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SLOGAN CAMP NEWS

LOCAL CHIT-CHAT.

Rev. R. N. Powell left for Enderby on Thursday.

E. Atherton's residence is practically completed.

Dr. Milloy, the Sandon dentist, spent several days here this week.

The school grounds now present a neat and attractive appearance.

Nelson will raise $3,500 to squander on her Dominion Day celebration. That's business.

The new Anglican church bell called many sinners to repentance Sunday morning and evening.

Services will be held in St. Stephen's church next Sunday at the usual hours. Rev. C. F. Yates, vicar.

The grand jury at the Nelson assizes returned no bill in the case of perjury against Ostby, of Three Forks.

Rev. Cleland, of Sandon, will hold services in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Palma Angrignon lost another valuable saddle horse some days ago in a slide on the road to Three Forks.

Jack Lind has resigned the position he has held so long with Bourne Bros. Jas. O'Neil has taken the position vacated.

The dance given by the Knights of Pythias, Thursday night, was one of the most successful functions of the entire season.

The grand stand has been demolished and the plank is being laid along Kildare street, from Seventh to Eighth, for a sidewalk.

St. Stephen's church, beyond a small amount owing for furnishings, is entirely free of debt. This includes the painting and new bell.

H. C. Oswald and wife, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sandiford for the past month, after an enjoyable sojourn here, left for the coast on Friday. From there they go direct to London.

The five men taken to Nelson last week by Officer Forbes on suspicion of being implicated in the stabbing of E. J. Mack, were released after being taken before Mack for identification.

Chas. Aylwin is selling great quantities of garden truck off his valuable home property. He has lately added a small sized apiary to his cares and is meeting with flattering success in the bee business.

A change in the running time of the Slocan lake boats will be inaugurated this month to meet the requirements of travel by the fast imperial service over the C. P. R. from the East. A Sunday boat will be operated.

W. E. Kennedy died of pneumonia at Sandon last week, and was buried there by the miner's union, of which he was a member. This is the second death at Sandon from this dread complaint within a month. In addition to meeting all the expense in connection with the illness and death of the brother, the union has raised a purse to give to Mrs. Kennedy on her departure for Edmonton.

The sudden death of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Carey occurred at Silverton on Tuesday. Mrs. Carey returned on Monday from Spokane where she had been attending an operation performed on the limbs of their little boy. The baby contracted a severe cold en route, which was the cause of its untimely end The remains of the little one were brought to New Denver for burial Wednesday afternoon.

McGinty Got Ten Days.

John McGinty, of Sandon, charged at the Nelson assizes last week, with unlawful assembly in connection with the anti-Chinese outbreak in the Slocan, was arraigned and pleaded guilty. The court then sentenced him to ten days' imprisonment at hard labor. He was considered a minor offender, but by his mistake in not taking speedy trial, he will receive four times the punishment of Williams.

Wells Retains His Seat.

The Northeast Kootenay election case came to an inglorious end at Victoria last week. When the case was called, T. M. Miller, who appeared for the petitioner Patmore, stated that he offered no evidence The petition was therefore dismissed, with costs to be paid out of the deposit paid into court.

HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

I will pay $100 reward for the recovery of the body of my son, Fred B Jeffery, drowned in Slocan lake, April 10th.

CAPT. W. L. JEFFERY.

SLOCAN MINERAL FLOAT.

The Whitewater shipped 83 tons of ore last week.

Work has been resumed on the Marion group.

The Bosun shipped 100 tons of ore during May.

A strong miners' union has been organized at Whitewater.

E. Shannon located a claim just below the Hartney last week.

There is every prospect of a deal being put through on the Neepawa.

G. Currie's pack animals were taken down to Ten Mile a few days ago.

Seven men are at work on the Noonday, taking out ore for another shipment.

The force at the Arlington is being steadily increased. Per shift, $3.50.

Development on the Dalhousie, Ten Mile, is to be commenced in a short time.

The Merrimac, above the California, started up their season's operations this week.

The owners of the Hartney group, on Silver mountain, have declined a lease on the property.

All the mines in Ymir camp but that owned by the Ymir Gold Mines, Ltd, are working at $3.50 a shift.

Eighteen inches of solid ore was tapped in the No. 2 workings of the Bosun the day the men walked out.

Only 50 tons came down from the Payne last week. The Last Chance sent down 65 tons and the Slocan Star 60.

As soon as the roads are in shape all the ore sacked at the Queen Bess and Idaho will be brought down and shipped.

Last week's shipments of ore from Rossland aggregated 3918 tons, bringing the total for the year up to 51,677 tons.

Six men were put to work on the Heather Belle group, adjoining the Queen Bess, on Monday, at $3.50 per shift.

The effort is still being made to get a combination deal on for all of the Silver mountain properties in connection with the California.

Three shifts are being worked on the Madison, the property lately purchased by eastern parties, and situated above Sandon, at $3.50 per shift.

Mr. Bloom has taken a large quantity of supplies to the Jeannette, on Wilson creek, and will develop the property extensively this summer.

Italians are said to be taking the places of the skilled miners on the properties owned by the Duncan Mines, on Eagle creek, six miles from Nelson.

A 15-foot tunnel has been driven on the Queen Fraction. The ledge is looking encouraging. Galena is encountered regularly and it is of much better grade.

Ground sluicing on the Willard claim, Alpha mountain, has exposed a fine body of clean ore, similar in character to that found on the Lone Star.

Six men were put to work in the No. 8 tunnel of the Noble Five, at $3.50 for 8 hours, a few days ago. This is one of the properties that signed the mine owners agreement.

An expert acting for the Standard Oil Co. recently examined the Galena Farm. He sent in his report, but it is not probable anything will be done until the strike is over.

Contrary to the report sent out from Silverton that the Vancouver mine was to continue paying the old scale of wages, all the miners employed there came down the hill on Sunday.

Work on the new bunkhouse and other buildings to be erected at the Payne mine, is going steadily forward. Excavating was started on Saturday and it is intended to have the buildings finished in one month.

The shipment of ore from the Capella group, taken out in the course of development work on the Turris claim, was not made last week. It amounts to 90 sacks and was packed to the wharf Monday and Tuesday.

Work on the Neglected has been stopped for a few days. The tunnel is in 80 feet and the showing of clean ore in the face is very satisfactory, running along the hanging wall from one to four inches in thickness. Work will be resumed the latter part of this week.

Fifteen men were taken to Ten Mile on Saturday by W. C. E. Koch to load the Enterprise ore that is in the bunkers at the wharf onto freight cars. That at the mine will also be shipped. By Monday night 14 cars had been sent to Nelson, aggregating 280 tons. It is Mr. Koch's instructions from the Enterprise management to clean up and ship all the ore on the dumps, and the property is being put in shape for extensive operations.

Three men have been working during the week on the Black Cloud, Ten Mile. They exposed a strong lead, showing good ore.

Those participating in the license scare last week are petitioning the government for a rebate on the unexpired portion of their old certificate.

It is the same old story. Every letter that has been received from parties who have journeyed to fields away from the Slocan, advise others to stay here. This is the best camp in the province today. It is without frills, but it has the precious stuff, and lots of it.

Great activity is noticeable on all Silver Mountain properties. Small forces are at work or are preparing for work on the Marion, Eclipse, Convention, Hartney, Evening Star, Home Run, Anglo-Saxon, and other later developing properties. The force on the Mountain Chief has also been increased to 12 men, and this force is only getting things in shape for the real operations about to begin.

This "labor trouble" is not such an awful thing after all. A rest will not injure the miners and when they resume work the forces will be increased to make good the decreased output resulting from the close down. Most of the miners out of work have gone into the hills for the summer. Others have gone to Colorado, Montana or Idaho where $3.50 is paid for 8-hour shifts. Others have adopted the busines spolicy of renting shacks and are boarding themselves

Although the Cœur d'Alene mines have been trying for three weeks to get skilled men at $3.50 a shift of eight hours to open the mines, they have not yet succeeded. There is now talk of sending agents to "outside" camps to get men Laborers are plentiful, but skilled men cannot be had at any price The mine managers of Idaho will find that it is easy to agree to do certain things or pay certain wages, but it is an entirely different matter to get the men to do the work. If they can find a camp outside of the influences of the Western Federation of Miners they might succeed.

COST OF WARDNER RIOTS.

One Million Dollars Will Not Cover the Total Expense.

Up to the present time the cost of the Wardner riot, less than a month ago, has reached the enormous total of three-quarters of a million dollars, and the expenses have just commenced.

The most important item, of course, was the value of the Bunker Hill plant, worth $250,000, which the dynamiters destroyed. Next to that comes the charge of $200,000 loss to the employees of the railway and smelter companies through the shutting down of the ore production of the Cœur d'Alenes because of the riots.

The miners themselves deprived of work through the shut down have lost altogether fully $125,000 in wages otherwise earned.

The expense borne by the federal government in sending in troops is estimated by military authorities at $60,000. Soldiers were sent from Spokane, Boise, Walla Walla, Vancouver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake, Helena, and Fort Robinson, Neb. The expenses borne by the state alone thus far have reached over $30,000.

To defend the union miners under arrest the Western Federation of Miners has collected a fund of $40,000, and is understood to be on the verge of collecting $60,000 more.

To offset that, the miners have contributed to a fund of their own for prosecuting their right in the matter.

One of the smaller items is that of pumping at the Canyon creek mines. That item has reached over $5,000 in two weeks, the properties having been closed down on May 18.

It costs the Tiger-Poorman $250 a day to maintain its pumps. After the riots of 1892, when the mine filled with water, the cost of pumping it dry was $45,000, and it took between seven and eight months

Immense as are the charges already accrued, they will be added to greatly by the costs of the coming trials and the maintenance of martial law, and it will be impossible at best to repair the loss for anything like $1,000,000.

FOOTBALL AS IT IS.

Saturday afternoon Silverton's aggregation of football players, sports and rooters chartered the ss. Slocan from Silverton to New Denver, at 15c a chart, and got the right of way over the Lake Shore toepath, and came triumphantly to New Denver fully intent upon carrying away with them at least a dozen scalps of as many football players. They knew exactly how they were going to do it. It wasn't possible for them to be mistaken And, odd as it may seem after undergoing the drainage process of a few weeks ago, they brought money with them, so they said, to bet that a clean spot would be put upon the bosom of mother earth with the New Denver lads by the short-pantted enthusiasts from Four Mile.

"Cock-sure" ones before taking.

Their confidence was shared by the New Denver boys, for in the absence of McCrae, Twigg, Small, Brindle, W. Thompson, Woolie and Currie of the regular team, they did not think they could put up any kind of a game and had no hope of winning. But the scratch team, admittedly weak as it was, was too much for the loudly advertised invincibles from Silverton, and in spite of the heroic efforts of the visiting rooters, who, by the way, were in excellent trim for the occasion, the Silverton team walked home in a sorely depressed condition, losers of the game by a score of 3 to 0

New Denver boys—sick of their medicine Before taking.

But they didn't—no, they didn't—crawfish They played hard and fast and furious, and undoubtedly would have had the game with ease if Gibbs and Byrnes and the Prophet Cleverly had allowed them to put the ball between the sticks It was easy to see that's what they wanted to do. A novice could have told that, to see how desperately in earnest they were But Messrs. Gibbs, Byrnes and Cleverly seemed either to misunderstand their motive or care very little for it, for every time the ball came close to the New Denver goal it was sent back over the field again Considering the fact that the Silverton boys are pretty good fellows aside from their proclivities in the opposite direction, it did not seem right—really now, it didn't—to stop them always so close to the scoring point. If the example of Jim Bowes were followed—and everybody knows Jim is a fine fellow—the home boys might have been obliging enough as to permit the visitors to bunt the ball through just once to see how it felt, and not force them to "hit the trail" with a goose egg dangling from behind. But that's the different way they have of playing the game All temperaments are different and all football games are not played the same. And Silverton's rooters are obliging fellows, too. When the home crowd were too sick to root at the commencement of fun the visitors filled the bill to perfection. This lasted during the first half. When the home crowd got rooting wind and began in calliopial style the Silverton crowd never said a word. Their throats became non-workable, and when the game was over it was inspiring to see with what grace and fortitude they shouldered their defeat and trudged homeward.

Home Captain, after taking

Visiting Captain home-ward bound. After taking.

The Silverton players were positioned like this: Forwards, A. McDonald, Lade, Matheson, Barclay, Walker; half-backs, Lighthall, McNaught, Watson; back, Malloy, Finlay; goal, Bowes. The New Denver team was made up as follows: Forwards, Geo. Davis, Owens, West; Minto, Lind; half-backs, McDonald, Morris Davis, Black; backs, Byrnes, Gibbs; goal, Cleverly.

The game was nicely played, but outside of the excellent work around the goal by Byrnes, Gibbs and Cleverly, the clever work of West in center, and the heavy kicking by the Silverton backs, there was no playing of more than ordinary merit.

J Brandon of Silverton, refereed the game to the entire satisfaction of both sides. His decisions were always fair and impartial.

A return game will be played at Silverton when that team is ready. Slocan City played there last Sunday, winning by a score of 2 to 1. The New Denver boys will not play a Sunday game, and the return game will come off the coming Saturday.

The Slocan City footballers carried home with them from Silverton a nice roll of "pin money" as a result of the game there Sunday.

BOTH SIDES ARE FIRM

THE MINERS' VIEW OF IT.

"I have no hesitation in saying the Nelson and Slocan miners' unions will not accept the reduced scale of wages, of $3 for the new eight hour shift, offered by the mine owners."

Thus said James Wilkes, traveling organizer of the Western Federation of Miners for British Columbia and the state of Washington. "And the result will be a lockout or strike, as you have a mind to call it."

Such was his terse reply to the Spokesman-Review Sandon correspondent's inquiry for some definite statement as to what the miners' unions were going to do. It was given just previous to the organizer leaving on the noon train for Whitewater, where he went to form another union. He had good material to work with, as that camp had about 200 miners, who met Mr. Wilkes and discussed the situation, and afterward perfected the organization of a union.

That morning Mr. Wilkes was a very busy personage at the local union club rooms, attending to an accumulation of correspondence and receiving the reports of the local officers. He cordially received the correspondent and talked freely on the subject of the eight-hour law, saying: "I am inclined to think that the public mind is possessed of an exaggerated idea of the seriousness of the present situation. My impression is that there will be no trouble in any part of the province, excepting possibly Nelson and Slocan districts, and in the latter many mines will be shut down for a few weeks, as they usually do at this season of the year, owing to difficulty encountered by reason of surface water flooding the inner workings.

"The proposition of the miners of Nelson and the Slocan to reduce the wages to $3 per day is, in my opinion, a most unreasonable one, for the reason that it is admitted that the men will accomplish more in proportion to the hours worked in an eight-hour day than they will in a ten-hour day. It is also a well-known fact that out of ten hours the men were required to stay in the mines in the past, probably less than nine hours were actually consumed in labor. This applies particularly to Nelson and Slocan, where it is all practically manual labor, very few machines being used.

"Further, the eight hour work day will only reduce the working hours of any mine working two shifts from 19 to 16 hours—because under the ten hour system, night shifts were required to work only nine hours—instead of from 20 to 16 hours, as is most generally supposed.

"Keeping these well known and admitted facts always in mind, is it not fair and reasonable to suppose that equally good results can be obtained under the eight hour system of the future as was ever accomplished in the past by the ten hour system? Why is it that coal miners only work eight hours in the province? Because, as their mangers will tell you, better and more satisfactory results can be secured by the eight hour sytem than by the ten.

"Apart from this, assuming for the purpose of dicussion, the mine owners would suffer a slight loss as a result of the initiation of the reform, I am unwilling to admit that the mines of the district, presumably the richest silver-lead producers of the world, are operated at such a small margin of profit that a very material reduction in wages is necessitated. It is a significant fact that the entire opposition to the eight hour movement comes from the communities that have not given the principle a fair trial, and on the other hand those that instantly complied with the law have not, at least to my knowledge, made any expression of dissatisfaction at the results achieved: and in conjunction with this, the fact that the War Eagle mine at Rossland, one of the largest employers of labor, managed by J. B Hastings, known throughout the west as a prominent and successful mining man, has adopted the eight-hour principle of their own accord, more than twelve months before the law compeled them to do so, is the strongest argument I can submit in support of our contention.

"I also believe that considerable opposition to this reform comes from people who do more mining with the pen than pick and drill, and is in some cases inspired by political bias and prejudice. It is surprising to think so much opposition should be forthcoming to a reform which means so much to the improvement of the laborers of this province without a corresponding loss to their employers.

"In my opinion $3.50 per day is not too much pay for good miners in this country. Neither do I think that good miners will work for less."

Asked if James R. Sovereign, the noted labor leader, would come here to help the local unions, he replied: "I do not think it is likely he will come here in connection with the eight hour law."

The strength of the unions is roughly, as follows: Rossland, 1,000; Ymir, 160; Nelson, 260; Sandon and Silverton combined nearly 500; and the new union at Whitewater about 100.

NOT TO FIGHT THE UNIONS.

That the mine owners of the silver-lead properties of British Columbia are an organization is not generally known, though the miners' unions are of the opinion that the organization known as the Silver-Lead Mine Owners of British Columbia, that was perfected May 8, was formed to antagonize their unions in the matter of reduced wages and to fight them on general principles. This opinion is wrong in every sense of the word, as a careful reading of the articles of association and bylaws that have been issued will show.

The Silver-Lead Mines Association of British Columbia was formed mainly "to foster the interests of the mining industry of British Columbia, and more especially to advance and protect the interests of the silver-lead producing mines." Not one word is said in opposition to the miners' union, either directly or indirectly, or with regard to any scale of wages to be paid to the employees of the mine owners represented in the association. Sandon is named as the head office; only the mine owners or the active managers will be eligible to membership. The membership fee is $25. The raising of additional funds that may be needed for carrying on the affairs is provided for in a bylaw which allows a monthly assessment of from one-quarter to one-half of one per cent of the monthly pay roll, and from one-tenth to one-fifth of one per cent of the monthly smelter returns.

H. B. Alexander, of Sandon, has been elected president, and F. A. Wood the treasurer. A vice president each was elected from Nelson, Kaslo, Slocan lake, East Kootenay, Lardo, Ainsworth and two from the Slocan district. The executive committee is composed of J. M. Harris, A. W. Wright, G. Noel Brown, George Hughes, B. C. Riblet, B. J. Perry, and P. J. Hickey. There are 27 mining companies represented in this new association.

Nelson Custom Returns.

Collector Johnstone of the port of Nelson gives out the following figures of the business transacted through the office for the month terminating on May 31st:—

Imports—	Value
Dutiable goods	$ 44,517 00
Free goods	7,624 00
Total	$ 52,141 00
Duty collected	$ 14,164 03

Exports—	Value
Coke (270 tons)	$ 1,314 00
Lead bullion	87,669 00
Copper bullion	33,782 00
Gold bullion	20,860 00
Total for the mines	$143,625 00
The forest	400 00
Animals and their produce	25 00
Manufactures	653 00
Total	$144,703 00

Ten Mile Looking Up.

The outlook on Ten Mile has materially improved of late, and were the labor question settled, genuine prosperity would ensue. Assessment work is being done on a number of claims, while improved showings are reported on the Mabou, Ohio and Westmount. On Saturday the creek was invaded by a big outfit of men, sent down from New Denver by W. Koch. They are shipping the 900 tons of Enterprise ore lying in the bunkers at the wharf. Besides that, what ore is lying in the bins at the mine is to be hauled down and shipped. The company will net over $50,000 from this ore Everthing is to be put in shape at the Enterprise so that a large force of men may be put to work when the word is given.

Ferguson-Gillis.

The marriage of Miss Blanche Gillis to Alex. Ferguson was happily solemnized at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. Cleland officiating. A large number of the friends of the happy couple gathered to witness the ceremoney, after which a sumptuous breakfast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have a host of friends in this section where both are widely known, and they were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents. They left by the morning boat upon a short trip to Spokane and Kootenay points. They will return to New Denver and will make this their home.

If this delightful June weather continues we may gamble on having a foot of snow to go Fourth-of-Julying in.

THE LEDGE.

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R. T. LOWERY, Editor and Financier.

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TO CONTRIBUTORS.

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

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1899.

COUNTRY BEHIND THE MEN.

THE labor situation has not presented any new feature since the 1st of the month. On that date the mine managers reduced the wage scale to underground men to $3 per shift. The men gave up their situations and came down the hill, since which time none of the mines have been able to get men at the reduced scale. The mines are open, but they are not producing. Outside work is going ahead upon most of them, but the men employed at this work are ready to quit when the miners ask them to. Thus far the strike has not produced any ill feeling between the miners and operators, and indications now point to a peaceful solution of the difficulty. The men have won much by their quiet and gentlemanly demeanor and their systematic working. It is to be hoped they will overcome all rabid and cantankerous agitators, and proceed in their fight for what they hold to be justice in the quiet way that has characterized their opening.

If one thing has been brought out more prominently than another it is the assurance that the whole country is behind the miners. Everybody in the mining region is dependent upon the miners' success in some measure and the sympathies of the people are with them. It is too early yet to predict how the trouble will be settled, but the fact is indisputable that the mine managers will find that this is the worst time of the year for them to succeed and the most favorable for the miners. They will find, too, that when there is so much other work going on in the Kootenays, and $2.50 and $3 per day is paid for laborers, men will not go into the mines and pound the drill in the dark and damp dungeons for the same money. They will find, too, that the average citizen of this grand and glorious silvery Slocan looks with more favor upon the man who earns and spends his money here with us than upon the shareholder basking in the sunshine of some foreign clime and having a good time with his many thousands extracted from these mines by the very men whose wages they would now reduce.

The miners and the citizens of the Slocan camps recognize to the fullest degree the importance of encouraging capital to come into the camp. No one would complain to capital if one thousand dollars were taken out for every dollar invested. But when an effort is made to cheapen the mines by lowering wages to a scale lower than in any camp in the west, the men of the Slocan by whose labors the mines were brought before the world do and will object. If the mines of the Slocan are not rich enough to pay the scale of wages that is in vogue in other eight-hour camps then let them be closed and closed for ever. A $3 scale may be adopted in this camp at some future day when the cost of living is lowered, but it is not reasonable to ask for such a reduction now when the cost of living is so great. It is contended by the mine managers that they cannot reduce the charge of $1 a day for board to their men since it costs nearly that in their own boarding houses. For the sake of argument let us grant this. Now if it costs these big mines this, when they buy everything at a small advance over wholesale price, what must it cost a miner with a wife and family to keep, house rent to pay and clothing to buy?

ALL of this cry against the enforcement of the 8-hour law is out of date. It has been stated that, so far as the Slocan was concerned, at least, the law was uncalled for and ill-timed and this is the general opinion. But the law is a good one, it is here and has come to stay, and surely the people of this rich mineral belt can accustom themselves to so good a thing even if it were thrust upon them. There was never a law passed in the interest of the working masses that did not meet with the same opposition. The mine owners have taken the stand that they are the people to be benefitted by the law's operation, not the laboring miners. It is a question for the laboring men and business men to decide. The mine owners have made a law of their own, but they find no way of enforcing it. It is one thing to say that men shall receive $3 a day, but it is another thing to make them work for it.

WHAT IS THE LAW?

ALL holders of free miner's certificates who took the precaution to get a new license dating from the first day of June, thereby quieted all doubts within themselves and made themselves doubly secure against any possible complications that might arise some day in the distant future through the vaguely worded clause in the new law relating to the subject. There is always the possibility of any law being construed differently from what its framers intended, and anybody is at liberty to accept or not to accept the laws as laid down by the government so long as they pay for that privilege. It is true that all questions in court are decided by the construction that is put upon the law by the judge hearing the case, but in the absence of the supreme court's decision upon the question at issue the order of the Minister of Mines will govern all free miner's certificates issued or to be issued. The following order was issued by the Minister of Mines two months ago:

"Notice is hereby given that an individual free miner's certificate taken out or renewed before the 1st May, 1899, is valid for one or more years from the date of issue. An individual free miner's certificate taken out or renewed after the 1st May, 1899, and before the 31st May, 1899, will be valid only until such 31st May. The fee for such certificate for such fractional part of the year will be, pro rata, proportionate to the fee for the entire year. A further free miner's certificate may be taken out, dating from the 31st May, at midnight, 1899, and valid for one or more years from that date. A table will be distributed showing the proportionate rate to be charged for free miner's certificates which are issued covering only a portion of the year."

FINANCES of the Dominion for the eleven months to the end of May show a betterment over the same period of last year of $3,185,000. The total receipts were $41,206,000 as against $36,503,000, leaving a surplus of $5,533,000, but there was an increase in expenditure of $2,347,000, which leaves a net surplus of three and a quarter millions.

CANADA'S ADVANCE.

Indicated by Increased Railway Facilities—100 Hour Service.

Sunday, June 18th, 1899, should become a memorable day in Vancouver. At 1:15 on that day the first regular train, that will bring the British Columbian Terminal City and London, England, within ten days' reach of each other, will steam out, eastbound, from beneath the handsome pile that is now being erected as the new C.P.R. terminal buildings.

The new trains will be designated as "The Imperial Limited," in addition to the official numbers 1 and 2. Going east the first Imperial Limited will leave Vancouver at 1:15 in the afternoon, arriving at Toronto at 2:30 p.m on the fourth day, and Montreal at 6:30 p.m. Westbound the first of these trains leaves Toronto at 1:20 p.m. and arrives at Vancouver at 1:15 on the fourth day out.

C.P.R. Puget Sound passengers will also enjoy the fast service, the eastbound leaving Seattle at 8:45 a.m., and reaching Montreal the fourth day; and leaving Montreal 9:35 a.m., arriving at Seattle 4:20 p.m. the fourth day.

The connection between Vancouver and Victoria will also be improved and the 6-day per week service will be substituted by a 7-day per week steamer connection and thus avoid the trouble of making connection on Monday via the Royal City.

It is also understood that the through passengers will have the option of going via the Crow's Nest branch or the main line.

Fast trains will be operated on the Crow's Nest between the Kootenay district and the main line, having sleeping cars attached both ways.

This improved service calls to memory the record run established over the C.P.R. between Vancouver and New York five years ago, when a special conveyed mails between these two points, over 3,000 miles apart, in 83 and a fraction hours

QUEEN'S CELEBRATION AT TAMPA.

A despatch from Tampa, Florida, gives the following interesting account of a celebration held away down south in honor of our beloved Queen:

The celebration of the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birthday at Tampa, was the most elaborate affair ever held in that section. Excursion trains were run from all over the state and the three neighboring states, bringing immense crowds of people. The town was profusely decorated, British and American flags flying side by side from every point of vantage. At 9 o'clock the British warships Pearl and Intrepid fired a salute, which was answered by the American naval reserves with a howitzer.

The programme included all kinds of athletic sports, rowing and yacht races between British and American sailors, cricket match, horse races, etc

A grand banquet was given on the palatial steamer Margaret, at anchor near the British ships.

Distinguished men from all parts of the country responded to the toasts. Captain Burr, of H. M. S. Intrepid, responded to the toast of "Her Majesty," and Hon. M. B. Macfarland, collector of the port of Tampa, to that of "The President."

Hon. S. S. McLendon, of Georgia, the toastmaster, in his opening address, said in part: "England and America, mother and child, once estranged but always of one blood, now happily closer together than for a century, are jointly responsible to God and humanity for what shall be written in English. Paul may plant and Apollo may water, but God giveth the increase. In calling, no doubt under divine inspiration, that great peace congress now in session, the czar of all the Russias is plucking the fruit from the tree planted by England and America. To establish a brotherhood of sovereign states, based on law and consecrated to peace, is to bring human affairs into line with direct will. The world is not yet ready for this thought, but England and America are The sweet blessings of liberty have been our portion. The English-speaking people will give to future ages the world's highest, best and most enduring civilization.

"Such celebrations as this are more significant than we know. Every society, every citizen, who contributes to the spreading of the holy spirit of the brotherhood of man is doing God's service. Two years ago Her Gracious Majesty's birthday was celebrated here at Port Tampa. What history has been written since that celebration one year ago, when Her Majesty's government whispered to the world that blood is thicker than water! What a thrill of joy swept over the American continent! With increased pride in our kinship, with deepest gratitude for brotherly and invaluable sympathy, we come again to celebrate the birthday of her who is the world's greatest woman and the world's greatest ruler. To the English prayer, 'God Save the Queen,' America adds, 'God Bless the Queen.'"

Wanted to Get the News.

A young man with a monster bouquet of violets in the lapel of his light overcoat rushed up to the hotel newstand and exclaimed:

"Give me copies of all the morning papers. I want to read about it."

"Yes, sir. All of them has full accounts of the election."

"I don't care about the election. I want to read about the wedding."

"Was there a wedding yesterday?" asked the boy in charge, who has freckles and a turned up nose, and didn't appear to care whether he lost his place or not.

"Of course there was."

"Sure?"

"Certainly; I was there."

"Was it a nice wedding?" asked the boy, who had freckles and a turned up nose and didn't appear to care whether he lost his situation or not.

"How do I know? That's what I want to read about"

"But you were there."

"Yes, but I do not know who else was there beyond one or two instances."

"Couldn't you ask questions?"

"No. Everybody was too busy to pay any attention to me. I tried to elbow my way into the occasion once or twice, but it wasn't no use. All that was expected of me was to stand around and do what I was told, and not to speak till I was spoken to. I wasn't anybody of any importance at all. I was merely the bridegroom."—Washington Star.

Potatoes for sale. Half a carload, just arrived. Will be sold reasonable. Apply P. O. Box 39, Slocan City.

Inquiring boy (to his mother)—"Ma what did the moths eat before Adam and Eve wore clothes?"

Wanted.—A firstclass coat and pant maker at once. Robie, New Denver, B. C.

SIX GOOD MINERS WANTED
For The Tangier Mine, Albert Canyon, B. C.

F. L. CHRISTIE, L.L.B.
BARRISTER,
SOLICITOR, Etc.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Every Friday at Silverton. SANDON, B. C.

Tips from Tom

"Hello, Tom; been out fishing again I see! Say, how is it that you nearly always catch a good string when you go fishing? I hardly ever get any."

"Well, now, Bert; that's easy. Why I buy my tackle at Nelson's store and it's always good and up-to-date, consequently I catch fish."

"Thanks, very much, for your tips, Tom; I will remember that in the future."

Tom was quite right. You can always get the best and latest in all lines of

Fishing Tackle at
Nelson's
Drug & Book Store
New Denver, B. C.
Sunday hours: 2 to 5 p. m.

Bank of Montreal.
Established 1817.
Capital (all paid up) $12,000,000.00
Reserved fund : : 6,000,000.00
Undivided profits : : 981,328.04
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
RT. HON. LORD STRATHCONA and MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G. President.
HON. G. A. DRUMMOND, Vice President,
E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager,
Branches in all parts of Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, and the United States.
New Denver branch
E. PITT, Manager

Imported
Goods of rough texture
are Popular
this season.

J. & R. D. CAMERON,
Tailors. Sandon.
We do what we advertise to do.

Do you ever stop to think

How short life is and how painful we often make it for ourselves?

How little comfort there is when the home is poorly furnished?

How little it costs to have at least a few of those comfort-making devices, such as rocking chairs, reclining chairs, divans, sofas, and easy chairs?

How much prettier a room looks, even if very commonly furnished, if the curtains are draped from nicely selected curtain poles?

How a few pictures nicely framed and hung from brass hooks in the wall moulding, will improve the appearance of the room?

How much we can do for you in the way of repairing a broken piece of furniture and making it just as serviceable as if it were new?

WALKER & BAKER
Furniture Dealers,
New Denver.

Juicy Beefsteaks
Tender Mutton, and Delicious Pork, always at your command at the New Denver Meat Market.
Fresh Fish
From the Briney Deep.
Eggs & Butter
from the plains of Western Canada. and
SAUSAGES
from New Denver.
Shipments are made to any part of the country. If you are in need of substantial nourishment no not overlook this ad.
New Denver Meat Market

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—
Abstracts of Title to mineral claims.

T. D. WOODCOCK & Co.,
HARDWARE
Tinware, Stoves, Miner's Supplies,
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.
CANTON and JESSOPS' STEEL. CALIFORNIA GIANT POWDER.
Slocan City, B. C.

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.

McCallum & Co.,
SLOCAN CITY, B. C.
>HARDWARE<
Heavy and Shelf Hardware. Jessop's and Canton Drill Steel. Stoves, Tin and Granite Ware.
We are handling all kinds of
HIGH EXPLOSIVES
Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders. Also Blacksmith's Coal. Lumber, Sash and Doors.

WILSON HOTEL
Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men.
TEETER BROS,
Slocan City. Proprietors.

Chas. Gales, Barber.
Has removed from his old stand in The Slocan News Co. building, to next door to
Donaldson's Drug Store,
SANDON.

W. S. DREWRY, Kaslo, B.C. H. T. TWIGG, New Denver, B.C.
DREWRY & TWIGG
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyors.
Civil and Mining Engineers.
Bedford, McNeil Code.
Rashdall & Fauquier, Agents.

F. G. FAUQUIER,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Nakusp, B.C.

HOWARD WEST,
Assoc. R S M, London, Eng
MINING ENGINEER,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.
& ASSAYER.
Properties examined and reported on for intending purchasers.
Assay office and Chemical Laboratory, Bellevue ave. New Denver, B C.

Jas. M. Patterson
Dealer in Drugs Stationery
and a complete line of
Optical Goods
Eyes tested and glasses fitted for any vision
Whitewater, B.C.

J. H. MILLWARD,
Painter and Sign Writer
NEW DENVER.

M. L. GRIMMETT, L.L.B.
BARRISTER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
Sandon, B. C.

A circus man says giraffes are worth $7,000 each. No wonder they hold their head up in the air.

What is a hero? A man who takes a cold bath every morning.

HIS NEW BROTHER.

Yes, I've got a little brother,
Never asked for him from mother,
But he's here;
But I s'pose they went and bought him,
For last week the doctor brought him;
Ain't it queer?

When I heard the news from Molly,
Why, I thought at first 'twas jolly;
'Cause you see
I just imagined I could get him,
And our dear mamma would let him
Play with me.

But when once I had looked at him
I cried out, "Oh, dear! Is that him?
Just that mite?
They said, 'Yes, and you may kiss him!'
Well, I'm sure I'd never miss him,
He's such a fright!"

He's so small it's just amazing,
And you'd think he was blazing,
He's so red;
And his nose is like a berry,
And he's bald as Uncle Jerry
On his head.

He's no kind of good whatever,
And he cries as if he'd never,
Never stop;
Won't sit up—you can't arrange him,
Oh, why don't father change him
At the shop?

Now we've got to dress and feed him,
And we really didn't need him,
Little frog!
And I cannot think why father
Should have bought him when I'd rather
Have a dog!

—London Mail.

MONTANA'S COPPER KINGS.

What the Formation of the Copper Trust Means to the World.

There is a strong feeling of uneasiness in the minds of many of the people of Butte in regard to the big copper trust which was recently formed under the laws of the state of New Jersey with a capital of $75,000,000. The storm centre of the trust is in Butte. Several of the biggest properties have been gobbled up, and plans are being formulated for the acquiring of other large interests—plans which will undoubtedly be consummated. Hence the strong feeling of uneasiness, as it is feared that in a few weeks Butte will be at the mercy of the largest and most grasping corporations in America—the Standard Oil Company, and its numerous allied interests.

That is why the people of Butte are wondering "where they are at." Mammoth interests, herebefore held by small companies or private individuals are now in the control of one man, and that man is Marcus Daly, the avowed enemy of W. A Clark, who has been elected president of the Amalgamated Copper Co. He is not the despot and tyrant his enemies have persistently pictured him, but he possesses such extraordinary power under the new arrangement that even his friends fear him.

And while the feeling of uncertainty continues, Butte people, and especially those who fought Daly politically, have good cause to be apprehensive as to the future, which, under the combine, was so bright. Butte has been remarkably free from labor troubles of any kind, and labor there is well paid and well organized. But there is a predominatting feeling these days that some time in the future the pleasant feelings between labor and capital will be rudely disturbed and then the trouble will begin—trouble that will end in untold misery, and perhaps in bloodshed. For the labor unions of Butte will fight to the last ditch, with perhaps the same determination and resolve as the union miners in the Cœur d'Alenes.

Miners now receive $3.50 per day for shift of eight hours, and richly do they earn it. At the present time, with copper nearing the 20-cent line, the companies can make very large profits and pay good wages, but when copper drops other things must drop to—that is, it is not considered likely by some that the trust will continue to pay $3 50 per day when they can import men who will be glad to work for less. Then will come the struggle between labor and capital.

But on the other hand, Marcus Daly was interviewed the other day by his own paper, the Anaconda Standard, and here is his vigorous statement:

"I know pretty well that there are thousands of miners working in Butte who will naturally wonder where they come in under these changes. I am willing to be interviewed accurately on that score—I can speak without reserve so far as I am concerned, and I assume to speak for this new company. I was brought into the organization after many serious consultations with men who, I am frank to say, placed more confidence in my ability to manage the properties than is justified Be that as it may, they all know one thing—while I live and manage the properties there will be no agitation over miners' wages at my end of the line Wages will not be lower than they are today. If there is any anxiety or concern in Butte on the score of miners' wages, it will come from those who keep Butte in a stew; it will not be the result of anything I say or do.

"I have about concluded that I might as well face the fact that my life work will continue and end, I suppose, in active connection with those mining interests. I do not mean by what I now say to refer to the future in a careless or irreverent way, but probably I will be in this work as long as most of the men will who are Butte miners today, and if the rule about wages which I have just laid down as my guide doesn't sound quite as wise or as learned as what the newspapers have been saying about political economy and production and the like, I feel, just the same, that it is a pretty good rule. If these Butte properties cannot afford the present wage scale, then the whole business is a hopeless mistake—and I really don't think it is."

The properties included in the great trust at present are the Anaconda, Washoe, Parrot and Colorado. The Boston & Montana and the Butte & Boston will go into the second section of the trust, but United States Senator W. A. Clark and F. Aug. Heinze cannot be induced by any consideration to enter the copper combine Clark's holdings in copper properties in Butte are not so very extensive, but with his immense Arizona properties which give him a fabulous income, he could and undoubtedly will block the plans of any trust whenever he feels so disposed. Clark is a man who succeeds in whatever he attempts, sooner or later. He sometimes has to play a waiting game, but he always gets there.

But to return to the copper trust, which is the all absorbing topic of conversation, not only in Butte but throughout the world. In one way it will benefit Butte beyond the question of a doubt. Development work on its copper mines will be carried on on an immense magnitude. Shafts will be sunk to a depth of 4,000 feet, diamond drills will pierce every foot of ground in the district in search of new ore bodies. This will make Butte, for a time at least about the liveliest city in the country. She has always been known as "the greatest mining camp in the world." Now she will doubly discount her former standing. Already this tide of travel is setting in, and men are coming in from all parts of the United States. Inquiries are being received from all parts of the globe, especially from the Old Country. It is better to make haste slowly, for nothing is assured as yet. It is supposition for the most part. When there is a demand for men the outside world will soon know it. Now there is a man for every job.

There is believed to be sufficient ore in the mines of Butte to ensure a continuous output for 50 years at least. But each year it is becoming lower in grade. Butte is essentially a copper camp now. Its greatest silver mines are practically unworked. If ever silver should rise to par again, the average imagination cannot picture what Butte will be. On silver alone she made her reputation as the wealthiest camp on record, and with copper interests added there is no telling where she would stop. In 20 years of life as a copper camp, Butte has produced $300,000,000 worth of copper alone, and her copper properties at the present stock quotations represent an aggregate capital of $217,000,000. And it nearly all came out of a very small belt, not more than a mile long and a few hundred feet wide.

Just now real estate values are uncertain, there being no movement whatever. Many are so uncertain as to the future of Butte that they are trying to sell but are unable to do so. Building operations are at a dead standstill. In many places where contracts have been let, and in some cases building commenced, orders have been countermanded for the present.

The department store is one phase of the trust question (it being the orders of the employees to buy all their supplies there, compulsory, and strictly obeyed, or instant dismissal follows.) Men or their wives, who are known to purchase even ten cents worth of supplies from any other store, are discharged at once. And spies, it is claimed, are always on the lookout for delinquents. Everything, from silks to groceries and meats, is carried, so there is no excuse to go elsewhere. Another evil effect is that all the small dealers are being gradually frozen out. Many a man owes his complete ruin to the department store. On what their employees alone are forced to buy there, the big stores easily make an immense profit annually.

Another result of the trust, of the big concentration of power, is its possibilities in a political way. A man who desires any office, if backed by the trust, would have a walk-over. Even now the politicians are making their plans along that line. And impossible as some of them may appear to an outsider, that they will materialize later on is certain. Hence there is a great uneasiness among the politicians who for once do not know "where they are at." They will soon find out that they are at Marcus Daly's feet.

And perhaps old scores will not be paid and old grudges gratified? Any one who knows Daly knows that he is a good hater, and possesses a remarkable memory No Tammany boss ever wielded the influence that Daly possesses now. He has 5,000 men employed in his mines and smelter, and many thousands throughout the state, not only working on his mining interests, but in his hundreds of other projects. And now as president of the big copper trust, his sway will be absolute. The czar of all the Russias cannot be more absolute.

DYING NATIONS.

How Various Empires are Affected by Climate.

A nation only lives a few thousand years. Look at the great nations of 4,000 years ago. Egypt, Yucatan, Peru, Mexico, Assyria are all dead and buried. China is only staying alive to save funeral expenses.

The next generation of nations included Rome and Greece, and these are like galvanized ghosts. The third generation, the Turks, Spaniards, Moors, Moguls, Dutch, and Scandinavians, are alive, but have lost their once great power

From this you will see that the nations in the hot countries die, and stay dead. The nations in the cold countries rise, become great, fall, lose their outlying dominions, yet remain alive. That is because the land does not lapse into jungle like Ceylon and Yucatan, or change into desert like Assyria and Egypt, but remains fertile, providing plenty of food.

Now to apply these facts. Great Britain, the United States, Russia, and Germany are gaining in population, wealth and power; but the British empire is extending more rapidly than any one of them. Compare her with France, for instance A couple of centuries ago, when France owned most of North America, and was founding a vast empire in India, Paris was bigger than London and was the capital of the civilized world. Today Paris has a population of 2,500,000 souls and is the capital of the arts and fashions. But London has 5,000,000 people, and has taken the place of Paris as the metropolis of the world.

The British empire is growing, and will keep on growing, along the lines of least resistance. At the present rate, the whole land surface of the globe will be absorbed by the year 2319 A.D. But as Greater Britain grows, it comes in contact with the boundaries of United States, Russia and Germany. Even if we could, we have no wish to swallow these or any other decently governed countries.

The United States, Russia, Germany and Japan are playing the very same game The British empire is nearly as large as the four combined. As England does not wish to conquer the well governed countries, the area open to annexation may be reduced one half. In that case all the world may be decently and properly governed by the year 2012 A.D

So in 113 years from the present time the British empire must stop spreading for the lack of room on the planet. Even then it will grow in wealth and population. But meanwhile these little islands are growing very old. Sooner or later we may feel the weakness of age, and be no longer able to fight for our possessions; our colonies may cut adrift from us; the conquered countries like India may revolt. If all this should happen, as politicians of a pessimistic temperament are already predicting, it would only be a question of history repeating itself.

How long will that be? Well, Rome rose in 400 years, as we did, and took 1,000 years to decline. Our empire is infinitely greater, stronger, and loyal than the Roman.

Suppose we say 1500 years before the Little England party wins a general election, and Little England is a second class power, as she was in the days of Henery VIII.—London Daily Mail.

Scotch from Tipperary.

The local or national titles attributed to British regiments are not much guide to their actual composition. This was illustrated the other day by a speaker in the house of commons in the following anecdote:—

When Lord Spencer was lord lieutenant of Ireland he inspected the Scots Greys in Phoenix Park. He stopped before the tallest man in the regiment and said:

"My good man, what nationality do you belong to?"

"Scotch, your hanner," was the reply given.

Lord Spencer further asked. "What part of Scotland do you come from?"

"Tipperary," was the answer.

Don't linger at the bottom of the ladder. Either go up or down.

California Wine Co.,
NELSON, B.C.

Wholesale Dealers in
Choice Wines and Fragrant Cigars.

Write for Prices.

Our Stock is the Largest in Kootenay

West Slocan City

The prettiest spot for homes on Slocan Lake. For residential lots,

Call upon—
Thos. Mulvey
Slocan City.

P. A. Munroe,
NEW DENVER
General Drayman, Ice,
Wood,
Hay and Grain for Sale. Ice Houses Filled.
Livery and Bait Stables.

WADDS BROS
PHOTOGRAPHERS
VANCOUVER AND NELSON, B.C.

E. B. Dunlop
BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER.
SLOCAN CITY, - - B. C.

J. K. CLARK,
MINING ENGINEER
Reports made on Mining Properties in any section of Kootenay.
SANDON, - - B. C.

Hotel Sandon,
PIONEER HOUSE OF THAT CITY. DO NOT FORGET IT WHEN IN SANDON. . . . . .
R. CUNNING, Proprietor.

DR. MILLOY,
DENTIST
Rooms in Virginia Blk, Sandon.

The Leland House, Nakusp,
Is a comfortable hotel for travellers to stop at.
Mrs. McDougald.

Travelers
Will find the
Arlington Hotel
a pleasant place to stop at when in
Slocan City.
GETHING & HENDERSON, Proprietors.

FRED J. SQUIRE
Nelson, B. C.
Merchant Tailor.
Full Line of Suitings and Trouserings always on hand.

J. E. ANGRIGNON
The Leading
HAIRDRESSER
Bosun Block, New Denver, B.C.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATORS TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having claims against the estate of John Omen Todd, late of New Denver, B.C, free miner, deceased, are required to send to Geo. S. McCarter, of Revelstoke, B.C., solicitor for Thomas Todd, the administrator of the estate, full particulars of such claims on or before the 15th day of June, 1899; and that after the said 15th day of June, 1899, the said administrator will proceed to distribute the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the proceeds of such estate or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said administrator had not notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

Dated this 15th May, 1899.

GEO. S. MCCARTER,
Solicitor for the said Administrator.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Eureka No. 2 Lot 2281, Mineral Hill Lot 2285 Mineral Claims.

Situated in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On north side of Sandon Creek, opposite Slocan Star mine, one mile east of Sandon, B. C.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Robert E. Palmer, agent for the War Eagle Consolidated Mining and Development Co., Ltd. free miner's Cert. No. 13171A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements for the purpose of obtaining crown grants 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 1st day of June, 1899.

June1 R. E. PALMER.

Tyro, Tyro Fraction and Boatswain Fraction Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About one and one-half miles south of New Denver.

TAKE NOTICE that I, W. S. Drewry acting as agent for the Northwest Mining Syndicate Ltd, Free Miner's Certificate No. 32676A., intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements for the purpose of obtaining Crown grants 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 16th day of May, 1899.

my18 W. S. DREWRY.

Majestic and Unexpected Mineral Claims

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Payne Mountain, near Sandon

TAKE NOTICE that I Francis J. O'Reilly, agent for Frank H. Bourne, free miner's certificate No 10928 A, and Charles French, free miner's certificate No. 12018, intend, sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements for the purpose of obtaining Crown grants 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 1st day of May, 1899.

my1 FRANCIS J. O'REILLY.

Monday, Monday Fractional, Sunshine, Kasa Fractional, Yakima, Oregon and Mine Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: At the head of Howson Creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, William S. Drewry, acting as agent for the Sunshine Mining Company, Limited, Free Miner's certificate No. 12071 A, 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 Sec. 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificates of improvements.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1898.

W. S. DREWRY

Havana Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On North Fork of Carpenter Creek, about one and one-half miles from Three Forks, B. C.

TAKE NOTICE that I, E. M. Sandilands, F. M. C. No. 11132A, agent for Henrietta Giutzburger, F.M.C. No. 32915 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 4th day of March, 1899.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons holding claims against the estate of Frederick B. Jeffery, late of New Denver, B. C., tinner and plumber, deceased, are requested to send the same to Wm. Lowe Jeffery, at the store and residence of the late Frederick B. Jeffery, New Denver, B. C., on or before the 15th day of June, 1899, and all parties indebted to the estate of the late Frederick B. Jeffery are requested to call and settle the same on or before said date.

Dated, May 29th, 1899.

WM. LOWE JEFFERY, Administrator.

SLOCAN LICENSE DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the "Liquor License Act 1899" for hotel licenses at the places set opposite their respective names:

JOHN MADDEN, at Slocan City,
JOSEPH PAYNE, at Slocan City,
G. S. AYLWIN, at Aylwin Townsite, near New Denver.
KEEFER & WALBEY, at Collins ranche near Nelson

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Slocan License District will be held to consider such applications at the Court House at New Denver on Thursday the fifteenth day of June, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Provincial Police Office, Robson, B. C., May 27th, 1899.

T. D DESBRISAY,
Provincial License Inspector.

J. M. M. BENEDUM,
Silverton.

FOR CROIXIERS, BEADS, St Anthony's Medals, Little Chaplet of St. Anthony and Cancelled Postage Stamps, write to Agency Bethlehem Apostolic School, 153 Shaw St., Montreal, Que.

There are many ways Of lifting the load of trouble from the shoulders of the weary, wayworn traveller as he passes on his way. To know just what to do and when to do it has puzzled the minds of some of the greatest hotel men of the age. We do not claim any great superiority over others, but we have learned by close attention to the requirements of our patrons what best pleases them and adds to the comforts and popularity of our house. Pioneers of the Slocan were our patrons when the clouds of adversity darkened the trails of every camp in Kootenay, and they are with us still now when the suns of prosperity shine forth in splendor making mellow the heart of man.

St. James Hotel... New Denver
JACOBSON & CO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
AND SOO LINE.

For those who want the
EAST BEST when going WEST
To any point in United States or Canada

Tourist Cars pass Revelstoke daily for St. P.: Thursdays for Montreal and Boston; Tuesdays and Saturdays for Toronto.

First-class Sleeper on all Main Line Trains.

Tickets issued and Baggage checked to destination. No Customs Difficulties.

CONNECTIONS
Revelstoke and main line points.
8:45k Daily: lv—Denver C. Siding—ar: Daily 15 50k
8:35k ex.Sun: lv N. Denver Ldg: ar ex. Sun. 16:00k
NELSON, TRAIL, ROSSLAND, ETC.
9:50k ex. Sun: lv N. Denver Ldg: ar ex.Sun 14.00k

Ascertain rates and full information by addressing nearest local agent or—
G. B. GARRETT, Agent New Denver.
W. F. Anderson, Trav. Pass. Agt., Nelson.
E. J. Coyle, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.
How to get there is via C. P. Ry & Soo Line.

Spokane Falls & Northern
SYSTEM.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD CO.
RED MOUNTAIN RY CO.
The all rail and direct route between the Kootenay ..District and..
All British Columbia Ponts
Pacific Coast Points
Puget Sound Points
Eastern Canada and the United States.

Connects at Spokane with
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
O. R. R. & NAVIGATION CO.

Leaves Nelson 9:40 a. m.

Maps furnished, Tickets sold and information given by local and connecting line Ticket agents
C. G. DIXON, G. P. & T. A.
Spokane, Wash

KOOTENAY RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO.

Operating Kaslo & Slocan Railway, International Navigation & Trading Company.

KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.

Schedule of Time. Pacific Standard —Time—

Passenger train for Sandon and way stations leaves Kaslo at 8:00 a m. daily, returning, leaves Sandon at 1:15 p. m., arriving at Kaslo at 3:55 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., operating on Kootenay Lake and River.

S. S. INTERNATIONAL.

Leaves Kaslo for Nelson at 6:00 a. m., daily except Sunday. Returning leaves Nelson at 4:30 p. m., calling at Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and all way points.

Connections with S. F. & N. train to and from Spokane at Five Mile Point.

S. S. ALBERTA.

Leaves Nelson for Bonner's Ferry, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7 a m., meeting steamer International from Kaslo at Pilot Bay. Returning leaves Bonner's Ferry at 8:00 a. m., Wednesdays and Sundays. Connects at Bonner's Ferry with Great Northern Railway for all points east and west.

Steamers call at principal landings in both directions, and at other points when signalled.

Tickets sold to all points in Canada and the United States. To ascertain rates and full information, address—

ROBERT IRVING, Manager.
Kaslo, B. C.

The Prospectors' Assay Office
Brandon, B. C.

Assay Price List:

Gold, Silver, or Lead, each	$1 50
Gold, Silver and Lead, combined	5 00
Gold and Silver	2 00
Silver and Lead	2 00
Copper (by Electrolysis)	2 00
Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead	3 00
Gold and Copper	2 50
Silver and Copper	2 50
Gold, Silver and Copper	3 00
Platinum	5 00
Mercury	2
Iron or Manganese	2 00
Lime, Magnesium, Barium, Silica, Sulphur, each	2 00
Bismuth, Tin, Cobalt, Nickel, Antimony, Zinc, and Arsenic, each	4 00
Coal (Fixed Carbon, Volatile Matter, Ash, and percentage of Coke, if Coking Coal)	

Terms: Cash With Sample.
June 20th, 1895.

FRANK DICK,
Assayer and Analyst

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP TICKETS.
To and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates, tickets and full information to any C. P. Ry agent or—
G. B. GARRETT,
C. P. R. Agent, New Denver.
WM. STITT, Gen. S. S. Agt., Winnipeg.

MINING RECORDS

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

LOCATIONS.

MAY 23—Keystone, Galena Farm, Geo M Davis. Amazon, Howson Creek, Karl Eckert. Baldwin, same, P D Ahur

MAY 25—Great Eagle No. 2, Carpenter ck, T Lanergan.

MAY 26—Diana, nr Alamo, Richard Peake.

MAY 27—Madison Extension, E L Warner.

MAY 29—New Market, north of Rosebery, Dan McLeod. Willie, same, John H Werely.

MAY 30—Raine, Goat Mountain, T A Austin. Eight Hour, same, T H Hoben.

MAY 31—Virgin, Alpha Mountain, A S Read.

JUNE 1—Mahoning, nr Alamo, John Brinen. Carbonate, same, Sam Norris. Coming Event Fraction, Galena Farm, J S Reed. Amazon, Goat Mountain, T H Hoben.

2—Dr D, Carpenter ck, D McLachlan. White Cloud and All Right, Wilson ck J H McAuly. Arizona, Howson ck, J S Reed and Joseph Martin. Good Hope, same, H E Rogers and Wm Donahue.

5—Fred L, Vancouver Mountain, Fred F Libsher. Westmannia, nr Alamo, Chas Kumban. Frank W C Carpenter ck, J D Bryan. Hard Ship Carriboo ck, L M Knowles. Datchie, same, T W Kiel. Old Newrey, Goat Mountain, J M Lind. John L, nr New Denver, D S McIntyre. New Castle, relocation of Hustler, nr New Denver, D McLeod.

6—Climax, north Slocan Lake, R Fawcett.

ASSESSMENTS.

MAY 23—Dandy Fraction. 25—Sobo, Capella. 26—Havana, Dewey, Medford, Drumhummond. 27—Foothill, Lake View No. 2, Tip Top, Admiral Dewey. 29—Queen Fraction, Much-a-do, Perth, Liberty No. 3, Flossie Fraction, Maybell Fraction, Carleton, Clarence. 30—Boss, Emma, Haney Moon, Cornecracker, Fairhaven, Elizhar. 31—Red Cross. June 1—Hemlock, North Star No. 6, Atlanta, Electric. 2—Manilla, Cuba, Gleneknif, Gladstone. 5—Recon Fraction, Hewitt Fraction, Cliff Extension. 5—Lakeview, Fidelity Fraction, Black Grouse, Furlong Fraction, Evening Star, Jem, Maple, Alberta Fraction, Gainse, Summit.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

JUNE 6—Random Shot.

TRANSFERS.

MAY 15—Wirrton, Chas M Hitch to E Foyle Smith, Apr 28.

16—Evelyn, ½—Annie Horton to W J Kyle, March 3.

17—Humphrey, Wm H Adams to Rambler Cariboo Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Co., Foreign, Apr 29, $2,500.

Day Dawn, Fred Steele to Wm B Steele, May 8, $500.

Adirondack, 1-9, Willie Eccles to Wm Hunter, Mar 18.

25—Fitz, ¼, P M Hayes to John Bough, May 26, 1898, $750.

26—Home Run, Jas H Moran, C W Greenlee, and A E Fauquier to John A Ginty, May 26, $5.

Rosemarie, J H Moran to John A Ginty, May 26, $5.

Golden Chariot, ¼, M E Bragdon to Philip Perkins, Jan 12, $5.

Willard, ¼, H T Bragdon to Geo M Willard, Oct 14, '98, $100.

27—Mars Fraction, ½, D S Forbes and C P Scale to J B Cliff, June 27, '98.

Golden Chariot, ¼, Phil Perkins to O J Marino, May 26, $50.

Willard, 1-6 each, Phil Perkins and Geo M Willard to O J Marino, May 26, $600.

30—Atlanta and Sailo, all interest, and Carbonate King ½, N C Sheall and Geo W Adrian to Mary L Adrian, Sept 16, $100.

Isis, ½, Daniel Cosgriff to H T Twigg.

Power of Attorney, H D McDonald to J A Austin.

Willie, ½, J H Wereley to M M Malley, May 30

L H, ½, L H Mining Co. to A R Fingland, May 30, $1.

L H, 197-1600, L H Mining Co. to Chas Broad, May 30.

L H, 603-1600, L H Mining Co. to John Tinling, May 30.

31—Oakland, ½, J A Anderson to John Smith, June 20, '98.

Frisco, ½, F L Byron to E F Lloyd, May 31.

JUNE 3—C P R, Estate of A H Stirrett to Catherine Stirrett, Apr 5.

6—Hewett Fraction, 1-16, C F Yates to L M Yates, June 1, $56.60.

Candore, ½, Paul Nikola to Zagn Fransis.

AINSWORTH DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

MAY 15—C P, Hamill creek, Mabel Bagley.

MAY 16—Annie May, north of Kaslo, E J Hom-ison and P Maloney.

MAY 18—R & K, Argenta, R Desmond.
Reno, Hamill creek, A J McAlear.
Silver King, same, M Bigney.
Molly, same, same, same.
Diamond Jo, Woodbury creek, R T Martin and A Dind.

MAY 20—Alberta, Jackson creek, E Mervan.

MAY 22—Greenwood, Ainsworth, D Grant.

MAY 23—Mohawk, Crawford bay, J R Hardie
Mexico, same, same.
Hudson, same, W B Drummond.
St Paul, Hot Springs, J R Hardie.
Minerva, Kaslo creek, N M Watnee.

MAY 25—Katie B, Ainsworth, D Grant.
Scotland, Crawford bay, A McLeod.
Brooklyn, same, F L Fitch.
Grasshopper, relocation of Hundred, R Burmester.
Fisher—Goat creek, H Lossman.

MAY 26—Billie G, Woodbury creek, D H Nellis
Tillie C, same, J F Westby.
Tillie B Fraction, Crawford bay, J B Townsend.
Drennan, same, G B Drennan.

MAY 26—Three Friends, Bear creek, J G McDonald.

MAY 29—Clinton, Hot Springs, A D Westby.
Dewey, Duncan City, J C Raby.
Paisley, Lardo, B Devlin, A Cummings. Fred Ritchie.

MAY 30—Mount Vernon, Hot Springs, by D F Strobeck.
Barnato, Coffee creek, F A Heap.
Little Girl, same, P Morrison.
Mollie Mabel, south of Kaslo, W J Murphy.

MAY 31—Calumet, Whitewater, R J Midland.

ASSESSMENTS.

MAY 13—C of I No 27, Superior, Granite.

MAY 15—Empress Fraction, Monarch, Whitewater Deep Fraction, Bunker Hill.

MAY 16—Eagle Fraction, Rhea, Alberta.

MAY 17—Ireland, Scotland,

MAY 18—Silver Fox, Monarch, Carson, Assurance, Experiment, Ormonde, Umpire, Brownie.

MAY 19—Mayflower No 2, Eagle.

MAY 20—Jewel Fraction, Silver Tip.

MAY 22—Monterey, Lavina, Ruthie Bell, Iron Cap, St Joseph, Silver Star, Iron Hand, Iron Chief, Partner, Cassadero, Olympia.

MAY 23—Glasgow, Snowbird, Monte Christo, Deer Lodge, Silver Tip.

MAY 25—C O D, Broken Hill, Surprise, Terror, Snowball, Snowflake, Snowbird, Snowshoe, Snowslide, Golden King, Marrat, La Salle, I X L, Chicago, Moses, Cleveland, Bear, Jumbo.

MAY 24—Rosalie, Henrietta, Daisy, Florence.

MAY 29—Pontiac, Tecumseh, Thor.

MAY 30—Red Star, Reindeer, Hattie May, Cliff, Silver Dollar, Black Diamond, Evening Star and Carlotta.

MAY 31—Fidelity, Blue Bird, Jessie, Broncho, Surprise No 2, Eldred.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

MAY 31—Egalite, Faustina.

TRANSFERS.

MAY 13—Superior ½, D McDonnell to J Grant.

MAY 15—Le Roy ½, J Carton to M A Stephenson, $900.

MAY 16—Great Western, C Aandy to F S Andrews.
Stone, S A Rosander to same.

MAY 17—Norman, C T Porter, S Glasgow, R Naylor to J Drumholder.

MAY 20—Holson Fraction ½, Alice Trenary to C Behrman.

MAY 22—Bear Fraction, Indiana, Maud W and Welaka, W H Wright to G E Martin.
Side Hill, Welaka, W A Clute to same.

MAY 23—Kanapoli, Tipton, Grant ½, S T Laird to J O Grant, $1,050.
Same 1-6, T H McCaud to same, $50.
Mountain Glory ½, J M Martin to J J Lynch
Joker and Derby, G W Taylor and A G Lambert to Excelsior Gold Mines.

MAY 25—Golden Rule ½, A Short to H Steffens
Sunset ½, H Steffens to A Short.
No Six, Snowshoe, I X L Moses to same, R E Burmester to H F Burmester.
Snowbird, A Prengel to H F Burmester.
Defender, R Buhrfeind to same.
Snowball, A Short to same.
Terror, A Prengel to same.
Chicago and Snowslide, R Buhrfeind to same.
Surprise, H Lossman to same.
Duplex, Gem, Copper King, Big Four, Mammoth, Silver Tip, Banner, Colby ¼, A O Evans to J A Gibson.
Annie G and Tamarac ½, W R Ramsdell to J A Gibson.
Indication, J J B Gosselin, H Roy and J A McDonald to Richelieu Mining Co.

MAY 26—Welaka, C F Caldwell to G E Martin.
Morning Star Fraction, H Hill and J Hill to same.

MAY 29—Grand View, Black Prince No 2, Bullion, Leadville, Kootenay Star, H Eummelen to Maple Leaf Mining & Development Co.
Black Eagle, Hillside ½; Olds, Lucky Bill, Hill top, Eva Jane 1-4, R Mountain to J A Smith.
Red Rock ¼, H McDonald to D McCallum.
Scranton ¼, D McGraw and T Doyle to N F McKay.
Same 1-6, A McDonald to same.
Howard ½, W E Hodder to M Stephenson.
Kaslo ½, M Stephenson to same.

MAY 31—Bluebird, Snowbird ½; Piscatagua ¼, J F Wilson to Martin & Pollock.
Robin ½, J F Wilson to G E C Martin.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

MAY 25—Copper King, Mammoth, Big Four, Silver Tip, Banner and Colby, J F Burns to J A Gibson.

SLOCAN ORE SHIPMENTS.

Total shipped July 1 to Dec. 31, 1898, 17,994 tons. January 1st, 1899, to June 5th:

	Week.	Total
From Sandon.		
Payne	50	5,181
Last Chance	65	2,215
Slocan Star	40	143
Sapphire		18
Coin		12
Ajax		40
Sovereign		20
Reco		180
Ivanhoe		119
Treasure Vault		112
Trade Dollar		18
Liberty Hill		3
Madison		15
From Three Forks		
Idaho Mines		660
Queen Bess		1,180
Wild Goose		15
Monitor		260
From Whitewater.		
Whitewater	88	995
Jackson		477
Bell		30
Wellington		11
From McGuigan.		
Antoine		45
Rambler		292
Dardanelles		100
Great Western		48
From New Denver.		
Bosun	20	560
Marion		20
Mollie Hughes		15
From Silverton.		
Fidelity		3
Vancouver		320
Wakefield		580
Emily Edith		60
Comstock		120
From Ten Mile.		
Enterprise	280	280
Total tons	558	14,430

MORE ENERGETIC WAYS.

The Province Must Present its Resources to England Better.

Major Bennett has lately returned to Vancouver from England, after an absence of about three months. Most of the time was spent in London, and naturally he met many mining and financial people.

"I found," he said to the News-Advertiser, "that there was a great deal of interest taken in British Columbia mines in financial circles This is naturally due, to a great extent, to the present satisfactory position of the Le Roi, and other mines such as the Queen Bess, Athabasca, Whitewater, Ymir, and others. The two latter are, as you know, subsidiary companies of the L. & B. C. Goldfields.

"There are a great many companies and syndicates in London that have made money out of South Africa and Australia, and which are now looking for new fields Their attention is being directed more than ever to British Columbia as a mining country. There is unlimited capital for investment in mines, but it has been very forcibly impressed upon me that it is mines that are wanted, not wildcat prospects. The mere fact of having a lot of well-known names on the board of directors will not now suffice to induce the British public to invest.

"I was struck with the lack of information about British Columbia, even among financial and business men. I was met with the question on every side, why did not the province have an office where up to date information could be obtained? They found that it was impossible to get any official information less than a year old about the different districts of the province and the mines. The government might well follow the example of some of the Australian and South African governments, and send monthly reports of the various mines to the agent-general. These reports, of course, are thoroughly reliable and tend to give greater confidence in the country.

"I think it would mean hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to this province if its resources were placed before the London people in a more progressive way than it is done at present. What is wanted is a good live man, well in touch not only with the financial people, but able to bring the province prominently before the public generally. The government could not spend money in a better way than to obtain such a man to look solely after the interests of this province, and to make it known to the people of the Old Country.

"This is all the more requisite because it seems to be the opinion that the time has arrived when the British Columbia mines will be taken hold of by the British public. It is, moreover, very important, this being the case, that the first few ventures placed upon the market should be good ones If they are, then British Columbia will get all the money that is needful to develop her unlimited resources; but if any more wildcats are taken there, then goodbye to the hope of getting British capital interested."

EIGHT HOURS GOES.

Martin Said so and the Question Was Accordingly Settled.

Since Attorney-General Martin set the fashion of revealing cabinet discussions, his colleagues appear to have become less reticent, and now the veil is lifted from another scene. It seems that when the eight-hour law enforcement came up, Minister Cotton warned his colleagues that this would be a serious step and likely to lead to evil results He appealed to Semlin if this was not his view, no doubt sure of his ground, but the premier declined to give an opinion.

Attorney-General Martin, it is said, bluntly asserted that the labor vote held the balance of power, and the government must obey its dictation. "Isn't that so, Semlin?" he asked, but the careful old man replied that he had not given the matter consideration. Hume advised moderation as between the conflicting interests, and he too appealed to Semlin, but without result, whereupon Hume professed that many miners would rather work ten hours than have their wages cut, but that the labor organizations on the coast appeared to force the hands of the government.

This brought a declaration from McKechnie, president of the council, that he was the mouthpiece of the Nanaimo miners' union, and he didn't care who knew it. He was for enforcing the eight-hour law. Premier Semlin held the balance of power but he would not use it, and Martin's remark that, "Well eight hours goes from the 12th of June," settled the question.

Both Winged.

A pavo del monte, a bird of Uruguay not unlike the turkey, had been winged by a hunter. It fell on the ground, but was at once on its feet and ran away. Throwing his gun hastily aside, the hunter started in pursuit, and a game of hide-and-seek ensued. In and out of the brushwood the pavo ran, and the man followed.

In one of its doubling and turnings the bird passed over the gun, which was lying on the ground, and its foot chanced to strike against the trigger of the undischarged barrel, the hammer of which in the hurry of the moment, had been left at fullcock.

There was a loud report, followed by an exclamation of pain from the man. The bird escaped, but the luckless hunter had an ugly wound in the fleshy part of his leg to remind him for some weeks after of his adventure.

Proof Positive.

Two men were standing outside a jeweler's window, admiring the gorgeous display of glittering gems that lay before them. Presently one of them pointing to an object in a red plush tray, said:

"Just look at that scarf pin representing a fly. Anybody can tell that's not real."

"Well, I should think so," answered his friend. "Who ever saw a common fly with such a bright appearance? Why, it makes me weary when I think that the jeweler who produced that hoped that some one would purchase it to deceive his friends. If I saw that on a man's scarf I could tell in an instant that it was an enameled imitation."

At that moment the object of their condemation moved across the tray, flew in the air and vanished. The two men looked at each other, gasped, and moved away without a word.—Pearson's Weekly.

TO HALCYON HOT SPRINGS.

The following rates are in vogue to the Halcyon Hot Springs from the several points named:

From Revelstoke and return		$2.25
" Sandon	"	3.85
" Robson	"	5 75
" Nelson	"	7.50
" Slocan City	"	4.35
" Trail	"	7.00
" Rossland	"	8.25
" Kaslo	"	9.75
" Ainsworth	"	9.15
" New Denver	"	3.35

Good for thirty days.

Don't imagine that long hair will give you the strength of Samson, unless, like Samson, you have a head for it to grow on.

HAULING CONTRACT.

Tenders are invited for the hauling for one year of the entire output of ore from the Whitewater Mines and Jackson Mines to Whitewater Station, and for up-freight to the same Mines. Tenders for each mine to be made separately.

For full particulars apply to
BOX 12C.
KASLO, B. C.

Don't expect a girl to furnish proofs of her statement to the effect that she can't sing.

The finest assortment of ladies' and misses' shoes ever seen in New Denver is being unpacked at T. H. Hoben's general merchandise store. The latest fads and the neatest and best makes.

Don't insure your life and then proceed to work yourself to death.

THE LEDGE office is working a nice shoot of high grade job printing, and shipments are being made to many camps. Call in and assay the samples. The bulldog is chained up and there is no danger of getting knocked down by the wind from our big cylinder press.

Leave your watch repairing at the New Market New Denver

It will be CALLED FOR every Saturday . . . . . Repaired during the week and returned the Saturday following . . . We insure you prompt and satisfactory work at reasonable charges. . . .

All work Guaranteed.

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Do not let this slip your mind when you want a supply of Fresh, Sweet and Juicy Ham and Bacon, or Canned Goods of any kind, that the best place to get it is

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Dentist.
Kaslo, B C
Graduate of American College of Dental Surgery Chicago

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JOHN GOETTSCHE, NEW DENVER.

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Little Gem, Blue Bird...
Are the best Union-made Cigars on the Market.
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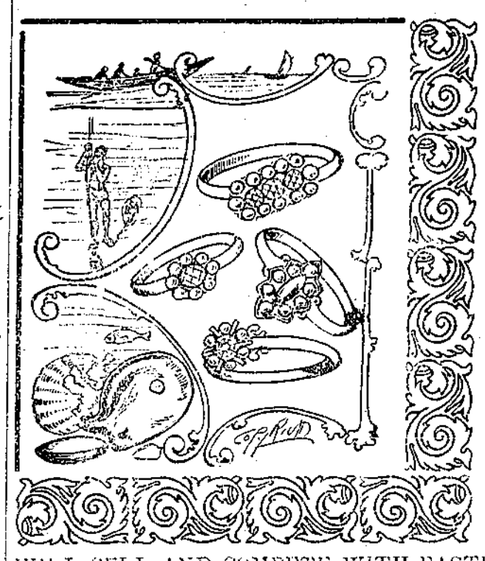
P. O. Box 126.



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