

Returns since last week.

VIA. NAKUSP.	
Slocan Star to Omaha,	200
Idaho to Everett,	80
Enterprise "	80
	301½
VIA. KASLO.	
Whitewater to Everett,	60
Last Chance "	45
Wellington to Everett	15
Ruth to Everett,	105
Jackson to Pueblo, Col.,	45
Payne Mine,	324
Ruth to "	45
Slocan Boy "	16
Ruby to Omaha	15¼
	670½

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Minister of Mines, Hon. Col. James Baker
Provincial Mineralogist, W. A. Carlyle
Public Assayer, H. Carmichael.

PROVINCIAL GOAERNMENT AGENCIES.

Alberni; Thos. Fletcher, Alberni
Cariboo; J Bowron, Barkerville
Cassiar; James Porter, P.O. Laketon
Cowichan; H. O. Wellburn, Duncan
Comox; W. B. Anderson, Comox
Fort Simpson; J Flewin
Kamloops; G. C. Tunstall, Kamloops
Kootenay East; J. F, Armstrong, Donald
Kootenay West, Northern portion; J. D. Graham, Revelstoke
Kootenay West, Southern portion; N. Fitzstubbs, Nelson
Lillooet; F. Soues, Clinton.
Nanaimo; M. Bray, Nanaimo.
New Westminster; D. Robson, New Westminster
Nicola; John Clapperton, Nicola Lake
Okanagan; L. Norris, Vernon
Quesnelle; Wm. Stephenson, Quesnelle Forks
Yale; W. Dodd, Yale.

MINING RECORDERS.

DISTRICT.	OFFICE
Nanaimo, M. Bray	Nanaimo
New Westminster, D. Robson	New Westminster
East Kootenay, J Stirret	Donald
F. C. Lang	Golden
G. Goldie	Windermere
C. M. Edwards	Fort Steele
M. Phillips	Tobacco Plains
West Kootenay, J. D. Graham	Revelstoke
Corry Minhennick	Lardeau
A. Sproat	New Denver
John Keen	Kaslo
J. H. Rashdall	Nelson
J. Kirkup	Rossland
J. C. Rykert	Rykert's
W. H. Vickers	Trout Lake
R. J. Scott	Illecillewaet
F. G. Fauquier	Nakusp
Cariboo, W Stephenson	Quesnelle Forks
J. Bowron	Barkerville
Yale, W. Dodd	Yale
L. Norris	Vernon
C. A. R. Lambly	Osoyoos
W. McMynn	Midway
H. Hunter	Granite Creek
G. C. Tunstall	Kamloops
Lillooet, C. A. Phair	Lillooet
F. Soues	Clinton
Cassiar, Ezra Evans	Manson Creek Omineca
Jas. Porter	Laketon
Alberni, Thos. Fletcher	Alberni
Victoria, W. S. Gore	Victoria

GOLD COMMISSIONERS.

For the Province; W. S. Gore, Victoria
Alberni; Thos. Fletcher, Alberni
Cariboo; John Bowron, Richfield
Cassiar District; James Porter, Laketon, Cassiar
Lillooet District; Frederick Soues, Clinton
Nanaimo; M. Bray, Nanaimo
West Kootenay District; J. F. Armstrong, Donald
West Kootenay District; N. Fitzstubbs, Nelson
East Kootenay District; J. D. Graham, Revelstoke
Yale District; Chas. Lambly, Osoyoos
Yale District; G. C. Tunstall, Kamloops

STOCK QUOTATIONS OF THE KOOTENAY MINES.

Companies.	No. of Shares.	Par Value	Price
SLOCAN.			
Alamo	500,000	$ 1 ..	
Cumberland	50,...	10 ..	
Dardanelles	1,000,...	1 ..	
Grey Eagle	750,...	1 ..	
Idler	1,000,...	1 ..	$. 7½
Kootenay-Columbia	400	100 ..	
Minnesota	1,000,...	1 ..	
Noble Five Con	1,200,...	1 ..	. 62
Rambler Con	1,000,...	1 ..	
Reco	1,000,...	1 ..	
Slocan Star	1.000,...	50	2 35
Sunshine	50,...	10 ..	
Wonderful	1,000,...	1 ..	. 15
AINSWORTH.			
Dellie	750,...	1 ..	. 12½
BOUNDARY.			
Old Ironsides	1,000,...	1 ..	. 15
CAMP M'KINNEY.			
Cariboo	800,...	1 ..	. 51
NELSON.			
Exchequer	1,000,...	1 ..	. 10
Hall Mines	300,...	£1	
REVELSTOKE.			
Orphan Boy	700,...	1 ..	. 15
TRAIL CREEK.			
Alberta	1,000,...	1 ..	. 15
Beaver	750,...	1 ..	. 07½
Big Three	3,500,...	1 ..	. 10
Butte	1,000,...	1 ..	. 06½
Brit. Can. Goldfields	2,500,...	1 ..	. 40
B. C. Gold King	1,000,...	1 ..	. 10
Bluebird	600,...	1 ..	. 10
Caledonia Con	500,...	1 ..	. 10
California	2,500,...	1 ..	
C. & C.	500,...	1 ..	
Celtic Queen	700,...	1 ..	. 04½
Centre Star	500,...	1 ..	
Colonna	1,000,...	1 ..	. 15
Commander	500,...	1 ..	. 25
Crown Point	1.000,...	1 ..	. 40
Deer Park	1,000,...	1 ..	. 24
Delacola	1,000,...	1 ..	. 4½
Eastern Star	500,...	1 ..	. 20
Enterprise	1,000,...	1 ..	. 20
Eric	1,000,...	1 ..	. 9
Evening Star	1,000,...	1 ..	. 14
Georgia	1,000,...	1 ..	. 20
Gertrude	500,...	1 ..	. 15
Golden Drip	500,...	1 ..	. 12½
Golden Queen	1,000,...	1 ..	
Great Western	1,000,...	1 ..	. 17
Hattie Brown	1,000,...	1 ..	. 07½
Helen	600,...	1 ..	. 06
High Ore	500,...	1 ..	. 07
Homestake	1,000,...	1 ..	. 17½
Idaho	500,...	1 ..	
Imperial	1,000,...	1 ..	. 6
Iron Horse	1,000,...	1 ..	. 20
Iron Mask	500,...	1 ..	. 58
I X L	1,000,...	1 ..	
Josie	700,...	1 ..	. 58
Jumbo	500,...	1 ..	. 57
Knight Templar	500,...	1 ..	. 07
Kootenay London	1,000,...	1 ..	. 10
Le Roi	500,...	5 ..	7 50
Lily May	500,...	1 ..	. 20
Mayflower	1,000,...	1 ..	. 14½
Monita	750,...	1 ..	. 22½
Monte Cristo	1,000,...	1 ..	. 16
Morning Star	1,000,...	1 ..	. 12½
Nest Egg	500,...	1 ..	. 10
Northern Belle	1,000,...	1 ..	. 15
Novelty	1,000,...	1 ..	. 10
O. K.	1,000,...	1 ..	. 31
Palo Alto	1,000,...	1 ..	. 8
Phœnix	500,...	1 ..	. 15
Poorman	500,...	1 ..	. 09
Red Mountain View	1,000,...	1 ..	. 12
R. E. Lee	2,000,...	1 ..	. 15
Rochester	5,...	1 ..	
Rossland, Red Mt	1,000,...	1 ..	. 25
St. Elmo	1.000,...	1 ..	. 12½
St. Paul	1,000,...	1 ..	. 12½
Silverine	500,...	1 ..	. 11
Sou'n Cross & W. Con.	500,...	1 ..	. 20
Trail Mining Co	2,500	100 ..	
Union	600,...	1 ..	
Virginia	500,...	1 ..	. 19
War Eagle	500,...	1 ..	1 57
West Le Roi	500,...	1 ..	. 17½
White Bear	2,000,...	1 ..	

Dividends paid to date are as follows: Slocan Star, $300,000; Le Roi, $275 000; War Eagle, $187,-00°; Cariboo, $112,000; Alamo, Idaho, Cumberland, Reco and Noble Five have also paid dividends.

Slocan Map

Subscribers to this paper can obtain THOMLINSON'S celebrated map of the Slocan Lake district for

$1.00

Address all orders to

R. T. Lowery,
New Denver, B.C.

NEW COMPANIES.

Finance Gold Mining Co., Rossland; $1,000,000. Joseph Powell, M H Dobie, Angus McNish.

Goldie-Rene Mining Co., Rossland; $1,000,000 John Y Cole, H A Philips, James Watts, Edgar Charles.

Josie Mac. Mining Co., Spokane; $600,000.

Marguerette Gold Mining & Smelting Co., $1,000,000. Edward White, Wm B Townsend, J A Campbell, Wm H Gordon, Sydney Stride, John Graden, F W Hart, Wilson Pyper.

Rossland and Trail Creek Mining Co., Rosslaud; $1,000,000.

New Victor Mining Co., Vancouver; $175,000. George I Wilson, F Bowser W J Bowser, T G Mitchell.

Old Gold Quartz and Placer Mining Co., Rossland; $1,500,000. A Pounder, M F Chesnut, J M Miller.

Pure Gold Mining Co., Rossland; $1,000,000. W C Archer, Albert P Hunter, J M O'Toole, A H McKay, D D Birks.

Primrose Gold Mining Co., Rossland; $1,000,000. G A Pounder, M F Chesnut, J A Pounder.

Slocan and Spokane Mining Co., Spokane; $1,000,000.

Sunset Gold and Silver Mining Co., Minneapolis; $250,000

The Walters Co., Rossland; Howard C Walters, John C Drewry, Joseph H Adams, Duncan McMillan, Alfred J Walters.

Tranquille Creek Hydraulic and Quartz Mining Co., Kamloops; $250,000. James Vair, James H Russell, M J McIver.

$23,000,000.

Estimate of the Output of the Sultana.

More gold bricks were brought in from the Sultana mine on Monday. The product of this wonderful property continues to more than hold its own. Mr. M T. Hunter, Mr. J. F. Caldwell's manager, it is said, has made the statement that with its present equipment the profit of the mine is fully equal to eight per cent on $1 500 000. This is not in the least surprising after what is already known in reference to this bonanza. Although it has only a ten-stamp mill the cost of mining and milling the ore is less than $4 per ton. During the last few months ore has been accumulating on the stock pile till now there are 1,500 tons ahead of the mill, which has been kept running day and night With ten more stamps and appurtenant machinery the capacity of the mill would be doubled, but the cost of labor to run it would not be increased in proportion. As the greater portion of the ore has been mined by development work, and very little stoping has been done, the cost of mining when both development work and stoping is done would also be reduced. It, therefore, follows that the product of a mill double the capacity of the present ten stamps of the Sultana would pay eight per cent. on at least $4,000,000. The Miner believes it would be nearer $5,000,000. Estimates have been made of the value of the ore actually in sight in this mine, and the lowest figure is $1,000,000. An approximate estimate of the possible product of the mine has also been made. A fair one has been based on an assumed additional depth of 300 feet and 600 feet of lateral extension, giving the average value of the ore already encountered and a continuation of the same size of ore body found in the present workings; this would produce $23,000,000 in gold.—Rat Portage Miner.

The Kootenay-Salmon Gold Mining Co.

Limited Liability.

Capital $600,000.

In 600,000 shares of the par value of $1 each, shares fully paid up and non-assessable.

DIRECTORS—Dr. Louis Beaupre, Esp., of Montreal, President; P. J. Shields, Esq., of Montana, Manager; J. P. Martin, Esq., Merchant, Vice-President; J. K. Clark, Esq., President and Manager Imperial Mining Company, Treasurer; W. H. Kerry, New Westminster, Secretary.

BANKERS—Bank of British North America.

THE PROPERTY comprises the Louis B, Copper King and United Verde mineral claims, situated two miles north of Salmon Siding, less than one mile from the Nelson & Fort Shepard railway, 20 miles northeast of Trail, in the West Kootenay mining district, purchased from original locators and fully paid for.

DEVELOPMENT. The surface of these claims have been thoroughly prospected, and the results have been highly satisfactory to the company. In each case the veins are shown to be large, regular and well defined, and well mineralized throughout.

250,000 SHARES put in the treasury of the company for development purposes, and now offered to the public at TEN CENTS per share.

MR. SHIELDS, in his report, says: "I inspected the surface and surroundings of your mineral property and found them of a most satisfactory character for the production of gold and copper ores. I found a large, well defined vein running through the Louis B and United Verde claims; the out-crop showing the vein to be from 8 to 20 feet wide. The strike is north and south. This vein extends south of the Louis B into the Portland company's property, where development work has exposed high-grade ore at a depth of 15 feet. The Copper King claim is on a parallel vein, which shows equally as well as the Louis B vein. The formation is a fac-simile of that in which the great mines of Rossland occur. Wood and water advantages are all that can be desired for mining and other purposes. The same may be said of transportation facilities."

Call on or address—

P O Box 523, Rossland, B C

J. K. CLARK, Acting Secretary

CHANT MUSIC CO.,
Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music, Musical Supplies, Sewing Machines and Supplies.
Mail orders receive prompt attention.
SPOKANE, WASH.

H. H. KNOX,
JEWELER.
Watch and Clock Repairer.
Specialty—REPAIRING
Newmarket Block.

J. Edmond Angrignon
Shaving and Hairdressing
El Donado Ave., next Bourne Bros.
NEW DENVER.

To Eat
At the B.C. Restaurant in Sandon
Is one of the Attractions of Life in the Slocan.
Take a bond on one of the beefsteaks in that gastronomical resort the next time you visit that burg, and you will never regret reading this ad.
Lewis & Stauffer.

M. W. BRUNER, M. D
Physician & Surgeon.
Three Forks, B.C.
A full line of Drugs and Perscription Remedies kept on hand.

DR. A. S. MARSHALL.
Dentist.
Kaslo, B C
Graduate of American College of Dental Surgery Chicago

J. L. PARKER,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
Columbia Ave - - - Rossland, B C

G WILLIM & JOHNSON, (McGill)
Mining Engineers & Analy-Chemists.
Slocan City, - - - - - - - B C

TRETHEWEY & BUCKE,
W. J. Trethewey, E. M
M. A. Bucke, M. E
Mining Engineers
Kaslo, B C
Examinations, reports, assays, analysis, underground plans. Fifteen years experience

A. DRISCOLL, C.E.,
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor.
Correspondence Solicited.

Wanted: Good Silver-Lead Properties for cash or stocking
Cowgill & Pugsley,
Members Spokane Mining Exchange, Spokane, Wash.

F. S. ANDREWS.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER,
ETC., ETC.
MINING &
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
Slocan City, B C
Sole agent for the Canadian Fire Insurance Company.

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.

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 50
Gold and Copper	2 50
Silver and Copper	2 00
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)	4 00

Terms: Cash With Sample.

June 20th, 1895.

FRANK DICK,
Assayer and Analy

OLD COPPER MINES.

Seven of Them Discovered on the North Shore.

Seven ancient copper mines, worked by an unknown and prehistoric race. have been located in Cook county, Minn., on the north shore of Lake Superior, says the New York Herald. In the great Superior copper region, old debris covered copper pits abandoned centuries ago, have heretofore been discovered, but this new find is the first that has been made on the northern shore of the great lake, and the discovery gives promise of activity in mining operations in that locality, for not only have paying deposits of copper been laid bare, but some silver and a little gold have been found with the baser metal.

These mines, which were accurately located only two weeks ago, lie within a few miles of each other, immediately south of, and close to the Pigeon river, which is the boundary line between the United States and Canada at that point.

That the mines have not been discovered before is not strange, for Cook county is an almost insolated point of land, far from any large settlement. Though it contains 1520 square miles of land, it has only 140 inhabitants, besides a few Indians in the Pigeon river reservation, at its extreme eastern end—about ten miles from the nearest of the seven newly discovered mines. Then the county is very hilly, rocky and wild, with little fertile land, and offers few inducements to settlers.

HOW THE MINES WERE FOUND.

The ordinary observer might walk all over Cook county and not be aware of the fact that he was treading on rich deposits of valuable ore, that had been worked centuries ago, for the pits of the ancient mines have been filled with debris and been covered by brush, growing and fallen trees, and the wash from higher lands.

It requires the eyes of an expert trained in prospecting to find the signs of hidden ore ; and so it was in this case, for it remained to Captain William Spalding—now seventy-four years old—of Sault-Ste.-Marie to make the discovery.

The captain, who is a prospector of long experience, is familiar with the entire Superior region, and until within a year thought himself acquainted with all of the mines in it. But late in 1895 he concluded that he would look over Cook county. The task was one full of difficulties in that unsettled and wild portion of the State.

His search brought him success, for he discovered evident traces of ancient "diggings," and then, having associated himself with Mr. John M. Miller, of Ecanaba, Mich., the explorations were continued last year.

The two men went carefully over the ground, making thorough examinations and numerous excavations, with the result of accurately locating the seven pits, so that a surveyor would have no trouble in finding them.

In a letter from Captain Spalding in relation to his discovery, he writes:

"I claim to have been the first discoverer of 'ancient diggings' on the north shore of Lake Superior, made in the fall of 1895, in what is township 64 north, of range 2 east of the fourth principal meridian, sections 4 and 5; and afterward in section 3. The diggings are on the north side of a bluff on a mountain, on a vein running nearly east and west. On section 5 the work is about twenty rods in length, apparently of the depth of fifteen to twenty feet. I have sunk in these diggings, two pits, from eighteen to twenty feet deep. On the foot wall of the vein in the bottom of the pits I found charcoal and ashes, but did not reach the bottom of their diggings on account of water.

"In another pit, just off these works, I sunk fifteen feet to a vein, which has been greatly disturbed I found water that was plentiful and free, and which I suppose comes from the lake, which is close by the shaft. From this pit I took out very fine specimens of both gold and silver, besides the copper. The vein is quartz and both walls are talcose slate.

"I found no tools or stone hammers, but from the evidences the work was done by building a fire on the vein, heating it to a high temperature, and then cooling it suddenly with water, which would have the effect of loosening the ore The copper was then broken out with stone hammers. This was the ancient mode of working the mines on the south shore of Lake Superior.

On section 5 I sunk sixty-five feet just outside of the old work, on the north, expecting the vein to come into my shaft at a depth of 110 feet—as the dip is toward the north—but I put in a diamond drill and bored 40 feet at an angle of 45 degrees before I struck the vein. In this vein I took out some valuable specimens of native silver and silver glance. I will continue the work here next year.

"On section 3, there is old work on a vein which unites with ancient diggings where two immense pits were dug by the prehistoric miners.

"Near this junction, to the north, there is a mound, which should be opened, and I intend exploring it on some future day. Not far from this mound there is apparently a road bed of loose stones, which might have been the road to Lake Superior, and the destination of the product of the mines.

"I have found no tools, so far, but that is no evidence that they will not be found in the future.

"I think the ancient works on these lands are the most extensive ever found."

WHAT THE MOUND MAY TELL.

The mound referred to is likely to hold a solution to some of the problems suggested by the discovery of these ancient mines, for seldom are these mounds—attributed to a prehistoric race called the "Mound Builders"—barren of relics that throw some light on the habits of those who built them. Then it is not at all unlikely that the mound will be found rich in tools, in ornaments of copper, silver and gold, and more than likely in skeletons of the very people who made these excavations.

Even down to the time of the coming of Europeans to this country the aboriginies highly esteemed silver and copper ornaments, and took delight in bright and sparkling coppor glance.

That tools will be found in these mines is not improbable. for in others opened on the south shore of the lake, on which trees of great age were growing, great numbers of stone hammers, or mauls, were found: also a few wooden shovels, strongly resembling canoe paddles, together with the remains of wooden bowls for bailing, birchbark baskets, and some spear or lance heads, beads, pins, and axes of copper.

Whether or not the mound that is to be opened will solve the problem of the age of the mines, remains to be seen. Great antiquity has been assigned to these workings by some writers, and it has been suggested, and not without reason, that a busy industry was suddenly interrupted in them at some time over five hundred years ago. The finding of a tree with 395 rings, growing in one of these ancient pits, has been used to support an argument that the working must have been abandoned at least as long ago as the middle of the fifteenth century, or some fifty years before the voyage of Columbus.

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.

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.

Hunter & McKinnon

Have stores at

Sandon
Silverton
and Three Forks.

In each of their establishments

The wind never blows sand

into the granulated saacharine, nor do the flies make cemeteries out of the butter-tubs. Everything, except the prices are high grade in these stores and the public, especially new pilgrims, should not overlook this sterling fact.

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.

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 ausurpased for comfort in the Slocan, while in the Dining Room can be found the best food in the market.

ROBERT CUNNIN , - - Proprietor

The Poet and His Song.

A song is but a little thing,
And yet what joy it is to sing,
In hours of toil it gives me zest,
And when at eve I long to rest;
When cows come home along the bars,
And in the fold I hear the bell,
As Night, the shepherd, herds his stars,
I sing my song and all is well.

There are no ears to hear my lays,
No lips to lift a word of praise;
But still, with faith unfaltering,
I live and laugh and love and sing.
What matters yon unheeding throng?
They cannot feel my spirit's spell,
Since life is sweet and love is long,
I sing my song and all is well.

My days are never days of ease,
I till my ground and prune my trees,
When ripened gold is all the plain,
I put my sickle to the grain.
I labor hard and toil and sweat,
While others dream within the dell;
But even while my brow is wet
I sing my song and all is well.

Sometimes the sun, unkindly hot,
My garden makes a desert spot;
Sometimes a blight upon the tree
Takes all my fruit away from me;
And then with throes of bitter pain
Rebellious passions rise and swell;
But—life is more than fruit or grain,
And so I sing, and all is well.

The Englander in Canada.

You talk of 'Ome and the sins of 'Ome
But I says 'ere over my grog,
And there ain't no smell like a Lunnon smell,
And the stink of Lunnon fog!

Out 'ere it's chop the whole day long
With the icicles round your mouth
And your 'ands a freezing onto your axe,
And the red sun low in the south,

Till the grey light says it's supper time,
And we chops our last log through;
And go marchin"ome with the Frenchies first,
A-singing their parleyvoo.

And then when you look across the the hills
At the shanties' curling smoke,
You think of grub and you some'ow feels
As work is good for a bloke.

And you drinks the 'air like a shandy gaff,
For it's booze that's better'n wine;
And it makes you eat like a tramcar horse,
And sleep like a bloomin' swine.

Then after you have your pork and beans,
You takes a hand in a game—
With a big brown jug on 'Mountain Cue,'
To keep a'goin the same.

And you lay at night and hear the wind
A-driftin' up the snow;
While a 'Alf-breed grunts in the bunk above
And a Frenchie snores below.

Oh, it's then you hankers after 'Ome,
And a sniff o' Bethnal green,
And the pub where Sallie draws 'er beer
As 'aughty as any queen.

For I ain't 'ad sight of wimmin folks
Since I foundered 'ere last fall,
And it's 'ard when a man once 'ad 'is pick
Of a Lunnon music 'all.

And there's 'Ennery with 'is 'ansom cab,
Goin' up and down the Strand;
And if I was 'Ennery, and 'Ennery me,
I'd give this bloomin' 'and.

Your world out 'ere is free and big,
And your air may be champagne,
But I want the stink of a Lunnon fog
In this 'ere nose again!

O, you talks of 'Ome, and the bad of 'Ome,
But I says, now, over my grog,
I'd give this 'and for the 'ome-like smell
Of a good, old Lunnon fog.

—Arthur J. Stringer.

Terrible Condition.

Judge.

Will you accept the challenge? inquired the reporter.

I will not, replied Jawbett, the pugilist. The man is not in my class and he insists on ridiculous terms. Why he actually proposes that we shall wear gags during the progress of hostilities.

GREAT CHANCE.

In far Western Canada the Minister of Railways finds himself face to face with an opportunity which a little man might ignore, but which a great man could not fail to recognise.

If Hon. A. G. Blair be a great man, Canada will have reason to rejoice that he ever entered the Cabinet, and his party may ever be thankful that he ever went to British Columbia.

There is in British Columbia and throughout the nearer west a popular yearning for deliverance from conditions which impoverish the people and retard the development of the country. There is growing up in Eastern Canada a public opinion which will not stop to haggle about dollars and cents if the government comes forward with a bold policy for building up the country by developing its internal resources.

If Andrew G. Blair is capable of originating such a policy, and Wilfred Laurier is capable of accepting it, their party's reward and country's gain will be great.

Odds and Ends.

The first United States piano was made in Boston in 1823.

The first stone paving for streets was laid in New York in 1658.

It is not surprising the amount of trouble a man will endure before it reaches him.

A Sabbath day's journey among the ancient Hebrews was 1,461 yards, 1 foot and 9 inches.

Londoners drink 1,400 tons of liquid mud a year according to recent expert testimony before the County Council.

The happiest man is he who being above the troubles which money brings, has his hands the fullest of work.—Anthony Trollope.

The Humanitarian League of London now invites tender hearted Britons, enemies of cruelty, to abstain from turtle soup, boiled or broiled lobster, crab, fried eel, and pork, unless they know for a fact that the creatures were dead before they were put on to cook.

It is stated that Lieutenant Bersier, of the French navy, has invented a compass which steers the vessel automatically in a course set by the navigator.

Converse, Ind., has the most stringent cerfew law. It forbids persons under seventeen years of age from being on the streets alone after seven o'clock in the evening during the months from September to April, and after nine o'clock the rest of the year.

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 surrounds it upon every side, but make 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

SLOCAN HOSPITAL,

NEW DENVER, B. C.

This Hospital which was opened in August, 1895, for the benefit of the Miners in the Slocan District under the medical superintendence of Dr. J. E. Brouse with thoroughly competent professional attendants, is equipped with all appliances and conveniences necessary for the treatment of Surgical and Medical cases. Situated as it is on the shore of Slocan Lake, it affords every advantage for the treatment of fever cases, the water supply and altitude being more favorable than any other point in the district.

Annual tickets entitling the holder in case of sickness or accident to all the privileges of the Hospital, including free Medical and Surgical attendance, nursing and board, may be secured at **TWELVE DOLLARS** each. Miners in regular employ, subscribing through their pay roll at the rate of **ONE DOLLAR** per month, can secure the privileges above mentioned.

Rates for non-subscribers may also be obtained on application to

A. E. FAUQUIER, Secretary

The D. C. Joslyn Music Co,

Dealers in

Pianos, Organs, Musicians' Supplies, Sewing Machines, and Supplies.

SPOKANE. - - WASH

FRED J. SQUIRE

Nelson, B. C.

Merchant Tailor.

Full Line of Suitings and Trouserings always on hand.

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, 4'	22 ..
" Rustic,	19 ..
Shiplap,	14 ..
Surfaced Dressed,	13 ..

A liberal discount on large orders for Cash,

PETER GENELLE & Co

SANDON LAUNDRY.

We lead in First-Class work.

3 fine Bath Rooms in connection.

Sea Salt Baths without extra charge.

J. S, REEDER, Prop.

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.

How About A Suit?

We are showing the finest line of samples yet offered for the trade in Tweeds, Twills, Venetians, Cheviots, Serges, etc

The Most Elegant Patterns

In Trouserings yet exhibited in the country. Overcoatings, correct styles, fit and finish.

Prices Right.

R. S. WILSON,
Merchant Tailor
Revelstoke, New Denver and Brandon.

MINING RECORDS.

Recorded at New Denver, the Assessments Transfers and Locations:

LOCATIONS.

January 12:
New Koh-i-noor, Carpenter creek; C E Blackwood.

January 15:
Alameda, New Denver; Albert Doring.

ASSESSMENTS.

January 13:
Pirate—Thos J Linderman.
Eva Fraction—Same.
Day Dawn and Pacific—A S Farwell.

January 14:
Richmond—H A Ross.

January 15:
Teller—John Stewart.

TRANSFERS.

January 11:
John McNeil to S K Green—½ Stormount; Jan 6.

January 12:
Sam'l L Goldburg to Thos Henderson—⅓ Goldburg, Dec 31; $1.
Thos Henderson to Hamilton Douglas—⅓ Henderson, Dec 31; $1.
Thos Daniels to Hamilton Douglas, Thos Henderson and S L Goldburg—to each 1-6 William John, Jan 1; $1.
Thos Henderson to Hamilton Douglas and S L Goldburg—to each ⅓ Lydia, Dec 31; $1.
Hamilton Douglas to Thos Henderson and S L Goldburg—to each ⅓ Douglas, Dec 30; $1.

January 13:
Jackson Radcliff to James Williamson—⅛ Great Britain, Jan 8; $1.
Alexander Dick and Archibald B McKenzie to James D Sword—¼ Comal, Dec 11; $1.
Antonio Rallo to Howard West—Ferry No 2, Nov 7; $500.
Howard West to Geo J Wonder—Ferry No 2, Jan 13; $500
E M Sandilands to The Purcell Mining corporation, Ltd—⅓ Purcell, Nov 4; $1.
John G Dickson and Geo S Waterloo to The Purcell Mining corporation—1-5 and 1-40 Purcell, Nov 10; $1.
Chester Glass to The Purcell Mining corporation—⅓ Purcell, Nov 2; $1.
John J Kingsmill to The Purcell Mining corporation—1-40 Purcell, Dec 19.
Ed Erp Brockhausen to Johanna Erp Brockhausen—½ Sunrise No 4 and ⅓ Climax, Nov 18; $1.
W H McVay and D E McVay to Geo Alexander—¼ Despair, Wyoming, Ruth, Ruth Fraction and Hope, Jan 6.

January 14:
Chas Taylor to Alexander Fleming—Atlanta, Dec 17; $250.

January 15:
Geo C Clarke to Duncan McMillan—1-16 Bonnie Doon, Dec 24; $100.
Geo C Clarke to Duncan McMillan—1-16 Bonnie Doon, Dec 25; $100.
Robert McTaggart to D A Van Doran—¼ Iron Mountain, Jan 14; $250.
C W Aylwin to D A Van Doran—⅝ Iron Mountain, Dec 15; $800.
John R Gates to D A Van Doran—½ Mountain Chief No 3 and Sarnia, Sept 23; $1,800.
Chas Neuhaus to Alexander McPhaden—¼ Great Britain, Nov 25; $1.
H E McCarvill to Wm Thomlinson—⅛ Pioneer, Oct 30; $1.

January 18:
Frank Nelson to P A Carlguish—½ Franklin Fraction, Nov 17; $1.
A J Hayward to M H McCord—¼ interest in a bond on Irene, Jan 8; $500.
A G Ferguson to Harvey Hadden—¼ interest in a bond on Dalhousie and Whycocomagh, Jan 10; $1.
Geo F Hayward to Hugh Doheny—1-20 Northern Bell, Dec 16; $1.
Frank L Osler to Henry S crotty—¼ Quappelle, Jan 9; $1.
John Thomas and James Gray to c E Dunbar, —catardin, Aug 1; $25,000.
E P Dunn to J H Purdy—¼ Barrie, Jan 8; $1.
Peter Lindquist to D D McPherson—⅓ Sunshine No 4; $1.
M c Monahan to P M Hayes—1-6 Sapphire, Dec 19; $1.
John Regan to P M Hayes—½ Sapphire and Gem, Dec 19; $1,501.
c W Harrington to P M Hayes—½ Gem, Dec 19, $1,000.
John L Retallack to c W Harrington, ⅓ Sapphire, Jan 7.
Ernest E Evans to Albert Behne—25-48 Wild Goose No 2, Jan 6; in trust.
J W Troup to Eva Boss—⅓ American Boy, Jan 1; $1.
Eva Boss to Thos McGuigan—⅓ American Boy, Jan 3; $1.

W. T. Stewart is in town talking electric light to the inhabitants.

Several gray wolves were camped along Slocan lake last week. Jim Clark caused two of them to go up the flume by the poison route.

An insane miner, Wm. Boyle, was taken to the asylum at New Westminster last Saturday by Cole Murchison and Fred. Mountain.

No newspaper can do justice to the country if its editor be a traitor to the land of his birth, or to the country that furnishes him with ham and eggs.

The Highland Group Co., is the first Canadian company to have its head office at Cody. This company has been formed for the purpose of working a group of claims in the Lardeau district, and will offer for sale 50,000 shares of stock for development purposes only. I. S. Freeze is president and A. B. Dockstader secretary-treasurer.

It is likely that the Sisters will build a hospital at Kaslo. That city should support an institution of this kind without having a creed attached to it.

James Delaney, the energetic landlord of the Central, has put on a bus between the Siding and his house. He will also put electric bells in the hotel for the accomodation of his many guests.

SILVERY SLOCAN STAR

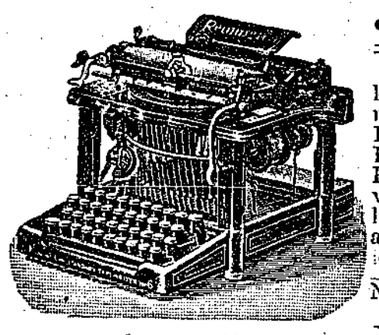
The Star is looking better than ever. Between two and three levels stoping is being pushed. The width of the ledge, and the way in which huge blocks of ore are blown down reminds the spectator of coal mining. Some of the pieces knocked down by the powder are so large that hammers have to be employed before they are small enough to handle. In No. 4 tunnel the ledge is wider, measuring in some places 35 feet. The greater bulk of the clean ore is taken from this level. Over 60 tons of clean ore have already been shipped this month besides the output of the mill which averages 32 tons of concentrates daily. The timbers in the Star are about two feet in thickness, placed about seven feet apart. The Star employs 111 men.

NAKUSP.

P. Genelle & Co. have closed down their sawmill for the winter, having caught up with all their orders. They have on hand a full stock of assorted lumber in the yards, but were the demand to increase the mill would be restarted with a much larger force. Mr. Genelle has given up the idea of establishing a mill at Arrowhead and will concentrate all his forces at Nakusp. He will pull down the present mill and re-erect some distance to the east of the old site. The new structure will be large and commodious and much more new machinery added, making it the best in Kootenay. The business during the past year has been satisfactory.

The Unit of Value
in
Typewriters is the
REMINGTON

It sets a known and tested Standard of excellence.



Everyone knows what it represents—the Best Work with Least Labor, Enduring Service, Unequalled Economy and Convenience. The.... No. 6 Model

bears the stamp of
Unqualified Public Approval

Many notable improvements in the
1897 MODEL.
Catalogue free on Application.

JOHN W. GRAHAM & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
BOOKS, PAPER,
OFFICE SUPPLIES
AND WALL PAPERS.
SPOKANE, WASH.

ONLY A COUGH!

'Twas only an ordinary, every-day cough, yet, neglected, it led to a consumptive's grave. You can't afford to neglect your lung-disturber, so use

BOVELL'S COUGH SYRUP IT WILL CURE YOU.

NELSON'S DRUG STORE.

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

Slocan City Townsite Co's.

LOTS NOW ON SALE.

For all information regarding the Growing and Prosperous town at the Foot of Slocan Lake

ADDRESS

FRANK FLETCHER, Trustee, Nelson, B.C.
A. M. BEATTIE, Gen. Agent, Slocan City.

Keep your eye on SLOCAN CITY

McMILLAN & HAMILTON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Agents for B.C. Sugar Refinery and
Royal City Planing Mills.
NAKUSP, B. C.

C. D. RAND. D. S. WALLBRIDGE.
RAND & WALLBRIDGE
Mining and Stock Brokers,
Notaries Public and Conveyancers,
SANDON, B. C.
Mines bought and sold. Stocks for sale in all B. C. mines.
Official brokers for Wonderful Group Mining Co.
Kootenay agents for Bondholder Mining Co., St. Keverne Mining Co., Phœnix Consolidated Mining Co. and Two Friends Mine Co.'s stocks.
Companies Stocked and Promoted.

D. J. O'Reilly Box 153

BANK WANTED.

Apply to the Citizens of New Denver.

THE LEDGE.

The paystreak of ads. never pinches out in this paper. Try one before the space is all staked.

VOL IV. No. 17. NEW DENVER, B. C., JANUARY 21, 1897. PRICE $2.00 A YEAR.

LIFE IN VANCOUVER

A Breezy Letter From the Beautiful City Near the Sea.

THE C. P. R. PREPARING TO BUILD

Vancouver, Jan. 16—That the C. P. R. will enter upon an active campaign of advancement in the Kootenay district next spring is now assured beyond peradventure. Last week Messrs. Marpole, Johnston, Duchesnay and others of the official staff of the road made an inspection of the main arteries of travel in the district, and the result of their deliberations is eminently satisfactory. The American institutions will now find that Canada's one great road has awakened to its responsibility and that the competition for traffic will be most keen. One of the first steps of the C. P. R. will be the building of the road south from Slocan City to connect at Slocan Crossing with the C. & K. Ry. This work will be done by contract, tenders for which, in small allotments, will be called for on March 1st. On April 1st the actual work of construction will be commenced, chiefly from the lower end of the road. In the meantime the C. P. R. engineers are busily engaged in drawing out the profiles, levels, and other necessary data. It is hoped to have the road in running shape by the first of September next. This will be one of the most important pieces of railway in the interior, as it will provide quick means of reaching Nelson and Rossland. On February 1st the whole right, title and interest of the C. & K. N. Co. in the Kootenay country will be taken over by the C. P. R. and the impending changes are many and sweeping. Captain Troup will be maintained as commodore of the fleet, but it is more than probable that Nakusp will have a larger share in the direction of management. All the boats will have their furnaces changed to accomodate coal, as wood is found too costly, because of the time consumed in handling and the men employed. The object is to have the boats running promptly and quickly, which the burning of coal will permit. Among the many improvements decided on is the extension and improvement of the wharf at Robson, a new pier and terminal facilities at Nakusp, and additional wharfage and coal bunkers at Arrowhead. The new steamer building at Nakusp will be pushed ahead with all speed, and the company hope to have a daily service south from Arrowhead in time to catch the spring trade. This boat will be the counterpart of the Nakusp and will be constructed at the Nakusp ship yards, to be used solely for passenger service. She will be large and commodious and capable of making eighteen knots an hour, This will enable her to make the daily round trip—Arrowhead to Robson. Then the other boats will handle almost solely the ever-increasing freight traffic. It is the aim of the C. P. R. to get passengers to any point within 11 hours after leaving Revelstoke and this can be effected by way of New Denver and Slocan City. Another large barge will also be built at Nakusp for the transportation of cars. The new boat building at Roseberry for Slocan lake will be a beauty as well as a flyer. W. Spohl, of Nakusp, will, it is stated, be the purser. He is at present C.& K. agent at Nakusp. Wherever there is a show to get traffic, there the C. P. R. will make its influence felt, and they will make strenuous efforts to hold Canada for the Canadians and their institutions.

Mining stocks, shares, and matters generally have absorbed every other interest in the city; and what is true of Vancouver is the fact in other coast cities. Every man and woman with a dollar to spare is investing in stocks, but the future alone possesses the right to depict the result. But it does not take long for one to size up the situation. The market is about loaded and the question naturally suggests itself: Where will the receding tide of enthusiasm land the investors? A year ago mining was an unknown quantity here, but now it predominates. There are more brokers at present than existed in the real estate boom of seven years ago. Companies from all quarters of the country are seeking business here, the chief excitment now being the Golden Cache, situated in the Lilloet district. This is a free milling proposition and the samples shown are rich. The men at the back of it are shrewd manipulators and know how to pull the wires, so that their stock is always firm. Rossland stocks, in the main, are a drug on the market. There are but few Slocan companies listed here, and, as a rule are well received, such as the Pheonix Consolidated, Noble Five, Two Friends and St. Keverne For some unexplained reason the Bondholder shares do not stiffen, and it does seem strange that so little interest is taken in this fine property—one of the most bona fide and promising propositions ever laid laid before the investing public. There will be a big rush into the Slocan Lake country next spring, and there is a growing demand for properties in that neighborhood. The Orphan Boy, Big Bend quartz concern, is being extensively advertised. Considerable faith is shown in Boundary creek and Fairview properties, as evidenced by the Smuggler and Occidental. Nelson is having its share of attention, several properties of late having been listed. The Elsie, on Wild Horse creek, recently capitalized at $1,000,000, is now before the public, as well as one or two Salmon river schemes. Alberni stocks are very dead, the Mountain Rose and Alberni Consolidated alone showing life.

The feeling here, as expressed of late, is in favor of legislation at the coming session of Parliament against the exceptional advantages to aliens under the present mineral act, and also for a measure controlling the organization of wild cat mining companies.

It will not be long before Vancouver has a smelter, but the citizens will have to go down into their jeens to help out the scheme.

Among the new companies gazetted this week is the Vancouver Group Mining Co., of this city, with a capital stock of £20,000, divided into £1 shares. The trustees are E. Mahone, J. W. MacFarland and Leslie Hill. The property of this company is the well known Vancouver group, on Four Mile creek, one of the first shippers in the Slocan. It is the intention of the company to fully develop the claims. The company is a close corporation.

Indications in the Argo, near Sandon, point towards the vicinity of an ore chute. The ledge on this claim is five feet wide and in the upper tunnel can be seen over three feet of galena and carbonates.

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

WHITE AND YELLOW

Estimates on the Production of Trail and Slocan Districts.

THE OUTPUT WILL BE ENORMOUS.

The Rossland Miner estimates that the production of red and yellow metals in the Trail district this year will be worth $3,500,000. This is what the Miner says:

"We believe that the year just entered on will be the crucial year in the history of Rossland. The camp must do something more than exhibit big surface showings and make large promises. It must produce and produce largely. Turning to the past year we find that the camp has nothing to be ashamed of in its record. Owing to inadequate transportation facilities the output of the camp was comparatively light until within the past few months, and even now the second railroad has only begun to take ore away. Despite this fact we find that at the end of 1896 nearly 40,000 tons have been marketed, as follows: Le Roi, 27,665 tons; War Eagle, 10,000 tons; Iron Mask, 705 tons; Poorman, 340 tons; Josie, 574 tons; Crown Point, 150 tons; May flower, 100 tons; Cliff, 75 tons; Evening Star, 25 tons, and other smaller shipments amounting to about 50 tons. The average value of the ore per ton was close to $40. At $35 per ton it makes the production for the year worth $1,400,000.

At the present time and for the past two months the shipments of ore have averaged a little better than 200 tons per day, the only means of transportation being the narrow guage line of the Columbia & Western railway. Were this average maintained throughout the year it would reach a total of 70,000 tons in 1897. We are well satisfied, however, that this average will be greatly exceeded. In our opinion, after a careful survey of the field, it will exceed 300 tons per day, and may even reach 600 to 700 tons. The production of 1897 is not likely to fall below 100,000 tons of a value of $3,500,000."

The Spokane Review, in summing up the situation in the Slocan, gives estimated production of lead and silver for 1897 as $5,000,000. The Review includes in its report some mines in the Ainsworth division that are close to the Slocan line, although they are all in what is known by outside people as the Slocan district Here is what the Review says:

"The Slocan district will produce at least $5,000,000 during the present year. This is regarded as a conservative estimate by those who are familiar with the country and its capabilities for producing ore. The mines which will ship ore this year are the Payne, Reco, Slocan Star, Last Chance, Ruth, Noble Five, Goodenough, Surprise, Washington, Whitewater, Jackson, Rambler, Wonderful, Wellington, Slocan Boy, Northern Belle, Lucky Jim, Consolidation, Enterprise, Idaho, Two Friends, Howard Fraction, Queen Bess, Bondholder, Exchange, Chapleau, Ibex, Montezuma, Silver Bell, Gibson, London and Bullion, Best, Bluebird, Sunset, Monitor, Galena Mines, Ivanhoe, Fisher Maiden, Iron Hand, Nepawa, Chambers, Northern Belle No. 2, Monntain Chief, Black Fox, Antoine, American Boy, Ajax, and several others. The above list comprises the names of 47 mines from which ore will be shipped. This is a wonderful record.

"Of the above list an estimate has been made of the amounts which the largest producers will send to market. The Payne, 3000 tons up to April 1; Reco, 1500 tons during the winter; Slocan Star, 700 tons of concentrates a month; Last Chance, 300 tons this winter; Ruth, 500 tons a month! Noble Five, 700 tons concentrates and crude ore a month; Surprise, 150 tons a month; Washington, 300 tons a month; Whitewater, 125 tons a month; Jackson, 1000 tons this winter; Rambler 250 tons a month; Wonderful, 60 tons a month; Wellington, 300 tons this winter; Slocan Boy, 300 tons during the winter; Northern Belle, 100 tons this winter; Enterprise, 300 tons a month; Idaho, 280 tons a month; Two Friends, 250 tons this winter; Queen Bess, 250 tons during the season; a total of 47,380 tons. This, with other mines which will ship, will swell the amount to at least 50,000 tons, with a conservative value of $5,000,000.

"While the tonnage of the district is not so large as that of the Cœur d' Alene, it is without doubt the greatest high grade silver-lead camp on the continent.

"There is but little machinery in use in the entire district. The Noble Five is equipped with a 120-ton concentrator. The Slocan Star has a concentrator and a compressor plant. The Three Forks concentrator has a capacity of 60 tons, as has the Washington concentrator. This includes all of the machinery in the district except a few hoists."

TUNNEL SHAFT AND DUMP.

The Latest Returns From the Mines and Prospects in the Various Slocans

Thirty more men have been put to work on the Reco.

Another chute of ore has been struck on the Corinth group.

The Alpha and Black Bear are reported sold for $75,000.

The Galena Farm has the only steam hoist in the Slocan

On Dayton creek, work is being commenced on the Skylark, Ranger and Esmeralda.

Ward & Thompson have the contract for the second 100 feet of tunnel on the Rabbit Paw.

D. A. Van Doran will work the Mountain Chief No. 3 and the Sarnia, two claims on Four Mile.

The Canadian Trade Review says there is trouble ahead in regard to to the ownership of the Willa, on eight Mile.

Wilson creek properties will come in for a great deal of attention next spring. Both dry ore and galena exists there.

The $40,000 bond on the Skylark and Ranger, Dayton creek, made by A. Dick, has been signed, sealed and delivered.

A trail is being cut to the Daisy, near Three Forks Work will be done on the Monitor lead, which runs through the Daisy,

A strike of cube galena was made in the Wakefield last week. Some ore soon to be shipped from this property will return a profit of over $100 to the ton.

C. K. Hammond, acting for the Ramsdall Mining company, of Tacoma, has bonded the Sapphire and Gem, on Payne mountain for $10,000, 15 per cent. cash. There are three tunnels on the properties and it is expected that a shipment will be made next month.

IN FAR OFF JOHANNESBURG.

An Interesting Description of the South African Metropolis.

Johannesburg.—A marvellous city it is, with its hundred thousand in habitants, its busy, bustling strets, its stately business blocks, its palatial resid nces, situated far in the interior of the dark continent, surrounded by grazing lands and deserts, where nine years ago a few straggling Boers herded their peaceful flocks. But one single industry supports Johannesberg; that of gold mining. It is situated in the midst of the Uitaut er-rand gold-bearing reef, which is about 120 miles long and varying in width from eight inches to eight feet. It is connected by rail with the two most important seaports in South Africa, Cape Town, 1,014 miles to the southwest and Deloga Bay, 300 miles east on the Indian ocean. Most of the heavy merchandise and machinery are imported through Deloga Bay.

After leaving Cape Town you travel the first twenty-four hours through the dreary wastes of Cape Colony and then cross the Orange river, when you are in the Orange Free State. Here the country changes for the better. You pass through fine pasture lands, dotted here and there with flocks of sheep, horses, cattle and goats, and finally arrive at Bloomfontein, the capital of the Free State. We stop at Bloomfontein but a few minutes for lunch, and are glad to get out of the sultry atmosphere about the depot and catch the cool breezes on the "veldt" once more. About 6 o'clock on the third morning after we left Cape Town we crossed the Vaal river and were in the Transvaal republic. At Vereenigning our train stopped for four hours and there our baggage thoroughly searched, but we were all marched into the customs building and our pockets gone through to see whether we had any revolvers on our persons or not. Nothing is taken for granted by the customs officials. They were not nearly so strict before the Jameson raid, but since then it is next to impossible to smuggle a fire-arm of any description across the Transvaal border.

For miles and miles on either side of Johannesburg and in the city itself, for that matter, the mines are located, and scores of smokestacks may be counted from most any part of the city. The engines are throbbing night and day, raising the gold-bearing rock to the surface. This reef is what is known as a "conglomorate" formation, resembling little pebbles stuck together, and is of a light grayish color. In some places the reef crops out on the surface and descends into the ground at an angle of from 16 to 45 degrees. These reefs are followed downward and many of the mines are over 2,000 feet deep. Shafts have been sunk as deep as 5,000 and it is practically settled that the mine can be profitably worked even at this enormous depth. It is all low grade ore, in fact twenty years ago the mines around this city could not have been worked at a profit; but during the last few years new processes have been discovered whereby ore can be profitably worked even when it runs as low as $4 per ton. The ore here runs all the way from $4 to $20 per ton. And this is not to be regretted by the public generally for this fact necessitates the erection of large crushers and stamp mills, the employment of thousands of men and the consequent disbursement of large sums of money for wages and machinery. For every ounce of gold obtained a goodly amount must be expended for the above necessaries. On the other hand if the ore was exceedingly rich, less men would be employed, less machinery needed, and the bulk of the gold would be flowing into the coffers of the fortunate mine owners. Now they must be satisfied with a fair dividend on their money invested, and the wage-earner reaps the benefit. The ore is mined by drilling and blasting and is then raised to the surface in steel elevators, when it is put through the crushers which reduce it to the size of hen's eggs. It is then put through the stamps and with water constantly running over it, is reduced to a fine powder, about as fine as cornmeal. This powder is then run over copper plates covered with mercury, which has a strong affinity to gold, causing it to adhere to its surface, from which it is removed from time to time.

The waste matter is then treated with cynide of potassium in large vats and much of the gold that would otherwise be wasted is recovered in this manner. The Uituaters-rand is by far the greatest gold district that the world has ever seen. The immense auriferous wealth has lain for ages snugly hid away from view, trodden over by millions of savages for thousands of years, and by white men for scores of years, who little dreamed that beneath the barren veldt enough wealth was stored to make a whole nation rich. It was discovered in 1887, but no railroad reached Johannesburg until 1892. During that time many mines were opened, and all of the machinery was hauled to the Rand in ox-wagons. The official records of the output of gold in this district commence with the year 1888 when there were produced $4,000,000 worth. Since that year the output has steadily increased. In 1889 there were produced $7,500,000 worth; in 1890, $10,000,000; in 1891, $14,500,000; in 1892, $24,000,000; in 1893, $30,000,000; in 1894, $40,000,000; in 1895, $45,000,000; and for 1896, up to Nov. 1st, $30,000,000. The falling off this year is on account of the political crisis, following Jameson's raid at the beginning of the year.

For the first few months many of the mines were idle, and the output was only half what it should have been. If no trouble had occured it is certain that the mines here would have produced this year at least $50,000,000 worth of gold. Since 1888 to the present time, not quite nine years, the Rand mines have given to the world $205,000,000 worth of gold. And there is much more in sight than has been taken out. Mining experts agree that at the present rate of mining the mines will last at least twenty years and some put it as high as forty. But suppose that they will last but twenty years, and they produce $45,000,000 a year, and that will reach the enormous sum of $900,000,000. One celebrated mining expert who went through nearly all the mines on the Rand, estimated the amount of gold still untouched at between two and three billion dollars The mines are well equipped with the very latest machinery that money can buy, and it is safe to say that at least 60 per cent of all the machinery on the Rand

The Newmarket,

New Denver, B.C.

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.

SMITH, DEAN & CO.

MINING & REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

ROSSLAND - - - - B. C.

Civil & Hydraulic Engineers, Provincial Land Surveyors, Notaries Public.

Agents for Railway Addition to Rossland

☞ A number of well located mineral claims for sale

1892 1897

Solid Slocan.

We are "still on the old stand" selling

Prospectors' & Miners' Supplies, Groceries, Hardware, Clothing, Boots & Shoes.

BOURNE BROS.

New Denver, B C

J.R.&D.Cameron

Formerly of Winnipeg.

Furnish Clothing

—: in the :—

- Latest Style

—: of the :—

Tailors Art.

Shops at THREE FORKS & SANDON.

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.

was manufactured in the United States. The machinery consists chiefly of engines, drills and air compressors. All the common labor, both above and below ground, is done by the Kaffirs, who are paid 60 cents a day and all the corn-meal they can eat, and in addition are given one pound of meat a week. Aardly a day passes without two or three of these Kaffirs being killed and there must be fully a thousand killed in the course of a year.

What wonder is it that in such a mining district a city has sprung into existence almost in a day that is the surprise and wonder of the world. And a thoroughly up-to-date city it is with its electric lights, street cars, telegraphs, stock exchange and opera houses. On the map of the Transvaal mountains are indicated in the vicinity of Johannesburg, so I expected to see the miners diuging away in the side of some mountain for the gold bearing rocks. But such is not the case. This city is on a plateau about 6,000 feet above the sea and is surrounded by almost a level, sandy plain with only here and there a gentle eminence that can hardly be called a hill. Into this plain the shafts are sunk leading down to the gold-bearing quartz. Johannesburg is laid after the plan of most of our American cities in square blocks with the streets running at right angles to each other. The four principal streets are Commissioner, Market, President and Pritchard, all running parallel and east and west. Commissioner street, which is two miles long, is probably the most prominent. On this street are located the stock exchange and the principal banks and brokers' offices. The stock exchange, a two story building is on the corner of Commissioner and Simmonds street. Simmonds street, right next to the stock exchange, for one block, between Commissioner and Market streets, is given over to the speculative element, chains being stretched across either entrance, barring all vehicles.

The exchange building is small, so nobody but members are admitted This is the most busy part of the whole city. The crowd commences to congregate about 10 o'clock in the morning and usually lingers until late in the evening. Gold mining stocks are the only kind dealt in. The market for the last few months has been very quiet, in fact ever since the first of the year there has been a gradual slump in the stocks and of course thousands have lost fortunes. Only the other day one unfortunate member of the exchange ended his miserable existence by putting a bullet through his brain. It is being freely charged both here and in London that a powerful combination exists in the latter city to force down the market and that after they have hammered it low enough, they will rush in, buy the choicest shares at a low figure and reap a rich harvest. All along Commissioner, Market, President and Pritchard streets are handsome, well constructed business blocks, built of stone and brick. There are many buildings four and five stories high, but the most of them are two or three stories in height. Real estate is away above the clouds. In 1892 a fortunate speculator bought a block of ground on Commissioner street on which the Standard bank and one or two other buildings are now erected for $10,000. Inside of three years he sold the same piece of property for $200,000. Rents are enormous and a dwelling house in the suburbs with only three or four rooms rents for at least $50 a month. For a good stand on any of the principal streets, from $1,000 to $2,000 a month rent must be given for it and they cannot now be obtained even at that figure.

Scores of new business buildings are going up all over the city, and every one is spoken for months in advance. Johannesburg has fine market places about 500 feet wide and 1,000 feet long, located in the heart of the city, between Market and President street. The market opens early every morning, all sorts of produce and live stock being offered for sale. The Boer is there, with his wagonload of produce, drawn by ten, twelve and sometimes sixteen oxen or mules. Perhaps he has travelled nearly a hundred miles and been on the road four or five days. But he is sure of a ready sale at good prices, so he is well paid for his trouble. A fine, long building is reserved for the sale of vegetables, tobacco, fruit and dairy products.

The census has just been completed, which gives Johannesburg a population of 102,078, of which number 50,907 are whites, 952 Malays, 4,807 Asiatics, 42,533 native Kaffirs, and 2,800 mixed. In 1887 this city had but 3,000 people, but in 1890 it had 26,000 inhabitants. Of the total population 70,000 are males and 22,000 females. There are 48,000 Protestants, 4,800 Catholics, 6,000 Jews, 2,500 Mohammadens, 1,822 Hiudoos and 239 Buddhists, so that most every religion on earth is represented here. Of the 25,058 males returned as above the voting age, but 1,039 are Burghers, and 516 naturalized subjects, so 25,502 of the eligable population have no vote. People are coming here not only in crowds but in shoals. Scarcely a week passes without 2,000 arrivals in Cape Town and nearly all are bound for Johannesburg. They are coming from every direction, from America, Europe, Asia and Australia. The steamships running between England and Cape Town cannot carry half the people who want to come and berths are spoken for weeks in advanec. Both the Union and Castle lines are adding many new steamers to their alreacy numerous fleet to meet the demand. As stated above this city is entirely dependent on the mining industry, the surrounding country not being adapted for agriculture to any extent. The city can not absorb the immense number of arrivals and already hundreds are walking the streets unable to get employment.

True, the mines will last for many years, but new mines will be opened up only gradually and only a limited number of additional men will find employment. It is not here like it is in the states, where—if a man cannot get employment in one city—he can go to the next. There is no other place to go here. Hundreds of good tradesmen and miners are unable to get anything to do for the reason that all the places at the mines are filled. It is the worst place on earth for common laborers, as all of that kind of work is done by the Kaffirs. This has been a particularly bad year for South Africa. It started in bad. Jameson's raid completely upset things, and they are not recovered yet. The native rebellion up in Matabeleland had a bad effect. Hundreds of settlers and miners were driven from the country either by the negroes or starvation, and most of them came here. Then the rinderpest broke out in the north and despite all efforts to check its progress it is slowly but surely spreading over the Transvaal, the Orange Free State and Cape Colony. Nothing but the ocean will stop it. Hundreds of thousands of cattle have died, entailing enormous losses to the farmers. Meat has advanced here to 25 cents a pound, which means an additional burden to the already enormous cost of living. Board costs at least $7.50 a week, and a room—or more properly speaking a bed—costs from $2 a week up.

But while thousands are arriving every week hundreds are leaving. One of the ships that sailed to England last week took back 500 disappointed ones. The water supply of this city is limited and very impure at the same time. In fact very few people here know just what the source of supply is. A little creek near town, consisting principally of surface water, is dammed up, and from this dam all the city water comes. It is very dirty and fairly reeking with all sorts of disease germs. Nor is this state of affairs liable to be remedied in the near future as the city can not for a long time yet go to the enormous expense of bringing the water from the nearest river, which is thirty miles distant. Last month there were 160 deaths in Johannesburg, not including the Kaffirs killed in the mines, which makes the annual death rate 53 per 1,000, or more than three times the death rate of London. Various reasons are given for this, such as the miserable sewage system, the impure water and the dust. And speaking about dust, let me say that this is the most dusty city in the world. When the wind blows it carries the dust with it for miles around, blowing it through the street of Johannesburg in dense clouds. During these sand storms it gets nearly as dark as night and they sometimes last for hours.

A person can form no idea of what the dust is like unless they come here and see for themselves. Owing to limited water supply the streets are not sprinkled, and this fact makes matters worse. Every day, unless it is directly after a rain, the dust fiend rules supreme, and many fair maidens who grace the streets with their presence have the luster of their "Worths" dimmed by its ravages. Although the Americans here number but a thousand, recruited mostly from the mining states of the west, they have as much influence as three thousand of any other nationality. They, of all nations, have been welcomed as practical and practiced men in delving in the ground in the general search for gold. They are mostly miners and engineers. The real estate boom is now on in full blast, beside which the booms in West Superior and the western states a few years ago dwindle into little insignificant boomlets. Lots on any of the main streets in the business portion cost two thousand dollars a front foot. Townships miles from the town on the sandy veldt are laid out into lots and sold at auction on the public square. All sorts of high-sounding names are given them and the surging crowd gobbles them up at enormous prices like the pike swallows the minnow. The climate of Johannesburg is really magnificent. They never have any hotter weather than we have in the States. The highest the thermometer gets in the summer days is from 95 to 100 degrees, and these are invariably followed by cool nights, insuring a good, refreshing night's sleep. In the winter piercing cold winds blow across the veldt, causing a person to seek the congenial atmosphere of a hot stove.

The city can boast of some really fine stores in most any line. Nothing is too good for the women of Johannesburg. The choicest and most stylish fabrics that London, Paris or New York can produce are to be found in the city's emporiums in great variety. I give below the price of some of the most important articles of food: Potatoes, $4 per bushel; flour, $5.75, all sacks of 98 pounds; beef, 25 cents a pound; cabbages, 25 cents per head; onions, 3 cents apiece; carrots, 2 cents each; sugar, 8 cents a pound; eggs, 50 cents a dozen; butter, 50 cents a pound; chickens, 75 cents each; turkeys, $1.75 each; coffee, 50 cents a pound; kerosene, 50 cents a gallon; ham, 35 cents a pound; men's ready made clothing and shoes about as cheap here as in the States.

The scarcity of timber in this country is shown by the fact that nearly all the lumber and timber used in the mines comes from the State of Washington, which is 15,000 miles away. It is brought in sailing ships from Seattle and landed at Deloga Bay and from there is hauled to the Rand by rail. I have been through the three largest cities in South Africa, Cape Town, Kimberly and Johannesburg, and have not seen a single wooden house. The residence portion of this city, like Kinberly, is built up almost entirely of corrugated iron, which is imported in sheets direct from England.

Threshed oats are not sold here to any extent. The oats are cut when not quite ripe and bound into small bundles by hand. Each bundle holds about one-third as much as an ordinary bundle in the States and they sell at 15 cents a bundle.

—Samuel T. McDermott.

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

H. T. TWIGG,

Provincial Land Surveyor.

New Denver, B C

Mineral claims, mines, timber limits, etc, surveyed

A. DRISCOLL, C. E.,

Dominion & Provincial Land Surveyor.

Correspondence solicited.

DR. A. MILLOY,

Dentist.

Office: Blacks Hotel, SANDON.

The GRAND HOTEL

European and American Plan.
Headquarters for Mining Men

Free Bus.

Cafe and Elevator service all night..
SPOKANE, - - WASH.

For Rossland

MINING STOCKS and REAL ESTATE
Apply to **J. E. Mills,**
Real Estate and Mining Broker
Rossland, B C

Agent for the Montreal syndicate lots, of the riginal townsite of Rossland. Perfect titles.

R. STRATHERN,
Jeweler
KASLO CITY. B.C

The only Practical Watchmaker in the Kootenay District. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

F. LoCASTO.

The Haircutter

Also dealer in Imported and Domestic Cigars, Tobaccoes, Cigarettes, Confectionery, etc.

Newmarket Block, New Denver

The Ledge,

Published every Thursday.

R. T. LOWERY, EDITOR AND FINANCIER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR $2.00

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, JANUARY 21, 1897

WE learn by the ads in Toronto papers that the Ibex, Gibson and other claims are in the Slocan, if not in the heart of it. This is more information than can be found on the records of the aforesaid division.

A. DRUCKER, M. P., writing of B.C. in a London paper, says that Calgary is one of the most beautiful towns he has ever seen. Calgary is not yet in B. C., but what would Drucker have said if he had feasted his eyes on the magnificant panorama of natural scenery that hems in the Lucerne of North America.

MORETON FREWEN says that if Russia means to resume specie payments it will have to buy 300,000,000 ounces of silver and tariff concessions on the part of the United States would induce it to do so; and that this act would easily place silver on a 15½ to 1 basis; and France and Germany will probably come into camp for similar considerations. If Moreton is a good propl e: the above will come to pass, although it is not necessary for the prosperity of the Slocan.

THE Slocan is a famous mining district and recognizing this fact some stock companies. with properties in the Ainsworth division are advertising their claims as being in the great Slocan district. Owing to their proximity to the Slocan line the promoters may think that a little lie of this kind is all right. We do not think that they would find it so if some of the buyers of stock made a kick and wanted their money back. To avoid trouble eastern brokers should tell the exact truth. Deception is not necessary if the properties are worthy of investment.

Indian Uprising Probable.

VICTORIA, January 12—An Indian uprising in the northern part of British Columbia is feared. Chief Moon, of the Cape Mudge Indians' reserve, had issued a notice that a "potlach" would be held. Constable Manson, of the Cartez Islands, arrested the chief and declared that the orgies could not take place. The Indians were furious at this turn of affairs and they attacked the constable and rescued their chief. The white settlers fear a general massacre and have appealed to the authorities here for protection. Troops wi most likely be sent north at once.

N TICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 60 days from date I, William H. Wall, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of unreserved Crown land, situated on Lemon Creek, at or near the point where it is joined by its second North Fork, in the Slocan Mining Divison, in the county of Kootenay, and described as follows:—Commencing at a south-west corner post No. 1, thence running north 5280 feet to post No. 2, thence east 2640 feet to post No. 3, thence south 5280 feet to post No. 4, thence west 2640 feet to place of commencement.

Dated at New Denver, B.C., Jan. 14th, 1897.

ja24 ma24 W. H. WALL.

COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE plan, profile and book of reference, of a branch line of the above railway from its junction near the mouth Slocan river and extending to the south end of Slocan lake, within the limits of "Slocan City," are now on file in the Land Registry Office at Victoria.

J. D TOWNLEY,
Secretary.

Vancouver, B. C., December 24th, 1896.

L. S.] E. DEWDNEY,
Canada, Providence of British Columbia.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M. EBERTS, Attorney-General.

WHEREAS, We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

Now know ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Eighth day of the month of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters, to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness, the Honourable Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and in the sixtieth year of Our Reign.

By Command. JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, re. John Gosson, deceased.

BY ORDER of Mr. Justice McColl, dated December 28th, 1896, seperate tenders will be received by the undersigned up to January 25, 1897, for the purchase of all the interest of John Gosson, deceased, in the following lands, namely:

(1) Lot 19, block 46, New Denver, B.C. On this lot there is $31.24 due the vendor with interest at 8 per cent. from March 21, 1894.

(2) One undivided half of lot 2, block 14, New Denver, B.C. On this lot there is $50 due the vendor with interest at 6 per cent. from December 12, 1894.

(3) Lots 9 and 10, block 9, Four Mile city, or Silverton. On these lots there is $25 due the vendor.

(4) Lot 13, block 31, Four Mile city, or Silverton. On this lot there is $18.75 due the vendor.

Terms of Sale: Certified cheque, postal order or cash for 10 per cent. of tender must accompany each tender. Tenders will be submitted forthwith to a judge and if approved purchaser will receive a conveyance of all John Gosson's interest, and will be left to complete his title with the vendor. J. J. RAMBRIDGE,

Deputy District Registrar, New Westminster, B. C. toja23

NOTICE.

NOTICE.—THE COLUMBIA AND KOOtenay Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act authorizing the Company to construct the Railway mentioned in Section 2 of the Act 56 Victoria, Chapter 45, namely a railway between some point on its present line between Nelson and Robson on the South and Revelstoke on the North, together with such branch or branches of that railway or of its main line as may from time to time be authorized by the Governor-in-Council not exceeding in any one case the length of thirty miles commencing the same on or before the first of July, 1900, and completing it within five years from that date.

J. D. TOWNLEY,
Secretary

Vancouver, B. C.,
24th November, 1896.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act incorporating a Company for the purpose of establishing water works and supplying water for mining, domestic, manufacturing, fire, electric lighting, power and other purposes to the inhabitants of the town of Brandon, and to the pre-emption of W. H. Brandon at the foot of Slocan Lake, and their vicinity, and to lay pipes and erect flumes for the conveyance and supply thereof; the water to be obtained from Springer and Climax Creeks, near the town of Brandon aforesaid; and for all the other necessary rights, powers and privileges which are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Dated at New Denver, B. C., this 12th day of January, A. D. 1897. R. B. KERR,

ja14 Solicitor for the Applicants.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

PURCELL MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located on the north slope of the south fork of Carpenter creek

TAKE NOTICE that J. J. H. Gray, acting as agent for the "Purcell" Mining Corporation, Limited, (Foreign), free miner's certificate No. [illegible], 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 28th day of December, 1896. 12-28

VANCOUVER NO. 2 MINERAL CLAIM.

Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located 3½ miles east of Silverton.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Herbert T. Twigg as agent for Edward Mahon, free miner's certificate No. 54931, and Henry L. Mahon, free miners certificate No. 54310, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this 21st day of January, 1897. ja24-ma24

THE MOCKING BIRD MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division, of West Kootenay District. Located between Sunshine and Twin Lake Basins.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Robert E. Palmer, acting as agent for E. W. Nettleton, free miner's certificate No 80844; McI. Melver Campbell, free miner's certificate No 73704; James Gillhooley, free miner's certificate No 65858; A. J. Murphy, free miner's certificate No 66035, and Albert Behne, free miner's certificate No 68012, 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 14th day of January, 1897.

R. E. PALMER.

THE DEFENDER, COMET AND DAYBREAK MINERAL CLAIMS.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located between Sunshine and Twin Lake Basins.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Robert E. Palmer, P.L.S., acting as agent for James Gillhooly, free miner's certificate No 65858; A. J. Murphy, free miner's certificate No 66035, and Albert Behne, free miner's certificate No 68012, intend to apply, sixty days from date hereof, 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 14th day of January, 1897.

.... PALMER, P.L.S

WINDSOR AND SILVER SMITH MINERAL CLAIMS

Situated in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay, located adjoining Slocan Star.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Herbert T. Twigg agent for Byron N. White Co., Free Miner's Certificate No. 64921, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of each of the above claims.

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

Datad this 31 day of December, 1896. 12-81

HIGHLAND MINERAL CLAIM.

Situated in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located on the Galena Farm, adjoining the Peerless (Revised) Mineral Claim on the North-west.

TAKE NOTICE THAT I, FRANCIS J. O'Reilly, as agent for John McClements No, of Certificate 74459, Nellie Delaney No. of Certificate 74408, J. C. Bolander No. of Certificate 65906, and D A. Van Dorn No. of Certificate 66088, 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 19th day of December, 1896. 12-24

PINELOG MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located on the divide between Springer and Ten Mile creeks and 8 miles from Slocan Lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Alfred Driscoll, as agent for the Bondholder Mining Co., limited liability, free miner's certificate No 67899, 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 14th day of January, 1897.

MINNEAPOLIS MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of the District of West Kootenay. Located on Payne Mountain adjoining the R. E. Lee and Wanacott.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John Carne Blandy, of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for P. M. Hayes and S. Weese, Free Miner's certificates Nos. 35891 and 66297, 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 14th day of January, 1897.

JOHN CARNE BLANDY, Agent.

WILLA MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located on Upper Eight Mile creek and 2 miles east of Slocan Lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Alfred Driscoll, as agent for S. Estabrooks, free miner's certificate No. 65901, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 10th day of January, 1897. ja14

SLOCAN QUEEN AND ENTERPRISE MINERAL CLAIMS.

Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located South of Ten Mile Creek, 7 miles from Slocan Lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Herbert T. Twigg as agent for John A. Finch, free miner's certificate No. [illegible], intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of each of the above claims.

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

Dated this 3rd day of December, 1896. 12-3

BONDHOLDER MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located on the divide between Springer and Ten Mile creeks, and 8 miles from Slocan Lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Alfred Driscoll, as agent for the Bondholder Mining Co., limited liability, free miner's certificate No 67899, 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 14th day of January, 1897.

RIENZI MINERAL CLAIM.

Situated in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Located in Reed and Tenderfoot Basin.

TAKE NOTICE that I, C. W. Callahan, free miner's certificate No. 65370, 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 21st day of January, 1897. ja21 ma21

TRAIL MINING NOTES.

The power drills of the St. Paul are in full operation.

The vein of free milling ore on the Golden Drip has widened to two feet

Tee White Bear shaft is down about 100 feet. A good shaft house has been built.

Regular shipments of ore are now made from the Kootenay and Columbia mines.

On the Monte Cristo there is now a four-foot ore body averaging $23 in gold to the ton.

A certificate of improvements has been issued to the Rochester Gold Mining company on the Blue Elephant claim.

Double shifts are working on the Mabel, and the lower tunnel which is intended to cross-cut the ledge, is in about 180 feet.

An effort is being made, it is now reported, to organise a syndicate in London for the purchase of the Cliff mine for $400,000.

The cross-cut tunnel which is being run on the San Francisco is expected to cut the lead very soon. This property is being operated by Winnipeg men.

From the bottom of the Sunset shaft a drift is in 14 feet. The stock of the Canadian Gold Fields syndicate, which is working the Sunset, is selling freely.

Day and night shifts are at work on the Alf. The crosscut tunnel has been run 40 feet and the shaft is now down 33 feet. Both tunnel and shaft are looking well.

The cross-cut tunnel being driven on the Retaliation, owned by the Montezuma company, is in 45 feet. Another 25 feet in, it is expected, the lead will be tapped.

The Alberta company has bought two power drills from the Rand drill company. An air pipe to the Alberta workings is now being laid from the Trail Mining company's compressor plant.

Good news is brought from the Imperial. The last assay taken from an open cut 12 feet deep showed $70 in gold. Other assays from the same cut made previously showed $32 and $45 in gold.

A Toronto syndicate closed a deal Thursday last for the Silent Friend, a claim adjoining the Commander. It is being stocked in Toronto for working purposes and work will commence in a few days under the new company.

A 25-foot drift has been run in a westerly direction 65 feet from the mouth of the Southern Belle shaft, and a cross-cut tunnel is being driven 500 feet to the south on another lead. The breast of this tunnel is all in ore and pyritic vein matter.

Mr. Galusha, manager of the Jumbo, says he now has five carloads of ore ready for shipment. He will ship to the Everett smelter for the present. The ore will be hauled to the Black Bear siding on the Red Mountain railway, the distance being about two miles.

The following are the Trail Creek stocks which, so far, have been listed by the new Spokane Mining Stock Exchange: Butte, Commander, Crown Point, Deer Park, Evening Star, Western, High Ore, Iron Mask, Josie, Jumbo, Le Roi, Lily May, Mayflower, Monita, Monte Cristo, Novelty, O. K., Phœnix, Poorman, Rossland, Red Mountain, St. Elmo, Silverine, Virginia, War Eagle, West Le Roi, Josie and White Bear.

The whole face of the Coxey tunnel is in ore and has been for several days. John R. Cook, one of the owners, says the tunnel has now penetrated the ore body about 10 feet though this ore is not altogether solid, there being some gangue in it.

An unexpected strike has been made on the Yale, near the Curlew, by the workmen who were squaring up the shaft preparatory to drifting to the 50-foot level. Three feet of ore was struck in the hanging wall, and this find has changed the plans of the owners as to further work.

A Seattle company has begun the development of the Iron Hope claim, which lies in the south belt just east of the Zilor. A shaft has been started 800 feet from the west end line and is now down four or five feet. The ledge seems to be three or four feet wide with a streak of solid ore about 12 inches wide.

Supt. Williams, of the Big Three company, has commenced sinking a winze in the tunnel of the Mascot. The winze was started about 100 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. A chamber 10 feet wide was cut out on the north side of the tunnel. The tunnel being five feet wide, this makes a total width of 15 feet. The winze is now down 12 feet and has been sunk in an ore body five feet wide.

First Bank Established in the Slocan

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1862.

Capital (with power to increase)..... $2,920,000
Reserve..... 486,666

Head Office: 60 Lombard Street, London, Eng.

BRANCHES:

In British Columbia:—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminister, Nanaimo, Kamloops, NELSON, KASLO and SANDON, (Slocan District).

In the United States:—San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents:

CANADA:—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, the Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada and Bank of Nova Scotia. UNITED STATES:—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. The London and San Francisco Bank, Ltd., Tacoma. The Puget Sound National Bank, Seattle. The Exchange National Bank, Spokane. AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND:—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU: Bishop & Co,

HENRY F. MUTTON,
Local Manager.
Sandon Branch.

BANK OF

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1840.

Paid-up Capital.....£1,000,000 Sterling
Reserve Fund..... 275,000 "

LONDON OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St., E. C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

J. H. Brodie — E. A. Hoare
John James Cater — H. J. B. Kendall
Gaspard Farrer — J. J. Kingsford
Henry R. Farrer — Frederic Lubbock
Richard H. Glyn — Geo. D. Whatman
Secretary—A. G. Wallis.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—St. James St., Montreal,

H. STIKEMAN, - - General Manager
E. STANGER, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN CANADA.

London	Kingston	Halifax N. S.
Brantford	Ottawa	Rossland, B.C.
Paris	Montreal	Sandon, B.C.
Hamilton	Quebec	Victoria, B.C.
Toronto	St. John, N.B.	Vancouver, B.C
Fredericton, N.B.	Winnipeg, Man.	Brandon, Man

AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, ETC.

New York—52 Wall Street—W. Lawson & J. C. Welsh.

San Francisco—121 Sansom St.—H. M. I. McMichael and J. R. Ambrose

London Bankers—The Bank of England, Messrs Glyn & Co.

Foreign Agents—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool. Scotland—National Bank of Scotland Limited, and branches. Ireland—Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd., and branches, National Bank, Ltd., and branches. Australia—Union Bank of Australia, Ltd. New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia, Ltd. India, China and Japan—Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. Agra Bank, Ltd. West Indies—Colonial Bank. Paris—Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss et Cie. Lyons—Credit Lyonnais. Sandon Branch—H. G. Marquis, Acting Manager.

KASLO & SLOCAN RY.

TIME CARD No. 1.

IN EFFECT WED. NOV. 25, 1895

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 30	"	Bailey's	" 1 21	"
"	10 38	"	Junction	" 1 12	"
Arr.	10 50	"	Sandon	Leave 1 00	"

For rates and information apply at Company's Offices.

ROBT. IRVING, Traffic Mngr. — R. W. BRYAN, Supt. and Ass't Trffc

Columbia and Western R'y Co.

Schedule No. 3, Jan. 4, '97

WESTBOUND. No 1 Passenger. Tues., Thurs. & Sat.,	WESTBOUND. No. 2 Daily except Sunday.	Stations.	EASTBOUND. No. 2 Passenger Tues., Thurs. Ar. & Sat.,	EASTBOUND. No. 4 Daily except Sunday.
6:30 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 Point	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	7:1 am	5: 0 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

J. A. JORDAN, C. D. & T. M.

THE STEAMER

W. HUNTER

LEAVES NEW DENVER every morning at 8 o'clock (Sundays excepted)

FOR SILVERTON, SLOCAN CITY and ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

Returning will, if possible, make connections with the west-bound train on the N. & S. Ry.

Powder carried only on Fridays.
Time Table subject to change without notice.

G. L. ESTABROOK, Master.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Quickest and Cheapest Route East or West.

Steamer leaves Nakusp every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday morning, making close connection at Revelstoke with trains for all points East or West.

Before you travel get information from C.P.R. Agents as to time and rates. It will save you money. Apply to nearest Railway Agent or to

GEO. McL. BROWN,
District Passenger Agent,
Vancouver.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Ft. Sheppard
Red Mountain
RAILWAYS

The only all rail route without change of cars between Nelson and Rossland and 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.
9:00 a.m.	NELSON	5:20 p.m.
10:30 "	ROSSLAND	3:25 "
7:00 a.m.	SPOKANE	7:00 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.

COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY

Steam Nav. Co., Ltd.

TIME CARD No. 10.
In Effect on Monday, June 8, 1896.

ARROWHEAD-TRAIL ROUTE—STEAMER NAKUSP

South Bound Read Down.

Mon. Wed. Fri.	7 p.m. De	ARROWHEAD
" " "	11 p m. Ar / 12 m. De	NAKUSP
Tues. Thur. Sat.	9 a m Ar / 12 noon De	ROBSON
" " "	2 p m Ar	TRAIL

North Bound Read up.

Wed. Fri. Sun.	11:30 a m Ar	ARROWHEAD
" " "	7:30 a m De / 6 a m Ar	NAKUSP
Tues. Thurs Sat.	8:30 p m De / 8 p m Ar	ROBSON
" " "	4:30 p m De	TRAIL

Connections at Arrowhead with C. P. Ry. to and from Revelstoke and all points east and west.

Connections at Nakusp with N. & S. Ry. to and from Slocan points.

Connections at Robson with C. & K. Ry. to and from Nelson and Kootenay lake points.

Connections at Trail with C. & W. Ry. to and from Rossland.

Connections at Trail with Str. Lytton to and from Waneta, Northport and Spokane.

TRAIL-NORTHPORT ROUTE—STR LYTTON.

8 a m De	TRAIL	Ar 4:30 p m
9 a m Ar	WANETA	De 3 p m
10 a m Ar	NORTHPORT	De 1 p m

Daily except Sunday.

Connections at Northport with S. F. & N. R'y to and from Spokane and way points.

Connections at Trail with C. & W. R'y to and from Rossland.

Connections at Trail with Str. Nakusp to and from Robson, Nakusp and Revelstoke.

KOOTENAY LAKE ROUTE—STEAMER KOKANEE.

4:15 p m De	NELSON	Ar 9:30 a m
8 p m Ar	KASLO	De 5:30 a m

Daily except Sunday.

Saturday, June 5th and every 2nd Saturday following Steamer leaves Kaslo at 10 p.m for Bonner' Ferry; Returning, leaves Bonner's Ferry Sunday at noon.

Connections at Nelson with C. & K. R'y to and from Robson, Trail, Rossland, Nakusp, Revelstoke and C.P. R'y points.

Connections at Nelson with N. & F.S. R'y to and from Spokane and way points.

Connections at Kaslo with K. & S. R'y to and from Slocan points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry with G. N. Ry.

The company reserves the right to change this schedule at any time without notice.

For full information as to tickets, rates, etc., apply at the Company's office, Nelson, B.C.

T. ALLAN, Sec'y, Nelson, B.C. — J. W. TROUP, Manager

Mines at Waneta.

Great interest has been shown during the past few weeks in the new mining field around Waneta, which is largely due to the excellent showing obtained in the Pug mine, operated by the Columbia & Ontario Gold Mining coming, under the management of J. B. Miller. Capital is coming in, and many locations have changed hands.

S. E. Biggins has sold the Britannia to O. W. Chamberlain of Petrolea. Mr. Chamberlain has also purchased the Beaver and the Old Trick, which are in the same vicinity, and he has already started development work.

Idaho Mines.

BURKE, IDAHO—The Tiger-Poorman is running its new mill some every day, although a full force is not employed and will not be for about a week yet, it being the desire of the management to test the mill thoroughly before putting it to steady hard work. There is now only about 100 feet of water in the mine, but is confined to the shaft, being below where any stoping has been done, so that it can be taken out in a couple or three days.

The Standard is now shipping 12 cars of ore each day from the mine to the mill, the latter running one full shift.

GRAND FORKS.

The shaft on the R. Bell mine, in Summit camp, is down 65 feet and is being continued to the 100-foot point where they expect to intersect the vein through a vertical shaft.

Negotiations are being made through a Seattle syndicate for starting work on the Boulevard group, four miles up the north fork.

Should the Volcanic Mountain company carry out the plans as they now have arranged them, a 500-ton smelter will be at once erected there, thus affording a market for their enormous production and that of the Pathfinder, Bonanza and a dozen other mines in that district.

Work is being vigorously prosecuteb on the Bonita, on Observation mountain; the Riverview, on the east side of the river, near town; the Bonanza, Minnie, R. Bell, Napoleon, Columbia, Viola and Granite mountain group, Clark's properties.

Dr. Averill recently let a contract for sinking a 100-foot shaft on the Minnie, situated between the Seattle and Wolverine, on Brown's creek. At a depth of 10 feet a fine body of ore was struck.

Hay & McCallum have let a new contract on the Napoleon and will keep up development of this property henceforth. They have a fine showing of mineral from the surface and are constantly banking up ore on the dump for shipment when the time comes.

J. E. Walker returned from Spokane last week and at once began packing provisions up to the Granite mountain properties. He will continue development until spring, when the company expects to have machinery supplied to work this property on a systematic basis.

W. Jenson, of Vancouver, who has been in town for the past few days looking around, has purchased the Iron Bank claim from Ed. Titsworth.

Coast capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of a group of claims on Galena mountain, composed of the Dora L., Vina L., Lillie Wright and Mary A. French.

Boundary Creek.

The Boundary Creek Mining District, as its name implies, lies along the international boundary, on the British Columbia side of the line. It is about 35 miles west of the Trail creek section and is bounded roughly by the North Fork of Kettle River on the east, and Rock Creek on the west, and extends northerly some 15 miles from the boundary. The area embraced is over 400 square miles, all of which can safely be said to be mineralized throughout its extent. The character of the ore varies from the simplest milling ore to the most complex smelting ores. Ores of every necessary character for smelting are found in the district as are also coal and flux. Excellent water and timber are present in abundance, while in the valleys large crops of grain, vegetables and fruits are raised. Grazing lands on which thousands of head of stock range are found throughout the district. Nature has indeed been lavish in her gifts to the Boundary country.

In describing the mineral resources of Boundary Creek it is not necessary to exaggerate in any form. The immense gold-copper ledges of Greenwood, Copper, Deadwood, Summit, Brown's and other camps; the rich silver gold ores of Skylark, Long Lake, Whites, Providence and Smith's camps, are all there in reality. Nobody who is posted on the district can object to this statement. There are some who assert that the great bodies of copper and gold are too large on the surface to 'go down.' Development is rapidly disproving this statement.

NO ROOM FOR DEBATE.

Dwight L. Moody Refuses to Argue the Merits of C r stianity.

During Mr. Moody's last week in New York the Manhattan Liberal Club challenged him to debate the merits of Christianity with two of the leading secularists of the world. Mr. Moody declined the challenge upon two grounds, which we give in his own words: —

"In the first place, my mind is made up on the question proposed. Somebody once asked Charles Sumner to hear the other side of slavery, 'Hear the other side?' he replied. 'There is no other side.' I would as soon discuss the relative merits of Christianity and infidelity. I know what Jesus Christ has done for me during the last forty years since I have trusted Him. Let the members of your club accept Christ as their personal Saviour and they need not waste time discussing such a question. If I had a remedy that never failed to cure disease for forty years I should not stop to compare its merits with another remedy.

"My other reason is that the times call for action, not for discussion. Hundreds and thousands of men and women are dropping into drunkards' and harlots' graves every year right here in New York. Now let us all join hands and try to save them. I will tell them of a Saviour who came to seek that which was just, who died a cruel death on the cross in order that their sins might be blotted out in His precious blood. If there is any merit in infidelity let your members likewise put it into practice. Let them reach out a helping hand to those unfortunates who are sunk in vice and misery. Then when they are restored to purity of life we shall have time to turn aside to discussion."

When in Vancouver stop at the Manor House. †

T. D. WOODCOCK,
SLOCAN CITY.

Dealer in—
Hardware, Tinware, Building Paper, Stoves, Dynamite, Nails, Glass, Putty, Wood Fibre Pails and Tubs.

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

ORE SHIPMENTS.

Returns since last week.

VIA. NAKUSP.	
Slocan Star to Omaha,	200
Idaho to Everett,	80
Enterprise "	80
	301½
VIA. KASLO.	
Whitewater to Everett,	60
Last Chance "	45
Wellington to Everett	15
Ruth to Everett,	105
Jackson to Pueblo, Col.,	45
Payne Mine,	324
Ruth to "	45
Slocan Boy "	16
Ruby to Omaha	15¼
	670½

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Minister of Miues, Hon. Col. James Baker
Provincial Mineralogist, W. A. Carlyle
Public Assayer, H. Carmichael.

PROVINCIAL GOAERNMENT AGENCIES.

Alberni; Thos. Fletcher, A berni
Cariboo; J Bowron, Barkerville
Cassiar; James Porter, P.O. Laketon
Cowichan; H. O. Wellburn, Duncan
Comox; W. B. Anderson, Comox
Fort Simpson; J Flewin
Kamloops; G. C. Tunstall, Kamloops
Kootenay East; J. F, Armstrong, Donald
Kootenay West, Northern portion; J. D. Graham, Revelstoke
Kootenay West, Southern portion; N. Fitzstubbs, Nelson
Lillooet; F. Soues, Clinton.
Nanaimo; M. Bray, Nanaimo.
New Westminster; D. Robson, New Westminster
Nicola; John Clapperton, Nicola Lake
Okanagan; L. Norris, Vernon
Quesnelle; Wm. Stephenson, Quesnelle Forks
Yale; W. Dodd, Yale.

MINING RECORDERS.

DISTRICT.	OFFICE
Nanaimo, M. Bray	Nanaimo
New Westminster, D. Robson	New Westminster
East Kootenay, J Stirret	Donald
F. C. Lang	Golden
G. Goldie	Windermere
C. M. Edwards	Fort Steele
M. Phillips	Tobacco Plains
West Kootenay, J. D. Graham	Revelstoke
Corry Minhennick	Lardeau
A. Sproat	New Denver
John Keen	Kaslo
J. H. Rashdall	Nelson
J. Kirkup	Rossland
J. C. Rykert	Rykert's
W. H. Vickers	Trout Lake
R. J. Scott	Illecillewaet
F. G. Fauquier	Nakusp
Cariboo, W Stephenson	Quesnelle Forks
J. Bowron	Barkerville
Yale, W. Dodd	Yale
L. Norris	Vernon
C. A. R. Lambly	Osoyoos
W. McMynn	Midway
H. Hunter	Granite Creek
G. C. Tunstall	Kamloops
Lillooet, C. A. Phair	Lillooet
F. Soues	Clinton
Cassiar, Ezra Evans	Manson Creek Omineca
Jas. Porter	Laketon
Alberni, Thos. Fletcher	Alberni
Victoria, W. S. Gore	Victoria

GOLD COMMISSIONERS.

For the Province; W. S. Gore, Victoria
Alberni; Thos. Fletcher, Alberni
Cariboo; John Bowron, Richfield
Cassiar District; James Porter, Laketon, Cassiar
Lillooet District; Frederick Soues, Clinton
Nanaimo; M. Bray, Nanaimo
West Kootenay District; J. F. Armstrong, Donald
West Kootenay District; N. Fitzstubbs, Nelson
East Kootenay District; J. D. Graham, Revelstoke
Yale District; Chas. Lambly, Osoyoos
Yale District; G. C. Tunstall, Kamloops

STOCK QUOTATIONS OF THE KOOTENAY MINES.

Companies.	No. of Shares.	Par Value	Price
SLOCAN.			
Alamo	500,000	$ 1 ..	
Cumberland	50,...	10 ..	
Dardanelles	1,000,...	1 ..	
Grey Eagle	750,...	1 ..	
Idler	1,000,...	1 ..	$. 7½
Kootenay-Columbia	400	100 ..	
Minnesota	1,000,...	1 ..	
Noble Five Con	1,200,...	1 ..	. 62
Rambler Con	1,000,...	1 ..	
Reco	1,000,...	1 ..	
Slocan Star	1.000,...	50	2 35
Sunshine	50,...	10 ..	
Wonderful	1,000,...	1 ..	. 15
AINSWORTH.			
Dellie	750,...	1 ..	. 12½
BOUNDARY.			
Old Ironsides	1,000,...	1 ..	. 15
CAMP M'KINNEY.			
Cariboo	800,...	1 ..	. 51
NELSON.			
Exchequer	1,000,...	1 ..	. 10
Hall Mines	300,...	£1	
REVELSTOKE.			
Orphan Boy	700,...	1 ..	. 15
TRAIL CREEK.			
Alberta	1,000,...	1 ..	. 15
Beaver	750,...	1 ..	. 07½
Big Three	3,500,...	1 ..	. 10
Butte	1,000,...	1 ..	. 06½
Brit. Can. Goldfields	2,500,...	1 ..	. 40
B. C. Gold King	1,000,...	1 ..	. 10
Bluebird	600,...	1 ..	. 10
Caledonia Con	500,...	1 ..	. 10
California	2,500,...	1 ..	
C. & C.	500,...	1 ..	
Celtic Queen	700,...	1 ..	. 04½
Centre Star	500,...	1 ..	
Colonna	1,000,...	1 ..	. 15
Commander	500,...	1 ..	. 25
Crown Point	1,000,...	1 ..	. 40
Deer Park	1,000,...	1 ..	. 24
Delacola	1,000,...	1 ..	. 4½
Eastern Star	500,...	1 ..	. 20
Enterprise	1,000,...	1 ..	. 20
Eric	1,000,...	1 ..	. 9
Evening Star	1,000,...	1 ..	. 14
Georgia	1,000,...	1 ..	. 20
Gertrude	500,...	1 ..	. 15
Golden Drip	500,...	1 ..	. 12½
Golden Queen	1,000,...	1 ..	
Great Western	1,000,...	1 ..	. 17
Hattie Brown	1,000,...	1 ..	. 07½
Helen	600,...	1 ..	. 06
High Ore	500,...	1 ..	. 07
Homestake	1,000,...	1 ..	. 17½
Idaho	500,...	1 ..	
Imperial	1,000,...	1 ..	. 6
Iron Horse	1,000,...	1 ..	. 20
Iron Mask	500,...	1 ..	. 58
I X L	1,000,...	1 ..	
Josie	700,...	1 ..	. 58
Jumbo	500,...	1 ..	. 57
Knight Templar	500,...	1 ..	. 07
Kootenay London	1,000,...	1 ..	. 10
Le Roi	500,...	5 ..	7 50
Lily May	500,...	1 ..	. 20
Mayflower	1,000,...	1 ..	. 14½
Monita	750,...	1 ..	. 22½
Monte Cristo	1,000,...	1 ..	. 16
Morning Star	1,000,...	1 ..	. 12½
Nest Egg	500,...	1 ..	. 10
Northern Belle	1,000,...	1 ..	. 15
Novelty	1,000,...	1 ..	. 10
O. K.	1,000,...	1 ..	. 31
Palo Alto	1,000,...	1 ..	. 8
Phœnix	500,...	1 ..	. 15
Poorman	500,...	1 ..	. 09
Red Mountain View	1,000,...	1 ..	. 12
R. E. Lee	2,000,...	1 ..	. 15
Rochester	5,...	1 ..	
Rossland. Red Mt	1,000,...	1 ..	. 25
St. Elmo	1.000,...	1 ..	. 12½
St. Paul	1,000,...	1 ..	. 12½
Silverine	500,...	1 ..	. 11
Sou'n Cross & W. Con.	500,...	1 ..	. 20
Trail Mining Co.	2,500	100 ..	
Union	600,...	1 ..	
Virginia	500,...	1 ..	. 19
War Eagle	500,...	1 ..	1 57
West Le Roi	500,...	1 ..	. 17½
White Bear	2,000,...	1 ..	

Dividends paid to date are as follows: Slocan Star, $300,000; Le Roi, $275 000; War Eagle, $187,500; Cariboo, $112,000; Alamo, Idaho, Cumberland, Reco and Noble Five have also paid dividends.

Slocan Map

Subscribers to this paper can obtain THOMLINSON'S celebrated map of the Slocan Lake district for

$1.00

Address all orders to

R. T. Lowery,
New Denver, B.C.

NEW COMPANIES.

Finance Gold Mining Co., Rossland; $1,000,000. Joseph Powell, M H Dobie, Angus McNish.

Goldie-Rene Mining Co., Rossland; $1,000,000 John Y Cole, H A Phillips, James Watts, Edgar Charles.

Josie Mac. Mining Co., Spokane; $600,000.

Margurette Gold Mining & Smelting Co., $1,000,000. Edward White, Wm B Townsend, J A Campbell, Wm H Gordon, Sydney Stride, John Graden, F W Hart, Wilson Pyper.

Rossland and Trail Creek Mining Co., Rosslaud; $1,000,000.

New Victor Mining Co., Vancouver; $175,000. George I Wilson, F Bowser W J Bowser, T G Mitchell.

Old Gold Quartz and Placer Mining Co., Rossland; $1,500,000. A Pounder, M F Chesnut, J M Miller.

Pure Gold Mining Co., Rossland; $1,000,000. W C Archer, Albert P Hunter, J M O'Toole, A H McKay, D D Birks.

Primrose Gold Mining Co., Rossland; $1,000,000. G A Pounder, M F Chesnut, J A Pounder.

Slocan and Spokane Mining Co., Spokane; $1,000,000.

Sunset Gold and Silver Mining Co., Minneapolis; $250,000.

The Walters Co., Rossland; Howard C Walters, John C Drewry, Joseph H Adams, Duncan McMillan, Alfred J Walters.

Tranquille Creek Hydraulic and Quartz Mining Co., Kamloops; $250,000. James Vair, James H Russell, M J McIver.

$23,000,000.

Estimate of the Output of the Sultana.

More gold bricks were brought in from the Sultana mine on Monday. The product of this wonderful property continues to more than hold its own. Mr. M T. Hunter, Mr. J. F. Caldwell's manager, it is said, has made the statement that with its present equipment the profit of the mine is fully equal to eight per cent on $1,500,000. This is not in the least surprising after what is already known in reference to this bonanza. Although it has only a ten-stamp mill the cost of mining and milling the ore is less than $4 per ton. During the last few months ore has been accumulating on the stock pile till now there are 1,500 tons ahead of the mill, which has been kept running day and night With ten more stamps and appurtenant machinery the capacity of the mill would be doubled, but the cost of labor to run it would not be increased in proportion. As the greater portion of the ore has been mined by development work, and very little stoping has been done, the cost of mining when both development work and stoping is done would also be reduced. It, therefore, follows that the product of a mill double the capacity of the present ten stamps of the Sultana would pay eight per cent. on at least $1,000,000. The Miner believes it would be nearer $5,000,000. Estimates have been made of the value of the ore actually in sight in this mine, and the lowest figure is $10,000,000. An approximate estimate of the possible product of the mine has also been made. A fair one has been based on an assumed additional depth of 300 feet and 600 feet of lateral extension, giving the average value of the ore already encountered and a continuation of the same size of ore body found in the present workings; this would produce $23,000,000 in gold.—Rat Portage Miner.

The Kootenay-Salmon Gold Mining Co.

Limited Liability.

Capital $600,000.

In 600,000 shares of the par value of $1 each, shares fully paid up and non-assessable.

DIRECTORS—Dr. Louis Beaupre, Esq., of Montreal, President; P. J. Shields, Esq., of Montana, Manager; J. P. Martin, Esq., Merchant, Vice-President; J. K. Clark, Esq., President and Manager Imperial Mining Company, Treasurer; W. H. Kerry, New Westminster, Secretary.

BANKERS—Bank of British North America.

THE PROPERTY comprises the Louis B, Copper King and United Verde mineral claims, situated two miles north of Salmon Siding, less than one mile from the Nelson & Fort Shepard railway, 20 miles northeast of Trail, in the West Kootenay mining district, purchased from original locators and fully paid for.

DEVELOPMENT. The surface of these claims have been thoroughly prospected, and the results have been highly satisfactory to the company. In each case the veins are shown to be large, regular and well defined, and well mineralized throughout.

250,000 SHARES put in the treasury of the company for development purposes, and now offered to the public at TEN CENTS per share.

MR. SHIELDS, in his report, says: "I inspected the surface and surroundings of your mineral property and found them of a most satisfactory character for the production of gold and copper ores. I found a large, well defined vein running through the Louis B and United Verde claims; the out-crop showing the vein to be from 8 to 20 feet wide. The strike is north and south. This vein extends south of the Louis B into the Portland company's property, where development work has exposed high-grade ore at a depth of 15 feet. The Copper King claim is on a parallel vein, which shows equally as well as the Louis B vein. The formation is a fac-simile of that in which the great mines of Rossland occur. Wood and water advantages are all that can be desired for mining and other purposes. The same may be said of transportation facilities."

Call on or address—

P O Box 523, Rossland, B C

J. K. CLARK, Acting Secretary

CHANT MUSIC CO.,

Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music, Musical Supplies, Sewing Machines and Supplies.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

SPOKANE, WASH.

H. H. KNOX,
JEWELER.

Watch and Clock Repairer.

Specialty—REPAIRING

Newmarket Block.

J. Edmond Angrignon

Shaving and Hairdressing

El Donado Ave., next Bourne Bros.

NEW DENVER.

To Eat

At the B.C. Restaurant in Sandon

Is one of the Attractions of Life in the Slocan.

Take a bond on one of the beefsteaks in that gastronomical resort the next time you visit that burg, and you will never regret reading this ad.

Lewis & Stauffer.

M. W. BRUNER, M. D

Physician & Surgeon.

Three Forks, B.C.

A full line of Drugs and Perscription Remedies kept on hand.

DR. A. S. MARSHALL.

Dentist.

Kaslo, B C

Graduate of American College of Dental Surgery Chicago

J. L. PARKER,

CONSULTING ENGINEER,

Columbia Ave - - - Rossland, B C

G. WILLIM & JOHNSON, (McGill)

Mining Engineers & Analy-Chemists.

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

T. RETHEWEY & BUCKE.
W. J. Trethewey, E. M
M. A. Bucke, M. E

Mining Engineers

Kaslo, B C

Examinations, reports, assays, and plans, underground plans. Fifteen years experience

---

A. DRISCOLL, C.E.,

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor.

Correspondence Solicited.

Wanted: Good Silver-Lead Properties for cash or stocking

Cowgill & Pugsley,

Members Spokane Mining Exchange, Spokane, Wash.

F. S. ANDREWS.

NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER,
ETC., ETC.
MINING &
REAL ESTATE BROKER.

Slocan City, B C

Sole agent for the Canadian Fire Insurance Company.

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.

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
[illegible]	2 00
[illegible] (Assays)	2 00
[illegible] Silver and Lead	4 50
Gold [illegible]	2 50
[illegible] Copper	2 00
Gold, Silver and Copper	3 00
[illegible]	5 00
[illegible]	2 00
[illegible] Manganese	2 00
Lime, Magnesia, Barium, Silica, Sulphur	2 00
Bismuth, Cobalt, Nickel, Antimony, Tungsten, Arsenic, each	4 00
Coal (Fixed Carbon, Volatile Matter, Ash, and percentage of Coke, if Coking Coal)	4 00

Terms: Cash With Sample.

June 20th, 1895.

FRANK DICK,

Assayer and Analy

OLD COPPER MINES.

Seven of Them Discovered on the North Shore.

Seven ancient copper mines, worked by an unknown and prehistoric race. have been located in Cook county, Minn., on the north shore of Lake Superior, says the New York Herald. In the great Superior copper region, old debris covered copper pits abandoned centuries ago, have heretofore been discovered, but this new find is the first that has been made on the northern shore of the great lake, and the discovery gives promise of activity in mining operations in that locality, for not only have paying deposits of copper been laid bare, but some silver and a little gold have been found with the baser metal.

These mines, which were accurately located only two weeks ago, lie within a few miles of each other, immediately south of, and close to the Pigeon river, which is the boundary line between the United States and Canada at that point.

That the mines have not been discovered before is not strange, for Cook county is an almost insolated point of land, far from any large settlement. Though it contains 1520 square miles of land, it has only 140 inhabitants, besides a few Indians in the Pigeon river reservation, at its extreme eastern end—about ten miles from the nearest of the seven newly discovered mines. Then the county is very hilly, rocky and wild, with little fertile land, and offers few inducements to settlers.

HOW THE MINES WERE FOUND.

The ordinary observer might walk all over Cook county and not be aware of the fact that he was treading on rich deposits of valuable ore, that had been worked centuries ago, for the pits of the ancient mines have been filled with debris and been covered by brush, growing and fallen trees, and the wash from higher lands.

It requires the eyes of an expert trained in prospecting to find the signs of hidden ore; and so it was in this case, for it remained to Captain William Spalding—now seventy-four years old—of Sault Ste. Marie to make the discovery.

The captain, who is a prospector of long experience, is familiar with the entire Superior region, and until within a year thought himself acquainted with all of the mines in it. But late in 1895 he concluded that he would look over Cook county. The task was one full of difficulties in that unsettled and wild portion of the State.

His search brought him success, for he discovered evident traces of ancient "diggings," and then, having associated himself with Mr. John M. Miller, of Ecanaba, Mich., the explorations were continued last year.

The two men went carefully over the ground, making thorough examinations and numerous excavations, with the result of accurately locating the seven pits, so that a surveyor would have no trouble in finding them.

In a letter from Captain Spalding in relation to his discovery, he writes:

"I claim to have been the first discoverer of 'ancient diggings' on the north shore of Lake Superior, made in the fall of 1895, in what is township 64 north, of range 2 east of the fourth principal meridian, sections 4 and 5; and afterward in section 3. The diggings are on the north side of a bluff on a mountain, on a vein running nearly east and west. On section 5 the work is about twenty rods in length, apparently of the depth of fifteen to twenty feet. I have sunk in these diggings, two pits, from eighteen to twenty feet deep. On the foot wall of the vein in the bottom of the pits I found charcoal and ashes, but did not reach the bottom of their diggings on account of water.

"In another pit, just off these works, I sunk fifteen feet to a vein, which has been greatly disturbed I found water that was plentiful and free, and which I suppose comes from the lake, which is close by the shaft. From this pit I took out very fine specimens of both gold and silver, besides the copper. The vein is quartz and both walls are talcose slate.

"I found no tools or stone hammers, but from the evidences the work was done by building a fire on the vein, heating it to a high temperature, and then cooling it suddenly with water, which would have the effect of loosening the ore. The copper was then broken out with stone hammers. This was the ancient mode of working the mines on the south shore of Lake Superior.

On section 5 I sunk sixty-five feet just outside of the old work, on the north, expecting the vein to come into my shaft at a depth of 110 feet—as the dip is toward the north—but I put in a diamond drill and bored 40 feet at an angle of 45 degrees before I struck the vein. In this vein I took out some valuable specimens of native silver and silver glance. I will continue the work here next year.

"On section 3, there is old work on a vein which unites with ancient diggings where two immense pits were dug by the prehistoric miners.

"Near this junction, to the north, there is a mound, which should be opened, and I intend exploring it on some future day. Not far from this mound there is apparently a road bed of loose stones, which might have been the road to Lake Superior, and the destination of the product of the mines.

"I have found no tools, so far, but that is no evidence that they will not be found in the future.

"I think the ancient works on these lands are the most extensive ever found."

WHAT THE MOUND MAY TELL.

The mound referred to is likely to hold a solution to some of the problems suggested by the discovery of these ancient mines, for seldom are these mounds—attributed to a prehistoric race called the "Mound Builders"—barren of relics that throw some light on the habits of those who built them. Then it is not at all unlikely that the mound will be found rich in tools, in ornaments of copper, silver and gold, and more than likely in skeletons of the very people who made these excavations.

Even down to the time of the coming of Europeans to this country the aboriginies highly esteemed silver and copper ornaments, and took delight in bright and sparkling coppor glance.

That tools will be found in these mines is not improbable. for in others opened on the south shore of the lake, on which trees of great age were growing, great numbers of stone hammers, or mauls, were found: also a few wooden shovels, strongly resembling canoe paddles, together with the remains of wooden bowls for bailing, birchbark baskets, and some spear or lance heads, beads, pins, and axes of copper.

Whether or not the mound that is to be opened will solve the problem of the age of the mines, remains to be seen. Great antiquity has been assigned to these workings by some writers, and it has been suggested, and not without reason, that a busy industry was suddenly interrupted in them at some time over five hundred years ago. The finding of a tree with 395 rings, growing in one of these ancient pits, has been used to support an argument that the working must have been abandoned at least as long ago as the middle of the fifteenth century, or some fifty years before the voyage of Columbus.

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.

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.

Hunter & McKinnon

Have stores at

Sandon
Silverton
and Three Forks.

In each of their establishments-

The wind never blows sand

into the granulated saacharine, nor do the flies make cemeteries out of the butter-tubs. Everything, except the prices are high grade in these stores and the public, especially new pilgrims, should not overlook this sterling fact.

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.

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 CUNNIN , - - Proprietor

The Poet and His Song.

A song is but a little thing,
And yet what joy it is to sing,
In hours of toil it gives me zest,
And when at eve I long to rest;
When cows come home along the bars,
And in the fold I hear the bell,
As Night, the shepherd, herds his stars,
I sing my song and all is well.

There are no ears to hear my lays,
No lips to lift a word of praise;
But still, with faith unfaltering,
I live and laugh and love and sing.
What matters yon unheeding throng?
They cannot feel my spirit's spell,
Since life is sweet and love is long,
I sing my song and all is well.

My days are never days of ease,
I till my ground and prune my trees,
When ripened gold is all the plain,
I put my sickle to the grain.
I labor hard and toil and sweat,
While others dream within the dell;
But even while my brow is wet
I sing my song and all is well.

Sometimes the sun, unkindly hot,
My garden makes a desert spot;
Sometimes a blight upon the tree
Takes all my fruit away from me;
And then with throes of bitter pain
Rebellious passions rise and swell;
But—life is more than fruit or grain,
And so I sing, and all is well.

The Englander in Canada.

You talk of 'Ome and the sins of 'Ome
But I says 'ere over my grog,
And there ain't no smell like a Lunnon smell,
And the stink of Lunnon fog!

Out 'ere it's chop the whole day long
With the icicles round your mouth
And your 'ands a freezing onto your axe,
And the red sun low in the south,

Till the grey light says it's supper time,
And we chops our last log through;
And go marchin"ome with the Frenchies first,
A-singing their parley voo.

And then when you look across the the hills
At the shanties' curling smoke,
You think of grub and you some'ow feels
As work is good for a bloke.

And you drinks the air like a shandy gaff,
For it's booze that's better'n wine;
And it makes you eat like a tramcar horse,
And sleep like a bloomin' swine.

Then after you have your pork and beans,
You takes a hand in a game—
With a big brown jug on 'Mountain Cue,'
To keep a'goin the same.

And you lay at night and hear the wind
A-driftin' up the snow;
While a 'Alf-breed grunts in the bunk above
And a Frenchie snores below.

Oh, it's then you hankers after 'Ome,
And a sniff o' Bethnal green,
And the pub where Sallie draws 'er beer
As 'aughty as any queen.

For I ain't 'ad sight of wimmin folks
Since I foundered 'ere last fall,
And it's 'ard when a man once 'ad 'is pick
Of a Lunnon music 'all.

And there's 'Ennery with 'is 'ansom cab,
Goin' up and down the Strand;
And if I was 'Ennery, and 'Ennery me,
I'd give this bloomin' 'and.

Your world out 'ere is free and big,
And your air may be champagne,
But I want the stink of a Lunnon fog
In this 'ere nose again!

O, you talks of 'Ome, and the bad of 'Ome,
But I says, now, over my grog,
I'd give this 'and for the 'ome-like smell
Of a good, old Lunnon fog.

—Arthur J. Stringer.

Terrible Condition.

Judge.

Will you accept the challenge? inquired the reporter.

I will not, replied Jawbett, the pugilist. The man is not in my class and he insists on ridiculous terms. Why he actually proposes that we shall wear gags during the progress of hostilities.

GREAT CHANCE.

In far Western Canada the Minister of Railways finds himself face to face with an opportunity which a little man might ignore, but which a great man could not fail to recognise.

If Hon. A. G. Blair be a great man, Canada will have reason to rejoice that he ever entered the Cabinet, and his party may ever be thankful that he ever went to British Columbia.

There is in British Columbia and throughout the nearer west a popular yearning for deliverance from conditions which impoverish the people and retard the development of the country. There is growing up in Eastern Canada a public opinion which will not stop to haggle about dollars and cents if the government comes forward with a bold policy for building up the country by developing its internal resources.

If Andrew G. Blair is capable of originating such a policy, and Wilfred Laurier is capable of accepting it, their party's reward and country's gain will be great.

Odds and Ends.

The first United States piano was made in Boston in 1823.

The first stone paving for streets was laid in New York in 1658.

It is not surprising the amount of trouble a man will endure before it reaches him.

A Sabbath day's journey among the ancient Hebrews was 1,461 yards, 1 foot and 9 inches.

Londoners drink 1,400 tons of liquid mud a year according to recent expert testimony before the County Council.

The happiest man is he who being above the troubles which money brings, has his hands the fullest of work.—Anthony Trollope.

The Humanitarian League of London now invites tender hearted Britons, enemies of cruelty, to abstain from turtle soup, boiled or broiled lobster, crab, fried eel, and pork, unless they know for a fact that the creatures were dead before they were put on to cook.

It is stated that Lieutenant Bersier, of the French navy, has invented a compass which steers the vessel automatically in a course set by the navigator.

Converse, Ind., has the most stringent cerfew law. It forbids persons under seventeen years of age from being on the streets alone after seven o'clock in the evening during the months from September to April, and after nine o'clock the rest of the year.

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 surrounds it upon every side, but make 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

SLOCAN HOSPITAL,

NEW DENVER, B. C.

This Hospital which was opened in August, 1895, for the benefit of the Miners in the Slocan District under the medical superintendence of Dr. J. E. Brouse with thoroughly competent professional attendants, is equipped with all appliances and conveniences necessary for the treatment of Surgical and Medical cases. Situated as it is on the shore of Slocan Lake, it affords every advantage for the treatment of fever cases, the water supply and altitude being more favorable than any other point in the district.

Annual tickets entitling the holder in case of sickness or accident to all the privileges of the Hospital, including free Medical and Surgical attendance, nursing and board, may be secured at **TWELVE DOLLARS** each. Miners in regular employ, subscribing through their pay roll at the rate of **ONE DOLLAR** per month, can secure the privileges above mentioned.

Rates for non-subscribers may also be obtained on application to

A. E. FAUQUIER, Secretary

The D. C. Joslyn Music Co,

Dealers in

Pianos, Organs, Musicians' Supplies, Sewing Machines, and Supplies.

SPOKANE. - - WASH

FRED J. SQUIRE

Nelson, B. C.

Merchant Tailor.

Full Line of Suitings and Trouserings always on hand.

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, 4'	22 ..
" Rustic,	19 ..
Shiplap,	14 ..
Surfaced Dressed,	13 ..

A liberal discount on large orders for Cash,

PETER GENELLE & Co

SANDON LAUNDRY.

We lead in First-Class work.

3 fine Bath Rooms in connection.

Sea Salt Baths without extra charge.

J. S, REEDER, Prop.

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.

How About A Suit?

We are showing the finest line of samples yet offered for the trade in Tweeds, Twills, Venetians, Cheviots, Serges, etc

The Most Elegant Patterns

In Trouserings yet exhibited in the country. Overcoatings, correct styles, fit and finish.

Prices Right.

R. S. WILSON,
Merchant Tailor
Revelstoke, New Denver and Brandon.

MINING RECORDS.

Recorded at New Denver, the Assessments Transfers and Locations:

LOCATIONS.

January 12:
New Koh-i-noor, Carpenter creek; C E Blackwood.

January 15:
Alameda, New Denver; Albert Doring.

ASSESSMENTS.

January 13:
Pirate—Thos J Linderman.
Eva Fraction—Same.
Day Dawn and Pacific—A S Farwell.

January 14:
Richmond—H A Ross.

January 15:
Teller—John Stewart.

TRANSFERS.

January 11:
John McNeil to S K Green—½ Stormount; Jan 6.

January 12:
Sam'l L Goldburg to Thos Henderson—⅓ Goldburg, Dec 31; $1.
Thos Henderson to Hamilton Douglas—⅓ Henderson, Dec 31; $1.
Thos Daniels to Hamilton Douglas, Thos Henderson and S L Goldburg—to each 1-6 William John, Jan 1; $1.
Thos Henderson to Hamilton Douglas and S L Goldburg—to each ⅓ Lydia, Dec 31; $1.
Hamilton Douglas to Thos Henderson and S L Goldburg—to each ⅓ Douglas, Dec 30; $1.

January 13:
Jackson Radcliff to James Williamson—⅓ Great Britain, Jan 8; $1.
Alexander Dick and Archibald B McKenzie to James D Sword—¼ Comal, Dec 11; $1.
Antonio Rallo to Howard West—Ferry No 2, Nov 7; $500.
Howard West to Geo J Wonder—Ferry No 2, Jan 13; $500
E M Sandilands to The Purcell Mining corporation, Ltd—⅛ Purcell, Nov 4; $1.
John G Dickson and Geo S Waterloo to The Purcell Mining corporation—1-5 and 1-40 Purcell, Nov 10; $1.
Chester Glass to The Purcell Mining corporation—⅝ Purcell, Nov 2; $1.
John J Kingsmill to The Purcell Mining corporation—1-40 Purcell, Dec 19.
Ed Erp Brockhausen to Johanna Erp Brockhausen—⅓ Sunrise No 4 and ⅓ Climax, Nov 18; $1.
W H McVay and D E McVay to Geo Alexander—⅓ Despair, Wyoming, Ruth, Ruth Fraction and Hope, Jan 6.

January 14:
Chas Taylor to Alexander Fleming—Atlanta, Dec 17; $250.

January 15:
Geo C Clarke to Duncan McMillan—1-16 Bonnie Doon, Dec 24; $100.
Geo C Clarke to Duncan McMillan—1-16 Bonnie Doon, Dec 25; $100.
Robert McTaggart to D A Van Doran—¼ Iron Mountain, Jan 14; $250.
C W Aylwin to D A Van Doran—⅝ Iron Mountain, Dec 15; $800.
John R Gates to D A Van Doran—½ Mountain Chief No 3 and Sarnia, Sept 23; $1,800.
Chas Neuhaus to Alexander McPhaden—⅓ Great Britain, Nov 25; $1.
H E McCarvill to Wm Thomlinson—⅓ Pioneer, Oct 30; $1.

January 18:
Frank Nelson to P A Carlguish—⅓ Franklin Fraction, Nov 17; $1.
A J Hayward to M H McCord—⅓ interest in a bond on Irene, Jan 8; $500.
A G Ferguson to Harvey Hadden—⅓ interest in a bond on Dalhousie and Whycocomagh, Jan 10; $1.
Geo F Hayward to Hugh Doheny—1-20 Northern Bell, Dec 16; $1.
Frank L Osler to Henry S crotty—⅓ Quappelle, Jan 9; $1.
John Thomas and James Gray to c E Dunbar, —catardin, Aug 1; $25,000.
E P Dunn to J H Purdy—⅓ Barrie, Jan 8; $1.
Peter Lindquist to D D McPherson—⅓ Sunshine No 4; $1.
M c Monahan to P M Hayes—1-6 Sapphire, Dec 19; $1.
John Regan to P M Hayes—⅓ Sapphire and Gem, Dec 19; $1,501.
c W Harrington to P M Hayes—⅓ Gem, Dec 19, $1,000.
John L Retallack to c W Harrington, ⅓ Sapphire, Jan 7.
Ernest E Evans to Albert Behne—25-48 Wild Goose No 2, Jan 6; in trust.
J W Troup to Eva Boss—⅓ American Boy, Jan 1; $1.
Eva Boss to Thos McGuigan—⅓ American Boy, Jan 3; $1.

W. T. Stewart is in town talking electric light to the inhabitants.

Several gray wolves were camped along Slocan lake last week. Jim Clark caused two of them to go up the flume by the poison route.

An insane miner, Wm. Boyle, was taken to the asylum at New Westminster last Saturday by Cole Murchison and Fred. Mountain.

No newspaper can do justice to the country if its editor be a traitor to the land of his birth, or to the country that furnishes him with ham and eggs.

The Highland Group Co., is the first Canadian company to have its head office at Cody. This company has been formed for the purpose of working a group of claims in the Lardeau district, and will offer for sale 50,000 shares of stock for development purposes only. I. S. Freeze is president and A. B. Dockstader secretary-treasurer.

It is likely that the Sisters will build a hospital at Kaslo. That city should support an institution of this kind without having a creed attached to it.

James Delaney, the energetic landlord of the Central, has put on a bus between the Siding and his house. He will also put electric bells in the hotel for the accomodation of his many guests.

SILVERY SLOCAN STAR

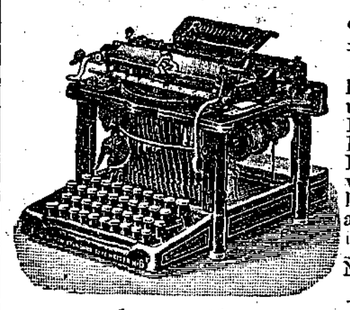
The Star is looking better than ever. Between two and three levels stoping is being pushed. The width of the ledge, and the way in which huge blocks of ore are blown down reminds the spectator of coal mining. Some of the pieces knocked down by the powder are so large that hammers have to be employed before they are small enough to handle. In No. 4 tunnel the ledge is wider, measuring in some places 35 feet. The greater bulk of the clean ore is taken from this level. Over 60 tons of clean ore have already been shipped this month besides the output of the mill which averages 32 tons of concentrates daily. The timbers in the Star are about two feet in thickness, placed about seven feet apart. The Star employs 111 men.

NAKUSP.

P. Genelle & Co. have closed down their sawmill for the winter, having caught up with all their orders. They have on hand a full stock of assorted lumber in the yards, but were the demand to increase the mill would be restarted with a much larger force. Mr. Genelle has given up the idea of establishing a mill at Arrowhead and will concentrate all his forces at Nakusp. He will pull down the present mill and re-erect some distance to the east of the old site. The new structure will be large and commodious and much more new machinery added, making it the best in Kootenay. The business during the past year has been satisfactory.

The Unit of Value
in
Typewriters is the
REMINGTON

It sets a known and tested Standard of excellence.



Everyone knows what it represents—the Best Work with Least Labor, Enduring Service, Unequalled Economy and Convenience. The.... No. 6 Model

bears the stamp of
Unqualified Public Approval

Many notable improvements in the
1897 MODEL.
Catalogue free on Application.

JOHN W. GRAHAM & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
BOOKS, PAPER,
OFFICE SUPPLIES
AND WALL PAPERS.
SPOKANE, WASH.

ONLY A COUGH!

'Twas only an ordinary, every-day cough, yet, neglected, it led to a consumptive's grave. You can't afford to neglect your lung-disturber, so use

BOVELL'S COUGH SYRUP IT WILL CURE YOU.

NELSON'S DRUG STORE.

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

Slocan City Townsite Co's.
LOTS NOW ON SALE.
For all information regarding the Growing and Prosperous town at the Foot of Slocan Lake
ADDRESS
FRANK FLETCHER, Trustee, Nelson, B.C.
A. M. BEATTIE, Gen. Agent, Slocan City.
Keep your eye on SLOCAN CITY

McMILLAN & HAMILTON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Agents for B.C. Sugar Refinery and Royal City Planing Mills.
NAKUSP, B. C.

C. D. RAND. D. S. WALLBRIDGE.
RAND & WALLBRIDGE
Mining and Stock Brokers,
Notaries Public and Conveyancers,
SANDON, B. C.
Mines bought and sold. Stocks for sale in all B. C. mines.
Official brokers for Wonderful Group Mining Co.
Kootenay agents for Bondholder Mining Co., St. Keverne Mining Co., Phœnix Consolidated Mining Co. and Two Friends Mine Co.'s stocks.
Companies Stocked and Promoted.