Provincial Library

THE LEDGE

R. T. LOWERY, EDITOR & FINANCIER

VOLUME V. No. 25. NEW DENVER, B. C., MARCH 24, 1898. PRICE, $2.00 YEAR.

Local and Mining.

Monday night was probably the coldest of the cold of winter.

Work on the Fidelity was resumed by the owners last week.

A car load a day of high grade ore is coming from the Ruth.

Another $50,000 dividend was paid by the Le Roi on Saturday, March 12.

Work was renewed on the Mary Durham this week. The showing on the property continues to improve.

Four Mile will have 36 concentrators and an equal number of smelters this spring—if talk will build them.

The furniture is being placed in the Newmarket, and the hotel thoroughly overhauled. It will be ready for opening April 1st.

Four men are working on the Calispel, Ten Mile, and are taking out high grade ore right along. Twenty tons are on the dump ready for shipment.

A strike of eight inches of clean ore was made last week on the Conductor, near Queen Bess. This property is being worked by C. W. Greenlee.

Horses and men are being shipped from all sections, east and west, to the Stickine and Teslin lake railroad. The work of grading will begin at once.

F. M. Gray, of Edmonton, who was in Sandon last year, has been acquited on the charge of shooting a merchant of Fort Saskathcewan, named Shera.

Work was commenced this week on the North Star, a Springer creek property, owned by Joe Law and J. P. Aitcheson. It has a very promising showing.

A very enjoyable social was given Monday night at the Presbyterian church. The program consisted of musical and literary selections and a sumptuous spread.

Close on to 300 feet of tunnel work has been put on the Westmount, Ten Mile, by Frank Griffith. Last week a strike was made, the paystreak being three inches of galena ore.

The entertainment and ball given last Thursday night by the Athletic Club was a decided success. Several features of the exercises were greatly enjoyed and the dance was up to the mark of previous successes.

One of the several requests made by the Sandon delegation that went to Victoria, and one which they were assured would receive favorable consideration, was the question of using Carpenter creek for sewerage purposes. This will be nice.

Dr. D. Bell-Irving was in New Denver last Friday after spending some days at the Comstock mine, Four Mile. He reports the property looking as well as the owners could wish. Twenty-five men are at work, and preparations are being made to erect a concentrator there.

A telegram has been received from Mr. A. E. Fauquier, New Denver's representative at Victoria, to the effect that Sandon's request for a Record office has been refused, and that New Denver's needs will receive prompt and fair consideration at the hands of the legislators.

It turns out that there was little if any cause for alarm in the report current last week regarding the removal of the Record office. The circulation of such fake reports only engenders bitter feeling one camp toward another and ought to be well investigated before given credance.

Rev. R. N. Powell will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday, March 27th. Morning at 11; subject, "God's Certainty." Evening at 7:15; subject, "Touched and Troubled." Plenty of singing, short services. Everybody heartily welcome.

When hard times hit the neighboring camps of the Slocan they one and all turn upon New Denver as if they would rend her limb from limb. It was so in '93-'94 and is being repeated now. And New Denver marches proudly on, totally unmindful of the babblings of her rattle-brained sisters.

Sandon has at last reached the zenith of her glory. The prime motive of incorporation has been achieved and the town is wild with joy. The innovation is in the shape of a comique—a regular high-geared, double-tubbing, ball-bearing concern where ancient lassies peddle beer and work the fickle youth of forty-and-five.

C. B. Taylor and wife, of the favorite Ten Mile hostelry, have returned from an extensive eastern trip, accompanied by Miss Parsons, of Boston, Mrs. Taylor's sister. As an illustration of the magnitude of the railroad cut rate war, Mr. Taylor mentions the fact that he secured tickets over the C.P.R. direct from Boston via Montreal to Ten Mile for $35.

The authorities believe they have a clue that will lead to the capture and conviction of the party or parties who burglarized Knox's Bros. jewelery store on the night of Feb. 7th.

Word has been received from the Company's representative at Vancouver, which lately bonded the Mollie Hughes group for $40,000, that everything is satisfactory in connection with the deal, and the first payment will be made this week.

"Mr. C. M. Woodworth, recently of Slocan City, was in town yesterday en route for Klondike. He is taking eight huskie dogs from Edmonton with him," Revelstoke Herald. The above gentleman should have called at THE LEDGE office before he left the Slocan, as there is something the editor would like to present him with.

The Prospector says that Fort Steele is on the eve of a gold boom. Wild Horse, Moyie, Palmer's Bar, Tracy creek and Bull Run will all contribute placer gold, while a large number of claims have from 10 to 1,000 tons of ore ready for shipment. The St. Eugene has 15,000 tons and the North Star can ship from 100 to 200 tons daily.

A young lady whose sense of shame would not permit her to address a certain unmarried clerk in ordinary English, called for a pair of garters thus: "It is my desire to obtain a pair of circular elastic appendages and expended by means of oscillating burnished steel appliances that sparkle like particles of gold leaf set with Alaska diamonds and which are utilized for keeping in position the habiliments of the lower extremities which inate delicacy forbids me to mention." The clerk fainted.

SMELTING AND REFINING IN B. C.

Before closing its session the old Federate Mining Institute discussed the smelting and refining of ores in British Columbia. It was pointed out that one of the greatest possibilities for industrial Canadian enterprise was the smelting and refining of the ores produced in British Columbia within the limits of Canadian soil. Any means to accomplish this end, and not conflicting with any other interests, should obviously be supported. Through the, so far, slight encouragement offered by the Dominion Government, and the rapid growth of the mining industry in British Columbia, there were at present in operation only two smelters, and another one was idle. The two in operation were matting plants smelting with copper base. The one idle plant was essentially a lead smelter.

A method to remedy this condition was needed. It was an unsatisfactory state of affairs when the mines of Canada produced more than sufficient lead within her own limits to supply her consumption, and yet every pound used was imported. Therefore it was indisputable that, were a prohibitory import tariff placed on lead by the Dominion Government, Canada would be benefitted in many ways, with no single interest to suffer. Such a prohibitory tariff (similar to the one now levied by the United States) would have a wide range of usefulness, as being the means of marketing British Columbia lead in Canada, and thereby establishing a highly important smelting, refining and manufacturing industry in Canada.

It was accordingly resolved that a committee be appointed to draft and present to the Dominion Parliament and other proper channels, a petition setting forth the desirability of the fact that an efficient import tariff should be placed on lead and lead manufactures by the Canadian Government.

THE REVENUE OF KOOTENAY.

The revenue of the Province is steadily increasing, and, within the last few years, this is due to the development of the mining resources in Kootenay. To show how this result has been attained, according to the government reports, the following figures are given: In the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1890, and ending June 30th, 1891, the net revenue of the Province was $964,943.54. The revenue for the same period contributed by Kootenay towards this sum was $31,000. For the fiscal year 1891-2, the net revenue of the Province was $1,038,227.95. Kootenay in this period contributed $54,000. For the fiscal year 1892-3, the net revenue of the Province was $1,019,206.00. Of this sum Kootenay contributed $77,000. For the fiscal year 1893-4, the net revenue of the Province was $821,660.55. Of this sum Kootenay raised $56,000. The revenue of the Province for the year 1894-5, was $896,025.58. Of this sum Kootenay contributed $66,000. In the fiscal year 1895-6, the net revenue of the Province was $989,755.22. This is one of the years that Kootenay fairly bounded, for of this sum it contributed $122,000 to the funds of the Province. In the fiscal year 1896-7, the total net revenue of the Province was $1,383,048.24. In this same year Kootenay took a big step forward, for the amount that she contributed to the Province reached the immense total of $310,000. It must be taken into consideration, too, that this amount did not include fees from timber and other sources, and came entirely from the mining industry. It was stated by the M.P.P. for this district that had all these sums been included that the amount that Kootenay contributed to the Provincial treasury in the year 1896-7 would have reached the sum of $370,000.—Rossland Miner.

OUR MINERAL WEALTH.

The preliminary statement of the mineral production of Canada for the past year will be read with unusual interest at the present moment when the opening of the Yukon country and the exploitation of the great northern gold field, is attracting so much of the popular attention. As compiled by the Canadian Trade Review it shows that the value of Canada's mineral output during 1897 was $28,780,173, as against $22,609,825 in 1896 and $10,225,255 ten years ago, divided as under:

	Value.
Copper (fine, in ore, etc.)	$1,591,660
Gold	6,190,000
Iron ore	178,716
Lead (fine in ore, etc.)	1,396,858
Mercury	324
Nickel (fine, in ore, etc.)	1,399,176
Platinum	6 600
Silver (fine, in ore, etc.)	3,322,905
Asbestus and nabestic	324,700
Chromite	32,474
Coal	7,286,257
Coke	209,920
Felspar	3,506
Fire clay	5,759
Grindstones	40,000
Gypsum	214,531
Limestone for flux	41,003
Mica	75,000
Baryta	3,000
Ochres	23,500
Mineral water	140,000
Moulding sand	10,931
Natural gas	325,873
Petroleum	1,001,516
Phosphate	3,384
Pyrites	116,736
Salt	190,000
Sundry minerals, partly estimated, including actinolite, graphite, manganese, soapstone and tripolite	10,000
Cement, natural, brls	65,893
Cement, Portland, brls	209,380
Flagstones	7,100
Granite	75 000
Pottery	125,000
Sewer pipe	161,000
Slate	42,800
Terracotta	155,595
Building material	5,600,000

The preliminary report states that the increase in the items of silver and lead is practically all to be credited to British Columbia, to which province is also largely due the increase in the production of copper. The largest increase in this latter metal is, however, due to the increased shipments of nickel-copper mattes from the Sudbury mines in Ontario. The third copper producing province, Quebec, also contributed a fair amount to the increase shown. The silver, copper, and lead increases as far as British Columbia is concerned, represent the largely extended activities in the South Kootenay districts of Slocan, Nelson and Trail Creek.

The most significant item, however, is to be found in the increase of nearly 123 per cent. in gold. All the gold-producing districts of the Dominion show gratifying increases, although by far the largest part is due to the discoveries of rich placer mines in the Yukon country, and to the increased output of Trail Creek and other districts in British Columbia. The former increase amounted to about two and a quarter millions and the latter to nearly $4,000,000.

The remaining metal of importance is nickel, which is seen to have shown an increase of nearly 13 per cent. As in the past, this is all from the Sudbury district. Thus, the aggregate result of the increases in the metallic products is nearly $7,000,000 or a portion of about 74 per cent.

Turning to the non-metallic products we find that as far as the data at present available permit of a conclusion being arrived at, the total value shows under two per cent. of an increase over that of the previous year. The only considerable change to be noted is that given under the heading of asbestos, where the quantity has more than doubled, whilst the value has fallen almost 25 per cent. This is due to the fact that the output of the new by-product asbestic, is included. This constitutes over half the weight of the whole, but being a low priced article, brings down the price per unit very much. The returns, however, show also a falling off in the prices of the usual grades of the mineral apart from the above influence.

In coal the variation is but little. The falling off in the production of the higher priced mineral of British Columbia, and the increase in that of Nova Scotia at a lower price, caused a fall in the total value. In gypsum the increase in the value is larger than that shown in the quantity. This is due to the larger proportion of the higher priced product, plaster of Paris, included in the returns of 1897. The lower average price ruling during that year for petroleum caused the decrease in the value of this article to be much greater than that in the quantity.

RICH STRIKE ON THE DEER PARK.

Rossland, B. C., March 22.—A rich strike has been made on the Deer Park, principally on the 150-level. At that depth a drift was started a few days ago, which is now in a distance of 12 feet and is all in ore with some extraordinary rich bunches. The same ore body is found in the drift which was started a few days since from the 200-foot level. The width of the vein in both its levels is not known, as it extends from one side of the drift to the other in both levels. The ore will average from $50 to $70. The big values, however, are found in the bunches in the 150-foot level, the highest grade going $270 in gold, 250 ounces of silver and a good percentage of copper, the values aggregating $500 to the ton. The high assays created considerable astonishment in the camp and a demand for the stock created a good deal of activity among the brokers, but very little stock could be picked up, except at enhanced prices. This strike will probably turn attention to the south belt, which has been somewhat neglected by the investing public, and no great amount of development has been done there. Outside of the Deer Park, Sunset No. 2 and Crown Point, south belt mines have not been worked to any great extent, although the Robert E. Lee, Homestake, Silver Bell, Red Eagle and several others have good ore, both on the dump and underground.

A NAKUSP TRAGEDY.

A man by the name of Burke drowned himself a few nights ago. Burke was breaking on the N. & S. Ry. up to a few weeks ago. At the time of his death he was working at Genelle's mill. He seemed to be in trouble and said to his comrades in the bunkhouse that he thought he would drown himself. They advised him to go to bed, but instead he walked to where the steamer Trail was moored and going on board he shouted to the watchman, "Tell them that you saw me," and jumped into the drink.

The watchman tried to fish him out but without success. His body was recovered the next day, and after the inquest, a scanty funeral, with the usual six feet of earth, was given the unfortunate man. His relatives reside in Minnesota.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

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

The ore shipments for last week show a marked falling off from those of the previous week. The following are the figures as given by the Nelson Miner:

ORE.

Le Roi mine, Rossland	1520
Payne Mine, Slocan	400
Queen Bess	60
Idaho, Slocan	58
Montezuma	19
Whitewater	57
Rambler	80
Last Chance	60
Ruth	107
Antoine	34
Total for the week	2476
Approximate Value	$157,638

	TONS	VALUE
Total for March	7,259	$ 594,992
Total for February	8,619	872,222
Total for January	9,500	1,197,489
Total so far for 1898	25,478	2,574,703
Total for 1897, via Revelstoke		719,131
Total for 1897, port of Nelson	55,271	7,613,321

A ROUGH TOWN.

Alex. McLean, formerly of Fire Valley, had a rough time in Skagway a few days ago. He owns a house in that swift town, and while on his way home one evening was sandbagged. The robber took $90 off him, when McLean come to his senses, and a terrific fight occurred. He quit the fight with $80 while the thief got away with $10. He had $3,000 wrapped around his arm, and was lucky that it was not touched.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Cain probably killed Abel because he smoked cubeb cigarettes.

Every married man knows a lot about women that he dares tell to any woman but his wife.

The meeker a man is naturally the more he likes his wife to believe he is a lot too quick-tempered for his own good.

Babies are about half monkeys and half people, and it's the monkey half that makes women think that they are just too sweet.

Love and marriage may belong together, but that doesn't prove anything. Just because you've got the lump is no sign that you've got to mosquito.

When a man argues he sometimes bites off more than he can chew; when a woman argues she most always starts to chew more than she can bite off.—New York Press.

East Canadian News.

Mch. 17

A strong English cricket eleven will visit this country in the fall and will play in Toronto on the 5th, 6th and 7th of September.

A life-boat which it is claimed, cannot be upset, has been invented by George W. Allen, of Toronto. A trial of it will be made on the bay in May next.

The G.T.R. has decided to lay 80 pound steel rails and to put in additional sidings on the Southern division of the road in consequence of the new arrangement with the Wabash.

Mr. Frank Tyrell, a prominent Morrisburg lawyer, while travelling to Montreal on Friday last was taken very ill on the train, and died on Monday morning. Pneumonia was the cause of his death.

The spring boom is commencing in the Michipicoten mining division, and it is estimated that mining will be actively carried on during the spring and summer. Some 15 new claims have been applied for during the past two weeks.

Mr. Albert Harris, an employee of the Toronto Mail and Empire, left for the Klondike this week. Mr. Harris, who has been associated for 20 years with the staff of the great daily paper, was presented by his co-workers with an address and purse.

The Ottawa Government has decided to send a detachment of the regular troops to assist the Mounted Police in maintaining law and order in the Yukon. The detachment will consist of 200 infantry and artillery men, under the command of Major Evans.

There is a floating rumor that the Government will not re-impose the duty on binder twine. If this is true the Consumers' Cordage Company will have to give up business. The Company is now awaiting the official announcement of the Finance Minister in his budget speech.

Mr. Matthew W. Pruyn, ex-M.P. for Lennox county, died after four days illness, at his residence in Napanee. He was born in 1896, on the shores of the Bay of Quinte, in Fredericksburgh. For many years he was in business at Brantford, and at one time was Mayor of that place.

While boring for oil and natural gas on the farm of John Fenton at Ryckmans Corners, near Hamilton, gas was struck at a depth of 460 feet. The flow, though not very strong, is sufficient to heat and light Mr. Fenton's house, and he is hopeful of obtaining sufficient gas to use for manufacturing purposes.

A destructive fire occurred on Saturday morning last, on King St. West, Toronto, which damaged the building and stock of Messrs. Michie & Co., to the extent of some $25,000, covered by insurance. The losses sustained by other occupants of the building bring the total loss to something over $35,000.

Mr. Arthur Weir, of Montreal, one of Canada's foremost poets, and also an authority on banking and cognate subjects, has been appointed secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Banker's Association, to fill the vacancy left by Mr. W. W. Chipman, who has accepted the assistant-inspectorshop of the Molsons' Bank.

The Canada Pacific Telegraph Co. is going to set up a new copper telegraph wire from Montreal to Vancouver, a distances of 2,910 miles. The work which will commence about April 1st will probably be completed by midsummer. The copper wire used will cost in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars.

Mr. W. H. Storey, the head and founder of the Canada Glove Works at Acton, Ont., died on March 6th. Mr. Storey first went to Acton about 40 years ago, and established in 1868 the Canada Glove Works, which is the largest of its kind in Canada. He has filled many important positions at different times, and his death is very much regretted.

Mr. Murray Anderson, the first reeve and mayor of London, Ont., and one of Western Canada's pioneers, died on March 5th, aged 84 years. Mr. Anderson was born in 1814 on the historic battlefield of Lundy's Lane. His ancestors were staunch U. E. Loyolists. The wife of Mr. J. H. Flock, Q.C., of London, Ont., is his only surviving child.

Frank Scrutton, London, England, Stock Exchange, and Mr. George C. Parker, of Parker & Co., Toronto, left that city this week for British Columbia, where they will make a tour of inspection of the mines in that Province. Their intention is to form a strong British Columbia Development company between here and London, England.

One of a party of gold-hunters, who left Ottawa some months ago by the Edmonton route to the Yukon, writes to friends thus: "We are now camped on the Little Slave Lake. . . . . Words fail to convey the state of the road. . . . . It took us four days to travel 14 miles, so you may judge of their roughness. In that distance we passed 30 dead horses and lost 21 of our own. I do not know of any enemies I have in Ottawa, but if there are any going to the Klondike, I would advise them to come this way."

L. A. Hamilton, C.P.R. land commissioner, is in Montreal and speaks most hopefully of the prospects in the North-West. The sales of land in the North-West this year show an increase of 25,000 acres over those of the same period last year. Referring to the gold district of Algoma Mr. Hamilton says that a good deal of capital has gone further west that would otherwise have gone into that rich section. However, those who have investments there are well satisfied with their successes.

An accident occurred on the C.P.R. last Sunday evening. The train left Hamilton for Toronto at 7.35, and had just commenced the ascent of the cut near the city when a hugh mass of frozen earth, rock and gravel, weighing several tons broke from the cliff and rolled down the embankment to the track. The left side of the engine struck the obstruction and was damaged badly. The baggage car and three coaches had their steps and platforms torn off on the left side. Fortunately the train was running slowly, as is the rule, and no one was hurt, although the passengers were badly frightened.

The rate war between the two great railway companies of Canada is still waging merrily. The C.P.R. has announced a further reduction of $5 all around on transcontinental rates. The G.T.R. has made a similar cut in the rate to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Hay of G.T.R. says the Grand Trunk is willing at any time to submit to arbitration and is willing to turn over to the C.P.R. a full one-half of the business originating at Grand Trunk points along the North Bay route. He deprecates the construction of the new line to Sudbury, which would run parallel to the present line, as there would not be sufficient business to support it.

Sir Charles Tupper's proposal to deal with Americans as they deal with Canadians in the matter of mining privileges has been put before the House in the form of a bill by Mr. McMullen and runs thus: "Notwithstanding Section 3 of the Naturalization Act. . . . . No person may acquire or hold, either in his own name or through a trustee or otherwise, any mining lands or mining rights in Canada, or be a director of a mining company, unless he has been a resident in Her Majesty's dominions during the 12 months immediately preceeding the time when he acquired such mining rights, or became such director."

On Saturday night last another sad fatality occurred at McNamee's Cut, East Toronto, where several little children were drowned last summer while playing on a scow. The victims this time were Thomas McDonald, a melter in Greery's foundry, and his 14-year-old daughter Mamie. Their house was on the sandbar at the Island, and it was their custom to cross to the mainland in an old scow. On Saturday night they were returning thus from the city, in company with Mrs. McDonald and Frank McDonald, the wife and brother of the ill-fated man. In some way the scow was upset precipitating all four into the water. Frank McDonald succeeded in swimming with Mrs. McDonald to the shore, but the father and daughter were sucked under the ice and perished.

Free Mining Machinery.

Free mining machinery to the value of $128,780 was admitted into Canada during the fiscal year ended 30th June last, having been supplied by the following countries: Great Britain, $9,266; Denmark, $2,151; Germany, $2,664, and the United States, $111,239. Of this amount Ontario got, $30,308; Quebec, $24,812; Nova Scotia, $21,520; New Brunswick, $450; Manitoba, $195; British Columbia, $44,087, and the North-West Territories, $5,897. In addition to these should be mentioned diamond drills purchased in the United States of a value of $19,880. Among the dutiable articles we find 181 steam pumps, valued for duty at $24,850.

About forty tons of letters pass daily through the general post office, London.

THE LEDGE.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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

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

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

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

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, MARCH 24, 1898.

SEND IT TO US.

A COAST paper says that 400 tons of gold will come out of the Klondike this spring. If this should prove true and the owners wish to invest their dust to good advantage send it to us by freight. This is how we would invest it.

Buy a bustle for our dearest female friend.

Build a wagon road from Silverton to Sandon 300 feet wide.

Send the local Legislature a nice large set of brains.

Present the Hon. Mr. Pooley with a pair of cotton gloves.

Establish a school of mines in New Denver.

Pay up all subscriptions due us by our dearly beloved but sadly busted subscribers.

Build a record office at five-mile intervals all over the country so that the poor prospector would not be made weary.

Provide Sandon with a larger share of old Sol's genial smiles.

Send 100 delegates to Victoria to sing, "Don't Take It Away."

Get our boots blacked, buy a plug hat, and eat several devilled crabs.

Organize a relief expedition to rustle food for some of the editors now starving in Kootenay.

Put a tariff on lead so heavy that even a king could not make a light of it.

Break the bank at Monte Carlo and turn the building towards the sheriff.

Grade the streets of New Denver, and paint the present fire hall.

Build a poorhouse for all those who go broke searching for the yellow metal.

If there should be any of the pile left after that we would put it in our jeans, tip our tile to the famous Slocan and go abroad in the world for a few minutes rest and recreation. We are so weary of the busy hum in this, the only Lucerne of America, four miles from Silverton.

AN act has passed the local Legislature in Victoria making it legal to embody any number of claims in one certificate of improvement advertisement. This will save a few dollars for wealthy mining men and cause a loss of thousands to the press in mining sections. The mine owners could have been helped further by abolishing the necessity of publishing any such notices in the B. C. Gazette. That is the greatest cinch we know of, and about as useless a piece of expense as could be found in any country. Shutting off the revenue from the mining press is perfectly right. The papers have only brought the attention of the world to British Columbia, and for their reward they should be glad to live in such a grand Province, governed by the most clever association of bunglers that were ever hived together.

PRODUCT OF B. C. MINES.

THE report of the Minister of Mines for 1897, just made public, gives statistical compilations showing the output of the mines of British Columbia that are of much interest. In spite of the fact that the mining industry of the Province has, with few exceptions, been carried on in the most primitive stages, and very few properties are being worked to their full capacity, as in older and better developed mining districts, yet the yearly increase in the mineral output has been such as to place the name of the Province well up near the top of the column in the list of the mineral producing belts of the world.

The total production for all years up to 1898 is given as follows:

Gold, placer	$ 59,317,473
Gold, lode	4,300,689
Silver	7,301,060
Lead	2,971,618
Copper	521,060
Coal and coke	36,626,585
Building stone, bricks, &c	1,350,000
Other metals	25,000
Total	$112,413,485

The following table shows the steady rate of increase during the past seven years, and of the marked increase during the year 1897. It is readily to be seen that the influence of lode mining was not felt until the year 1892, since when the rate of increase has been entirely due to the production of the metalliferous mines, as the output of the collieries has not increased:

		Yearly increase
1890	$2,608,803	
1891	3,521,102	35 per cent
1892	2,978,530	
1893	3,588,413	21 per cent
1894	4,225,717	18 per cent
1895	5,643,042	33 per cent
1896	7,507,956	34 per cent
1897	10,455,268	40 per cent

The production of metals per district and division are given in the report as follows:

Name.	Division. 1896.	Division. 1897.	District. 1896.	District. 1897.
Cariboo	$ 82,900	$ 65,000	$ 384,050	$ 325,000
Barkerville Division	53,000	25,000		
Lightning Creek Div.	51,100	35,000		
Quesnellemouth "	197,050	200,000		
Keithley Creek "			121,000	37,060
Cassiar "			154,427	153,796
Kootenay, East	345,626	440,545	4,002,735	6,765,703
Kootenay, West	515,529	739,215		
Ainsworth Division	1,864,011	3,280,686		
Nelson "	1,243,360	2,097,280		
Slocan "	14,200	157,977		
Trail Creek "			33,865	39,840
Other parts "			900,078	296,762
Lillooet				
Yale	131,220	142,982		
Osoyoos	9,000	25,100		
Similkameen	65,108	58,680		
Yale			15,000	4,320
Other Districts				
Total			$4,810,955	$7,567,751

*For Cassiar, the production of $25,000 in 1896 from Omineca was lately reported.

It will be seen that the production from the Slocan division is greater than that of any other, with the Trail Creek division a close second. A comparative statement of the output of these divisions is of interest as showing the wide difference in the character of the ore mined. The net production per smelter returns for the Slocan division, for the past three years is given below:

	Tons.	Silver, oz.	Lead, lbs	Gold, oz.	Value
1895	9,514	1,122,770	9,606,324	6	$1,045,600
1896	16,560	1,954,258	18,175,074	152	1,854,011
1897	33,576	3,641,287	30,797,705	193	3,280,686
Totals	59,650	6,728,315	58,579,103	351	$6,180,297

Following is the net production per smelter returns of Trail Creek ore for the past four years:

	Tons.	Gold, oz.	Silver, oz.	Copper, lbs.	Value
1894	1,856	3,723	5,957	106,229	$ 75,510
1895	19,693	31,497	46,702	840,420	702,450
1896	38,075	55,275	89,285	1,580,635	1,243,360
1897	68,804	97,024	110,068	1,819,586	2,097,280
Totals	128,428	187,519	251,412	4,346,870	$4,118,607

By a comparison of these figures it will be seen that, while the tonage of the Rossland, or Trail Creek, ore was more than double that of the Slocan division, the net returns were $2,061,690 less than the returns from the Slocan ore. Thus is shown the greater value of the silver-lead ore of the Slocan over the gold-copper product of the mines of Trail Creek, even at a time when silver is at its lowest ebb.

THE gentle rustle of the old-time bustle is once again heard in the fashionable female world. History repeats itself in this as in nearly everything else, and we rejoice at the return of the bustle. It will give us an opportunity to dispose of an immense ledge of old newspapers that we have been unable to work since cheap wallpaper ruined our business in that direction.

WANTED.

By the people of British Columbia, a new local Legislature. It must have some of the following qualifications:

Some brains.

Must be able to live within its income.

Must have no moss in sight, or any signs of being fussilized.

Must be above giving pap to servile newspapers.

Must be all gentlemen. No prize fighters need apply.

Must have will power enough to protect the people against corporations.

Must have no friends or poor relations in search of a job.

Must be incapable of being the main guys in speculative companies.

Must run the Chinese out of the country and give all white people a square deal.

Must be able to read, write and talk English.

Must be able to say no to the many charter mongers now here or en route.

For further information address the editor of this paper. Tenders will be opened in July.

THE PRINTERS "SAM" OF LIFE.

Lives of poor men oft remind us
Honest men don't get a chance;
The more we work there grow behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.

On our pants, once new and glossy,
Now are stripes of different hue.
All because subscribers linger
And don't pay up what is due

Then let us be up and doing,
Send in your mite, however small;
Or when the snow of winter strikes us
We shall have no pants at all.

Moose Jaw Times.

NEWS FROM LONDON.

From the B. C. Review.

The amount of salary said to have been offered Mr. W. A. Carlyle by the B.A.C. is $850 per month.

The London and British Columbian Goldfields has declared a dividend of 1s. per share, payable to those registered by the 18th ult.

On our side we are endeavoring to formulate proposals for a London Chamber to represent British Columbia's mines, and the two schemes should be able, jointly and severally, to do much for the advancement of the Province.

It may be of interest to mention that in the list of makingup prices of "Miscellaneous Mining," published by a leading daily contemporary, out of 142 shares quoted no less than 27 are purely Canadian companies. A year ago there were not half-a-dozen included in our contemporary's list.

There seems to be a great similarity in the prices asked for some of the best known mines in the Kootenay. A few months ago $5,000,000 cash was considered the proper price to ask on the London market, although a far smaller sum would have been cheerfully accepted in Chicago. However, finding that £1,000,000 was rather difficult to obtain, the popular figure is $3,000,000. It is rumored that the North Star, the Payne, and the Slocan Star are all to be bought at this figure. By-and-by, when they have been marked down considerably, business may possibly result.

A further remarkable expansion in the trade of Canada must convince the people here how healthy and strong the Dominion is. Canadians do not always realize the full extent of their power nor the extent of the territors into which their country is divided for administrative purposes. An Englishman may be forgiven for failing to grasp the vastness of the British North American continent. The Dominion is the one place for willing workers, and probably the disappointed ones when they return from the Yukon will find that the land of promise is nearer home. Many of those who now intend to seek wealth in the frozen north are sure to return to more congenial surroundings, as they will then have learnt wisdom, and they will stay in Manitoba or British Columbia.

KLONDIKE OR CALIFORNIA.

Last year California produced about $19,000,000 in gold. Measured by what it was exchanged for—necessities, comforts, luxuries—this equals a Klondike production of $190,000,000.

Even if it lies in the gravel beds and quartz ledges of the artic circle region to equal by this perfectly just comparison the California production—a possibility of utmost remoteness—there remains a disadvantage on the one side which can never be overcome. In one place the miner works under physical and social conditions of nearly unendurable hardships; in the other the conditions are of nearly unequalled advantages.

In California the gold-seeker enjoys sunny skies and balmy air; he may turn from his pick and with his hoe reward himself with abundant and varied riches of the field, the orchard and the vineyard. He has beautiful cities, where at easy command for himself or his children are universities, art galleries, parks, the theater, the opera. He goes when and where he will in every comfort of travel.

California has produced about nine hundred millions of gold—exactly $899,214,219—and instead of any signs of exhaustion its output is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the partial prohibition of hydraulic mining.

Yet the glamor of the Klondike will draw thousands of deluded men who on their way will blindly pass through more hospitable California.—New York World.

Spring stock of Hats, Feathers, Veiling, Cheffon's and other goods for ladies just received at Mrs. Merkley's.

Common Sense

Is the knack of seeing things as they are and doing things as they ought to be done; at any rate, that's what C. B. Stowe says it is—and he ought to know. But it isn't our intention to talk about this virtue of the human family. Enough of it is scattered about the Slocan to be recognizable if come in contact with.

We want this week to tell you about our ability to repair, make over and manufacture from the raw material any piece of parlor furniture you have or want, and do it cheaply and in the most substantial manner.

The ONLY practical
UNDERTAKERS
AND
EMBALMERS
Doing business on Slocan Lake.

WALKER BROS. & BAKER,
New Furniture Dealers and Repairers
Denver's Undertakers and Embalmers.
N. B.—We have the only practical Undertaker and Embalmer doing business in the Slocan.

DR. MILLOY,
DENTIST.
Rooms in Reco Hotel, Sandon.

A. DRISCOLL, C. E.,
Dominion & Provincial Land Surveyor.
Slocan City, B.C

Bank of Montreal.

Established 1817.

Capital (all paid up) $12,000,000.00
Reserved fund : : 6,000,000.00
Undivided profits : : 896,850.04

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
F. J. FINUCANE, Manager.

BOURNE BROS.
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,
STOVES,
ENAMEL AND TINWARE,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
POWDER, FUSE, CAPS,
JESSOP & BLACK DIAMOND STEEL
CHATHAM WAGONS, ETC.,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
New Denver, B. C

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

The British Columbia Review
108 Bishopsgate St. [within]
LONDON, ENG.
Subscription. $2.50 per annum
To Brokers, Mining Engineers, owners of Mining claims. Mining Engineers, Assayers, Journalists and others:—
Advertise in the B. C. Review, The only representative B. C. Journal in Europe.
A Good Investment

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.

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

C. M. WOODWORTH, M.A., LL.B.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
CONVEYANCER, Etc.,
MINES and REAL ESTATE
Slocan City, B.C.

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

R. E. PALMER, C.E.
PROVINCIAL LAND
and MINE SURVEYOR.
P.O. Box 214. Sandon, B.C

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

HOTELS OF KOOTENAY
THE MINERS EXCHANGE.
Three Forks, E. C. Weaver

ASSAYERS OF 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.

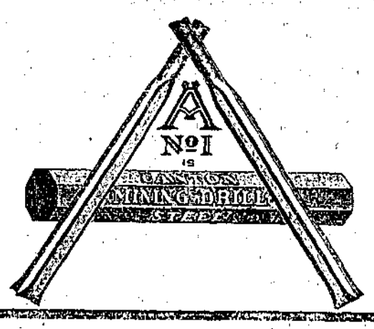
J. M. M. BENEDUM,
Silverton.

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

WANTED—Teachers, Barristers, Physicians and others of similar training for high class soliciting. Will pay forty dollars weekly on demonstration of necessary ability.
BRADLEY-GARRETSON COMPANY, Limited
TORONTO.

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.

H. T. BRAGDON,
New Denver, B.C.



Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
Mine and Mill Supplies,
Pipe and Fittings,
Paints and Oils,
Builders' and Contractors' Supplies,
Stoves and Kitchen Ware,
Agents for Canton Steel.

I carry one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Hardware in West Kootenay, and shall be pleased to quote prices upon anything required in my line.

The Windsor
RESTAURANT

In NEW DENVER is always ready to do business. It has never closed its doors on account of the little financial breezes that blow adversely occasionally in the Silvery Slocan. The weary and hungry pilgrim has always been able to get his wants, and in consequence they call again when in town. Keep your eye on the Sunday dinners.

JACOBSON & CO.

HOTEL SANDON,
Sandon, B.C.

THIS NEW HOUSE, with the old name, is well equipped to accommodate a large number of Guests. The building is plastered and the rooms are unsurpassed for comfort in the Slocan, while in the Dining Room can be found the best food in the market.

Robert Cunning, Proprietor.

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

I'LL NO GANG TAE KLONDIKE.

I'll no gang tae the Klondike, dear Sandie,
Awa' up the Yukon wi' you,
Whar the gold dust is found—no above—but 'neath ground,
An' the ice is maist twenty feet through,
My man,
The thocht o't maks a' my flesh grue.

We ne'er could exist upon love, Sandie dear.
An' we'd freeze upon icicle stew;
An' you bet it can blaw, for there's mountain o' snaw,
That ne'er melt a' the hale simmer through,
My man,
Taes, fingers an' a' wad get blue.

I've nae doot there are thoosan's oot there, Sandie, dear,
A' starvin' frae hame far awa';
They hae gold in galore, still grim want's at their door,
Sae I'll bide by the auld Broomielaw,
My man,
Glesca Green, and the braw Broomielaw.

"Giet a thocht?" faith I think ye've gane gyte, Sandie, dear,
When ye blether o' oor being puir;
We hae plenty to eat—claes to keep oot the weet,
An' the king on the throne has nae mair,
My man,
An' oor bonnie we bairns fat and fair.

Ye ca' me yer ain gentle Mary,
That's true—an' yer my guidman, dear;
A' yer interests are mine—here at hame we dae fine—
Wi' content, and twa hunder a year,
My man,
Frae puirteith we've naething tae fear.

Bide at hame; dang the Klondike, dear Sandie,
The Colina can tak' the fules oot;
I aye said ye had sense—an' yer prospects immense—
Yer a Bailie—an' no a galoot,
My man,
Ye wad dee if ye struck the Chilkoot.

It's waeful' tae think o' the trials man gangs through
In's race after nuggets o' gold;
It may weel be ca'd Dust—for the terrible Lust,
Mak's nine tenths o' humanity old
My man,
An' the angels in heaven turn cold.

'Tis said, the desire o' an apple
Brocht ruin on oor puir fallen race,
But the strong love o' luere s'mair likely tae euchre,
An' bring the hale lot tae disgrace,
My man,
An' shut them frae heavenly place.

* * * * * *

Yer a sensible woman, gentle Mary,
In yer logic I find no a flaw;
I'll jist stay here beside ye—tae love an' tae guide ye—
The Klondike is ower far awa',
My lass,
An' we'll stick tae the dear Broomielaw.

—Gordon Sheriff.

A BOY'S QUESTIONS.

Many of Them Would Have Puzzled the Wise Solomon.

"Say, pa," began little Clarence Callipers, with the rising inflection of one who earnestly desires to acquire important information, "what——"

"Oh, I don't know," replied his long-suffering sire, wearily.

"You don't know what, pa?"

"I don't know the answer to the question you are going to ask."

"Why, you don't know what I am going to ask, do you, papa?"

"No, of course not."

"Then, if you don't know the question, how do you know you don't know the answer to it, pa?"

"Because I know I don't know. I don't know why it is that the more a man gets the more he wants, and the more he wants the less he usually gets, nor whether the Maine Reed was even remotely related to the late Mayne Reid, nor why so many men with the big head wear such small hats, or whether I should have preferred to kiss Hrrriet Beecher Stowe or the pope's toe, nor why two-faced men are so common and two-headed girls so scarce, nor why the average girl is so ready to trust her heart with a young man whom no self-respecting butcher would trust with a pound of liver, nor why the fellow who is always ready to make a jack of himself hates to have somebody else make a monkey of him, nor when the first boo-boo was, nor how many is 'many,' nor how few is 'few.' I know I don't know how I don't know what I don't know, nor the answer to any others of the multitude of foolish questions that you are prone to ask if you are not restrained. So now, my dear son, if you do not at once turn off your breath, instead of blowing it out, and let me read in peace, off you go to bed with the speed of an arrow, taking your interrogatory gimlet with you. Understand?"

"Yes, sir. But the question I wanted to ask isn't foolish, pa."

"H'm! If it isn't foolish, you may go ahead and ask it. But, remember, just one question, and no more."

"Well, pa, there are two of 'em that I want to ask. One is, which is the smartest, the man who knows enough to know that he don't know much, or the man who knows enough to look as if he knew everything? The other is, if the end of the world was to come and the earth be destroyed, while a man was up in a balloon, where would he land when he came down? And, pa, I don't know which one to ask."—New York World

Henry George's Tip.

Henry George was traveling once on a sleeping car. The porter came to brush the dust off him and "work" him for the customary quarter. There were but few passengers. George reflected on the fact that Pullman paid his poor black hirelings little or naught, and relied on their ability to brush and gouge the public instead, and determined to give him the change he found in his pocket. He thought there might be about 60 cents, but there was actually $3 in quarters, halves and dimes. He gave it all to the darky, who dropped his broom and stared at the tip and then at George. "This all fo' me, boss?" he gasped. "It's all for you," replied George. The darky looked at the little, rusty, modest man and again at his handful of silver. "Wow!" he ejaculated. "It's true as de good book puts it, you nevah can tell how fah a toad kin jump twell you sees him hop."

Willing to Compromise.

An English nobleman had just finished a tale of a tiger he had shot which measured 24 feet from snout to tail-tip. Everyone was astonished, but no one ventured to insinuate a doubt of the truth of the story, when presently a Scotchman told his tale. He had once caught a fish which he said he was unable to pull out alone, managing only to land it at last with the aid of six friends. "It was a skate and it covered two acres." Silence followed this recital, during which the offended nobleman left the table. The host followed. After returning he said to the Scotchman: "Sir, you have insulted my lord. You must apologize." "I didna insult him," said the Scot. "Yes, you did, with your two-acre fish story. You must apologize." "Well," said the offender, slowly, "tell him if he will take 10 feet off that tiger I will see what I can do with the fish."

PRAISE FOR ZOLA.

Bjoranstjerne Bjornson, the famous Norwegian novelist, poet and dramatist, has written from Rome to Zola as follows, concerning his attitude in the Dreyfus affair:

"Very Honored Master: How I envy you! How I wish I were in your place, in order to be able to render to the country and to humanity a service like that rendered by you. I also have proved by experience that it is much more perilous to want to eradicate hatred than love from the minds of men. A host of things which have for a long time been taking root in the noblest, as well as in the basest instincts of the French people, have brought on a situation so tragic that a thousand years of progress and civilization are swept away. All others tremble before the cries and fury of barbarians, but they have not made you recoil. You alone, with lyre and sword, marched against millions. Is there a nobler spectacle to be seen in the world? That was just what France needed. I can assure you that all the peoples of Europe are gazing at France at this moment in astonishment and pain. . . . . Europe admires what you have done. I always have held the opinion that the work of a romance write or a poet bears the same relation to himself personally as notes do to the bank which issues them, and which should have on hand securities corresponding to the issue. We see now that if your words have circulated throughout the world to increase the courage and enrich the heart of humanity it is because you yourself are a man of courage and heart."

The Bishop's Conundrum.

Here is a story an Alabama man tells of Bishop Wilmer. It happened soon after the war. Bishop Wilmer had gone to a northern city to ask aid for a Confederate orphans' home in which he was interested. There was a dinner in his honor, and after dinner the bishop was begged to tell a story or two. The bishop said he hadn't a story.

"But," he added, "I've got a conundrum. Why are we southerners like Lazarus?"

The guests—they were all Union men, by-the-way—suggested many answers. The southerners were like Lazarus because they were poor, because they ate of the crumbs from the rich man's table, because—because of everything anyboby could guess.

"No," said the bishop, "you're all wrong. We're like Lazarus because"—ane he smiled blandly—"because we've been licked by dogs."

A roar of laughter went round at that, for the bishop's utter unreconstructedness was always one of his greatest charms. Everbody laughed but one mottled-faced man, who became very indignant.

"Well," he snorted, "if you think we're dogs, why in—not earth—have you come up here to beg for our money—for the money of dogs?"

The bishop chuckled.

"My mottled friend," said he, "the hair of the dog is good for the bite. That's why I've come."—Washington Post.

Had a Right to the M. D.

The following blunder occurred recently on a Canadian river steamer:

A lady passenger was taken ill in the night; the doctor's assistance was required, but the steamer did not carry a member of the profession. The list of passengers was read through in order to discover whether there was a medical man among them, and sure enough there was the name of James Thompson, M.D. The steward quickly ran to the birth and aroused the occupant by several vigorous blows at the door.

"What's the matter? Is the boat sinking?" came from within in a startled tone.

"There's a passenger ill, and we want your assistance, doctor?" replied the steward.

"What are you playing at? I ain't no doctor," growled the voice.

"Why, you've got 'M.D.' after your name."

"Well, I can put them letters after it if I like, can't I?" said the M.D. "That is my trade; I'm a mule driver."

The Minister who Drank in Moderation.

A minister in the Highlands of Scotland found one of his parishioners intoxicated. The next day he called to reprove him for it. "It is very wrong to get drunk," said the minister.

"I ken that," said the man, "but then I dinna drink as meikle as you do."

"What! how is that?"

"Why! ginit please ye, dinna ye aye take a glass o' whiskey, with water after dinner?"

"Why, yes, Jemmy, merely to aid digestion."

"And dinna ye take a glass o' toddy every night before ye gang to bed?"

"To be sure, just to help me to sleep."

"Weel, that's just fourteen glasses a week, an' about sixty a month. I only get paid once a month, an' then if I'd take sixty glasses it wad make me dead drunk for a week; now ye see the only difference is ye time it better than I do."

A Testimony From the Gallows.

A few months ago a young man in Omaha, while mad with drink, shot and killed a man who had been one of his friends, without any apparent motive, says the Charleston Messenger, and for this crime he recently suffered the extreme penalty of the law. Shortly before his execution he called for pen and paper and wrote a most pathetic letter addessed to the young men of the city, especially those who had been his former associates. After recounting various experiences of his boyhood and young manhood by which he had been drawn under evil influences, he said: "But if anybody a year ago had told me that I would be in jail to-day with a death sentence upon me, I would have called him crazy. Yet here I am. Young men, for God's sake, keep away from drink. Keep out of bad company. Keep away from saloons and beer gardens. Seek the society of respectable and manly young men, or stay at home with your mother. If I had done this I would be out in the world among you to-day."

JEREMIAH AND HIS PA.

"Say, pa, did you say in your sermon yesterday that saloon keepers were engaged in the work of hell?"

"I did, Jeremiah, and I hope the day will come when liquor sellers, like other murderers, will be hung."

"Pa, is a saloon keeper worse than his saloon?"

"No, my son, not a particle."

"Is the saloon any worse than the license?"

"Well, no. The license permits the saloon keeper to keep a saloon."

"Is the license worse than the license law, pa?"

"No; the the saloon exists by law."

"Well, pa, is the law any worse than the lawmaker that creates and permits a license law?"

"Jeremiah, after yesterday's severe labors I feel it my duty to warn you that I am in no mood to be riled and you had better be careful. But if you desire to broaden your mental resources, I answer your question by saying that the lawmaker is responsible for the law."

"Are you still a Liberal, pa?"

"Yes, sir, and expect to remain so till my dying day. It's the grand old party, with a glorious record; a party that——"

"I know all that by heart, pa. But tell me, is the Liberal party in favor of license?"

"License is the only practical method of dealing with the liquor question; therefore the Liberal party is in favor of license."

"Is the political party any worse than the voter, pa?"

"Jeremiah, parties are made up of voters who believe in a certain principle; therefore the party is no worse than the voter."

"Now, see here, pa, if the saloon keeper is no worse than his saloon; the saloon no worse than the license law, and the Liberal party being a license party, and no difference between the voter and the party, how much difference is there, pa, between the man engaged in 'the work of hell' and you who vote the Liberal license ticket? Don't you think you had better——"

"You had better get out of this room in double quick, or there will be some music. Go!"—Templar.

Captain Burdick's advice to the members of Troop A in Cleveland, Ohio, to use silk underwear in case of war, is reminescent of Artemus Ward's "Touching Letter from a Gory Member of the Home Guard":

Broadway, Dec. 10, '61.—Dear Father and Mother: We are all getting along very well. We mess at Delmonico's. Do not repine for your son. Some must suffer for the glorious stars and stripes, and, dear parents, why shouldn't I? Tell Mrs. Skuller that we do not need the blankets she so kindly sent to us, as we bunk at the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan. What our brave lads stand most in need of now is fruit cake and waffles. Do not weep for me.—Henry Adolphus.

War ain't any jokin' (so, don't you pack yer traps!)
Ruther rest in peace at home and cultivate the craps.
Been erlong with Longstreet—spent some time with Lee;
An' peace—I want ter tell you's satisfactory ter me!

War ain't any jokin'. They talks it low an' high,
But it changes its complexhion when you hear the bullets fly!
It's fine fun—in the papers, but when I see the shine
O' bayonets right in front o' me, I'll jest take home in mine!

Ain't no fun in fightin'. A feller does his best,
But he always wears the pictur's of his loved ones on his breast;
An', then, ter kiss an' leave 'em—never more ter meet—
Ter listen through a lifetime fer the unreturnin' feet!—

War ain't any jokin'. Ef it comes—it comes;
An' I reckon that I'd answer ter the roll call o' the drums;
But I ain't in any hurry fer packin' up my traps;
Ruther rest in peace at home an' cultivate the craps!

—Atlanta Constitution.

In various parts of the country they have a way of describing distances by "right smart piece," "gunshot off," "day's journey," and the like; but down in southwest Florida they do it differently. A party of amateur pedestrians were "doing" the state, and, as often happens with such travelers, had lost their way. It was near night and they were at a loss what to do. Presently they met a countryman riding a cow. "Can you tell us how far it is to Boston?" one of the party asked. The countryman looked to the right and left as though seeking information from the palmettos and prickly pears. "Well, I reckon hit's 'bout two whoops," he said at length. "Two what?" The countryman seemed to take this as challenging his veracity, for he once more looked questionably at the palmettos and prickly pears. "P'raps hit may be some furder," he admitted, reflectively, "but I low hit ain't more'n two whoops an' a holler."—Kansas City Journal.

We find the following in an exchange without credit:

"In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. Then he made the editor and the liberal advertiser, and the prompt paying subscribers, and it was good. The next day a blizzard set in and he created a man who didn't believe in advertising, and he rested. Then the devil got in the back room and he created a man who takes the editor's paper for years and fails to pay for it. The devil then took a rest but the editor hasn't rested since."

At a discount.—Willie and Johnny set up a lemonade stand the other day, and a gentleman was their first patron. Willie's read: "Four cents a glass." Johnny's modest annoucement was: "Two cents a glass." Being a man with an eye to the fact that "a penny saved is a penny earned," the customer bought a glass of Johnny's lemmonade, paid the two cents due, and casually inquired, "Why is yours cheaper than your brother's?" "'Cos," said Johnny, "mine is the lemonade the puppy fell into."

A London daily newspaper recently had this unhyphenated announcement: "Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Levi, having cast off clothing of every description, invite an early inspection.

Pickings From The Mother Lode of Wit

Almost everything is done in a new way nowadays, except making love.

Maud—Why did you consent to marry Cholly Chapleigh?

Ethel—His hair nicely matches my Fido's.

Old Party—See here, you boys. Don't you know it is wrong to fight that way?

The Boys—Maybe it is, boss; but it's the only way we knows. Yer can't expect us kids ter be up in de Markey of Queensberry rule, kin yer?

The Dale County (Ala.) News earnestly remarks: "Friends, a little help would be appreciated very much—can't you bring us some sweet potatoes or corn? An editor once choked himself to death trying to eat grass."

The man who had built up the new town and was showing a prospective settler about the place, pointed with pride to a pretty little church, just completed.

"Do you belong to the church?" asked the visitor.

"I should say not," replied the head man of the burg, with an air of injured pride, "the church belongs to me."

Hudson—They say that on account of the recent trouble the navy of Hayti is to be increased.

Judson—Indeed.

Hudson—Yes. The president has asked an appropriation for three first-class row boats and a naptha launch.

Talented Boy—Papa, may I get my paints and paint a picture?

Practical Father—Not now, my son, but you may get some lime and whitewash the cellar.

Fortune Teller—You say your son is a bad egg?

Mother—He is.

Fortune Teller—Then don't worry about him; he'll go on the stage some day and make an instantaneous hit.

Just before the order to advance was to be given the captain of the hardy warriors stepped in front of them and said:

"We are now about to go against the famous regiment of Amazons of the king of Dahomey."

"Hurrah!" yelled the troopers.

"I trust you will acquit yourselves well in this emergency," continued the captain.

"We will! We will!" they cried.

Then it was that a little man stepped out from the ranks and asked:

"With what are they armed?"

"Rolling pins," replied the captain.

There was a simultaneous movement toward the rear, and a minute later the rout was complete.

The captain had forgotten for the moment that his command was composed of married men.

Kerrigan—Phat's good for a cowld?

Casey—Hov yez got th' proice uv two hot whiskies about yez?

Oi hov not.

Will, thin, Kerrigen, ut wud be a mercy not t' tell yez.

THE SELKIRK HOTEL

SILVERTON, B.C.

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

BRANDON & BARRETT

HOTEL VEVEY

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

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

For Assay Supplies

of all kinds, call on or write

W.F. Teetzel & Co,

DRUGGISTS, Nelson, B.C.

NOTICE.

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

D. J. DORRANGH.
Nakusp, B. C., March 7, 1898.

SALE OF MINERAL CLAIMS BY AUCTION.

THE interests of the late Francisco di Michele in the whole of the Buchera, and the Iona, and an undivided one-fourth of the Allcorn mineral claims, situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of the District of West Kootenay, will be sold by public auction on Friday, the 15th day of April next, in front of R. B. Kerr's law office in New Denver, B. C. Terms, ten per cent down, balance to be paid within 10 days of sale. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Particulars as to title can be obtained from R. B. Kerr, Solicitor for the Administrator.

Dated the 22d day of March, 1898.

A. M. BEATTIE.
Auctioneer for J. F. Armstrong, Official Administrator.

The New Denver LEDGE will please insert the above four times between 22d March and date of sale.

J. F. ARMSTRONG.
Official Administrator.
Fort Steele, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

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

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

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles S. Rashdall, as agent for The Comstock Mines (British Columbia) Limited, free miner's certificate No. 6391 A, intend, 60 days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this 10th day of March 1898.

CHARLES S. RASHDALL.

Kaslo Mineral Claim.

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

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

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

Dated this 13th day of January, 1898.

Oro Mineral Claim.

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

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

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

Dated this 13th day of January, 1898

Alma No. 2 Mineral Claim.

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

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

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

Dated this 13th day of January, 1898.

Comiskey Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the Galena Farm, adjoining the Peerless mineral claim on the north.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Francis J. O'Reilly of Silverton, B. C., as agent for the Galena Mines Ld, (Foreign) Free Miner's Certificate No. 7295 A., 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 1st day of February, 1898.

FRANCIS J. O'REILLY.

Humboit Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Four Mile Creek, an extension of the Vancouver No. 2.

TAKE NOTICE that I, F. S. Andrews, agent for W. H. Hellyar, Free Miner's Certificate No. 4158 A, 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 Sec. 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1897.

F. S. ANDREWS.
Agent for W. H. Hellyar.

NOTICE.

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

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

NOTICE.

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

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

JACOBSON & CO.
New Denver, B. C., March 10, 1898.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

AND SOO-PACIFIC LINE.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

To all Eastern and European points.
To Pacific Coast, Japan, China and Australia.
To the rich and active mining districts of

KLONDIKE AND THE YU ON,

Close connections and no trouble.
Through tickets issued and Baggage checked to destination.

New Tourist Car Service daily to St. Paul.

Daily (except Tuesday) to Eastern Canadian and U. S. Points.

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

Boat connection daily (except Sunday) via Rosebery: Leaves New Denver at 8:30 a. m; arrives at New Denver at 4 p. m.

Ascertain present Reduced Rates and full information by addressing nearest local agent or

R. DOUGLAS, Agent New Denver.

W. F. Anderson, Trav. Pass. Agt., Nelson; or E. J. Coyle, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

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

Rosebery

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

Rosebery

Has the only safe harbor north of Slocan City.

Rosebery

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

Rosebery

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

Rosebery

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

Rosebery

Is destined to be the distributing centre for the Slocan.

Rosebery

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

Rosebery

Terms, ⅓ cash; balance three and six months.

For full particulars apply to

A. M. BEATTIE,
General Agen

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

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

South bound. Read down		North bound. Read up.
	Sandon	
Train lvs daily, 1:00 pm	10.50 am	train ar daily
	Kaslo	
" ar " 3:45 pm	8:00 am	" lvs "
Boat lvs daily except Sunday..5:45 am	8:10 pm	Boat ar daily ..except Sundy
	Ainsworth	
" " ..6:45 am	7:10 pm	.. " "
	Pilot Bay	
" " ..7:15 am	6:30 pm	.. " "
	Balfour	
" " ..7:45 am	6:00 pm	.. " "
	Five Mile Point	
" " ..9:00 am	5:10 pm	.. " "
	Nelson	
" " ..9:45 am	4:45 pm	.. " "
Train ar daily except Sunday 12:58 pm	Northport 1:00 pm	Train lv daily ..except Sun.
	Rossland	
" " ..2:50 pm	12:00 m	.. " "
	Spokane	
" " ..6:40 pm	8:00 am	.. " "
	SS. ALBERTA.	
	Sandon	
Train lv daily..1.00 pm	10.50am	Train ar daily
	Kaslo	
" ar daily..3.45 pm	8.00 am	" lv daily
Boat lv Tues. and Saturday..5.00 pm	1 00 am	Boat ar Mon. ..and Tuesday
	Ainsworth	
" " ..6.20 pm	11.40 pm	" "
	Pilot Bay	
" " ..7.00 pm	11.00 pm	" "
	Kuskonook	
" " ..10.00 pm	8.00 pm	..Sun. & Wed.
	Goat River	
" " 12.00 night	6:00 pm	" "
	Boundary	
Wed. & Sun. .. 1.00 am	5.00 pm	" "
	Bonner's Ferry	
" " ar..8.00 am	2.00 pm	lv " "
Train lv " 11.40 am	1.15 pm	train ar " "
	Spokane	
" " ..2.45 am	7.00 am	" lv

Meals and Berths not included.

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

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

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

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

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

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Ft. Sheppard

Red Mountain RAILWAYS

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

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

Daily, Except Sunday.

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

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

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

The Prospectors' Assay Office

Brandon, B. C,

Assay Price List:

Gold, Silver, or Lead, each	$1.50
Gold, Silver and Lead, combined	3 00
Gold and Silver	2 00
Silver and Lead	2 00
Copper (by Electrolysis)	2 00
Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead	4 00
Gold and Copper	2 50
Silver and Copper	2 50
Gold, Silver and Copper	3 00
Platinum	5 00
Mercury	2 00
Iron or Manganese	2 00
Lime, Magnesium, Barium, Silica, Sulphur, each	2 00
Bismuth, Tin, Cobalt, Nickel, Antimony, Zinc, and Arsenic, each	4 00
Coal (Fixed Carbon, Volatile Matter, Ash, and percentage of Coke, if Coking Coal)	0

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

FRANK DICK,
Assayer and Analyst

MINING RECORDS.

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

LOCATIONS.

MARCH 19—Reco, adj Silverton townsite, John E Barrett.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

MARCH 14—Lillian No 4, Reciprocity, Ajax Fraction.

MARCH 16—Keystone, Evening Star.

MARCH 21—Marion.

ASSESSMENTS.

MARCH 15—May Queen, Anacortes Fraction.

MARCH 17—Daniel, Donelly Fraction, Gordon, Galt, Crawford Fraction.

TRANSFERS.

MARCH 17—Galt, Daniel, Gordon, Crawford Fraction, ¼ in each, Alexander McFadden to Alex Crawford, Feb 16.

Galt ¼, David Daig to J Maxwell Donnelly, March 7.

Grand Army Fraction ¼, Fred Stull to Neil McDonald, March 14.

Big Kanawha, Howard Donnelly to W C Yawke, June 10, 1897.

Transit, same to same.

Admiral Nelson, same to same.

MARCH 18—Red Fox Fraction, all interest as mortgagor, J K Clark to Alfred Robinson, mortgage, $1,000, $250 down, $250 in 30 days, $500 in 90 days.

SLOCAN CITY DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

MARCH 15—North Star, Springer, J Law.

ASSESSMENTS.

MARCH 12—Pembina, Perry Attafer; Anniston, Dan Hanlon.

TRANSFERS.

MARCH 11—Canadian Boy ¼, Sydney Cooper to J F Aitcheson.

MARCH 14—Legal Tender, J F McLaughlin to John C Hay, $2,000.

Great Britain ¼, G F Hopkins to S A Mighton.

AINSWORTH DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

MARCH 12—Piscataqua, Geo Nowell; Lavina, R Williams.

MARCH 16—Aurora, Henry Rose.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

MARCH 14—Revenue, Defender, Howard.

ASSESSMENTS.

MARCH 15—Silver Fox, Dora.

MARCH 16—Dream, Star, Terminus.

MARCH 17—Anaconda, Hunter.

TRANSFERS.

MARCH 15—Midnight, Edith, I F B Rogers and G A Simmons to John Keen.

Same, John Keen to Granite Mining and Smelting Company.

Revocation of power of attorney from John Gordon to Wm Innes, re Sure Thing.

Homestake, Scranton, Butte, ½, Silver Spray, Big Chief, all int, Daniel McGraw to Alf Brile.

MARCH 16—Echo 1/5, Charles Clancy to James McFaughton.

MARCH 18—Silver Bell Fraction 4/5, O G Laberee to W B Ives.

Hillhurst ¼, Ronald McLaughlin to Jos R McDonald

Eureka ½, John P Redding to Margaret Linda Martin.

NEWS OF MICHIPICOTEN.

Soo News:—E P. Jennings arrived here Saturday from the Michipicoten gold fields, en route to his home in Iron Mountain. Mr. Jennings is an expert mineralogist, and went to the new mining district, January the 25th, in the interest of parties having property there. To the News Mr. Jennings expressed himself conservatively regarding the outlook there. He stated that he Great Northern Company was down 40 feet, and that the ore looked promising. He found free gold in several samples which he took from the bottom of the shaft. The vein is from 10 to 16 feet in width, and bears every indication of being permanent, in the judgment of Mr. Jennings. He thinks the Great Northern Co. has a very promising property, and that if the ore averages no higher than $5 to $6 to the ton in gold its promoters have a mighty good thing in sight, as there is such a large amount of quartz and it can be worked for a low figure.

If the Jubilee claim pans out well, there is no reason why others will not, and hence the predictions of those who hold roseate views regarding the wealth of the new district, stand a good show of being fulfilled.

C. D. Amey, of Ottawa, was on the way to Lake Wawa with three men when Mr. Jennings came out. Mr. Amey is the gentleman who professes to have discovered two or three placer locations in that district. He expects to remain on the ground until spring.

A man named Edy, who owns a claim on an extension of the Mackey vein, is building a shanty and will soon be at work on his claim

A 16 foot gold vein on Manitouwic Lake, north of Lake Wawa, is being opened up by a Mr. Parks, who owns the claim. He has one man in his employ.

DEMAND FOR COPPER.

The copper output of British Columbia will, it is hoped, be, at no distant date, as large as that in the Lake Superior district, and when once a place in the European market is secured, British Columbia copper will make a greater name for itself than that of the United States. In these circumstances it is of interest to refer to the metal report issued by Charles Hof & Co., London, England. It is evident from this document that the market is on the lookout for a new purchasing field such as British Columbia It appears that last year the European consumption kept on increasing, while the production, especially in the United States, had not increased to the same extent as in 1896, while that of Chile was also smaller The increase of last year's consumption in copper over 1896 is calculated as follows: Great Britain 5,750 tons; France, 2,600; United States, 4,500 tons, and Germany no fewer than 13,500 tons In Germany the great increase is due to the vast extent of the electrical plant manufacturing industry, in which close on $50,000,000 is invested The prospect for 1898 is that there will be a further increase in consumption, and as the production is still decreasing, prices are predicted to be high. This is the time for British Columbia to enter the market

MONGOLIAN IMMIGRATION.

And now a word or two on the subject of Mongolian immigration, which is assuming alarming proportions in British Columbia, the Chinese and Japanese forming nearly one-half of the population of the coast cities in that province. The Chinaman is not an immigrant at all in the sense of the word. He has no intention whatever of settling in the country. He only stays until he has amassed sufficient wealth (out of the pockets of the hard working white man) to enable him to return and spend the rest of his days in his beloved China. He does not conform in any way to the customs, habits or dress of his temporary residence. He spends none or very little of his earnings in the country; he holds Canadians in the greatest contempt, as I heard a pig-tailed gentleman once remark in Vancouver: "One Chinaman allee samee three Canada man, Canada man no savee; Canada man no good." Literally, "One Chinaman is as good as three Canadians; Canadians have no sense and are useless." The Chinaman does not even leave his bones to enrich the soil, (if there is any nourishment in his carcass, which I very much doubt), as the remains of all deceased Chinamen are shipped back to the flowery land for burial. It is part of the contract made with the Chinese contractor, (or smuggler would be the most fitting term), who imports these slaves (for they are nothing else), that in the event of their dying during the five years which they are under bondage to him, in return for his payment of their poll tax and keep for that time, their remains shall be returned to China. Fortunately very few Chinamen are accompanied by their wives; if they were the breed would become as numerous and hard to get rid of as the rabbits in Australia. Most of the Chinese women on the coast follow the same occupation (for the benefit of their masters) as the inmates of the "flower boats" on the Canton River. Those of your readers who have had any experience of those famous craft will know to what I refer. To sum up in a few words: All the Chinamen does is to introduce numerous vices, of which opium smoking is one of the least; to work for wages on which a white man would starve, and to put in practice the ways of some of the most dangerous secret societies on earth. In fact he is a very undesirable individual to have in any country, and means should be taken not only to prevent any further immigration of Chinese, but to expel those that are already in the country. It is all nonsense to say that their labor is necessary for the development of the province. There are thousands of white men who would only be too glad of the chance of working in such a glorious province as British Columbia. But the notion has gone abroad that the Chinese run that province, and that it is useless to go there to seek employment, and it is not a very wrong notion either.

The Japanese are also getting numerous on the Pacific Coast, but the contrast between these hardy little sons of the Orient and the almond-eyed Celestial is very great. They always appear clean and neatly dressed in European costume and in every way are willing and eager to adapt themselves to the country of (in their case) adoption. True, they work for a small wage. The example set by the Chinese is to be thanked for that. But what they earn is spent in the stores of the place in which they reside. They do not frequent opium dives when they feel in need of a stimulant, but walk up to the bar and take a drink in the ordinary Christian manner. The relations between the Japanese and the Chinese on the Coast are getting more strained every day, and it would not be a surprise to see the late Jap-Chinese war enacted over again on a small scale on the soil of British Columbia, and with, it is to be hoped, the same disastrous results to the pig-tail. Missionaries make very few real converts amongst the Chinese, but many Japs are led by their teaching to embrace the Christian religion.

The coming provincial elections in British Columbia will be watched with great interest by the laboring classes at large, as the chief issue will be "Chinese or no Chinese for British Columbia."—Orillia News-Letter.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Mr. Mish says the hardships and the privations a man has to endure in the Yukon country cannot be described. He says it is impossible to give a man an idea of what he has to go through. And he says people ought not to go into the Yukon country unless they have $500 after buying their outfit. They ought to start from here with 1,500 pounds of provisions. The Canadians will allow no one to cross the line unless they have 1,200 pounds of solid provisions, exclusive of coffee and tea. These articles do not figure when the estimate is made.

A duty of 33 1⅓ per cent. is charged on a man's outfit. They make a reasonable estimate of the value of the miner's supplies, regardless of what the man may have purchased the goods for. This is to avoid trickery which might be practiced. If this were not done it would be very easy for a man to have a bill made out placing the value of the goods at much less than he paid for them.

He said regarding the trails that the one at Skawag is not to be considered with the one at Dyea. There is no comparison between them. The Skagway trail is passable in winter, but it presents difficulties in summer which are almost insurmountable, and which do not exist on the Dyea trail. Mish says that the only advantage in going over the pass now is that a person can make the trip more easily, but after he gets over he has nothing to but wait and eat up his provisions.

The middle of April will be time enough to go in there. It will be just as easy to get things to the head of the lakes if a person can pay to have the goods hauled over, as the freight is very cheap and the competition will increase and hold the prices down. People are camped all the way down the river, and from Pelly river to Dawson is practically one continuous camp.

What the people expect to do he does not know There is nothing for them to get. No new strikes have been made in 18 months, and people by next fall will find themselves in a strange country There are hundreds of people without the means to get out of the country. There are hundreds of people in there now who would be only too glad to come out and go home if they could get away, but they are unable to do so. He says the government will have to be appealed to next fall to get them out.

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

I WANT TO KISS PAPA.

Father, dear father, come home with me now.
The clock in the steeple strikes one.
You said you were coming right home from the shop,
As soon as your day's work was done,
Our fire has gone out—our house is all dark—
And mother's been watching since tea,
With poor little Benny so sick in her arms,
And no one to help her but me.
Come home, come home, come home!
Please father, dear father, come home.

Hear the sweet voice of the child,
Which the night winds repeat as they roam!
O who could resist this most plaintive of pray'rs?
"Please father, dear father, come home."

Father, dear father, come home with me now,
The clock in the steeple strikes two;
The night has grown colder, and Benny is worse,
But he has been calling for you.
Indeed, he is worse—ma says he will die,
Perhaps, before morning shall dawn,
And this is the message she sent me to bring—
Come quick, or he will be gone.

Father, dear father, come home with me now,
The clock in the steeple strikes three;
The house is so lonely—the hours are so long
For poor weeping mother and me.
Yes, we are alone, poor Benny is dead.
And gone with the angels of light,
And these were the very last words that he said,
"I want to kiss papa good-night."

Mrs. Keeley, the veteran English actress, tells an anectdote of a young actress who, in the play, is a boy. She is taken before a judge, who asks sternly: "Now, who are your accomplices?" And the young actress, by a happy thought, improved on the author and answered in artless tone: "I don't wear any. They keep up without."

Mrs. Gaswell contemplated with pride the family monument that had been erected in the city cemetery. It overtopped many others by many feet, and contained in deeply graven letters the name of every member of the Gaswell family, with brief spaces for future mortuary statistics. "Thank goodness," she exclaimed, "there's one column the society editor can't keep my name out of."

A pleasant looking, stylishly dressed old lady was boarding a Sixth avenue car in New York, and the "smart Alex" conductor shouted in her ear: "Hurry up there! Step lively! Be quick!" He looked as if he were on the point of pushing her bodily inside the car, when, to his great surprise, she stopped short, and, looking him full in the face, said: "Young man, it is not worth while to be in such a hurry. You'll get to hell soon enough."

One of our exchanges gets off the following: "A couple were recently married, and the bride invited an old aunt to the wedding. The cards were swell affairs, and in one corner bore the inscription, "Children not expected." After scanning it closely over her specs the old lady said: "That's all right, but they'll have 'em just the same."

The Western Mining World says:—"So far as this publication is concerned it does not favor any route to the Klondike. When it comes to a choice of routes over which American bone and sinew, slightly embellished with brains, shall desert the splendid mining fields of this country for the over-boomed, God-forsaken regions of the north one route is as good as another—especially if it costs more."

"It's three-quarters of an hour since I ordered that turtle soup," snapped the angry guest at the restaurant. "Yes, sah," said the waiter with an obsequious bow, "but de turtle done make his 'scape, an' dey had to chase him 'bout a mile, sah."

A Chinese traveller applying for a passport must have his palm brushed over with fine oil paint, and then press it on thin damp paper, which retains an exact impression of the lines of his hand. Transference of the passport is then impossible, for no two persons have the same lines on their hands.

Cleanliness is next to Godliness.

Do you know that NELSON the druggist is offering special bargains in TOILET SOAPS this week

? ? ?

Well, its a fact. But then, no matter how clean the skin is washed, if you do not keep the blood in good order, pimples and other eruptions of the skin will appear. Especially at this season of the year should special precaution be taken to keep the system clear.

As a SPRING MEDICINE nothing equals . . . . . .

Fax's Sarsaparilla

You can buy it at—

NELSON'S DRUG STORE, New Denver.

Specials in new Suitings

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

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

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

AGENTS.—"Woman" is the title of our great new book. Discusses all phases of the subject. Contains "The Life and Work of Miss Willard," the most wonderful woman of the century. Over a hundred beautiful portraits of the greatest women known, with biographical sketches. Snap for canvassers.

LINSCOTT COMPANY, TORONTO.

Increase Your Business and Make Money

Full Prices. Correct Selection

HANDLING

FURS

Hides, Pelts, Wool,

TALLOW, GINSENG, SENECA.

Ropes and Tags Furnished Free

THE BEAR

Write for Circular giving Latest Market Prices

IMMEDIATE REMITTANCES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED

JAS. McMILLAN & CO., Inc. 200-212 FIRST AVE. NORTH. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The Ladies Say

That they will send no more to the T. Eaton Co for Dry Goods and Furnishings; as the goods cost much more when landed in New Denver; besides, they are often old and shelf-worn and they seldom get what they order. But—

Different Here

Our goods are new and of the best quality; the patterns are of the latest designs, and, above all,

Our Prices are Right.

N. B—We are offering a fine line of Ladies' Jackets, Boys' and Men's Overcoats and Pea-Jackets, below anything ever before offered in the Slocan. Call and examine our goods and satisfy yourselves.

McLachlan & McKay, New Denver.

T. H. HOBEN

Has an Immense Stock of .....

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES

No necessity for freezing to death if you have a few dollars to invest in this kind of stock.

Call in. The prices will astonish you.

C.O.D Goods called for & Delivered

LAUNDRY

We are now in a position to give thoroughly satisfactory service and solicit your patronage. We make a specialty of the finer lines of Cambrics and Linens, etc. All business cash on delivery.

Work Done on Short Notice.

C. M. NESBITT, Prop.

Rates furnished Hotels, Steamboat Companies, etc, on application. El Dorada Ave.

P. BURNS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

MEAT DEALERS

NEW DENVER and SILVERTON.

Fresh and Salt Meats Poultry, Eggs, Etc

SHOPS AT ALL IMPORTANT POINTS IN KOOTENAY.

FRED J. SQUIRE

Nelson, B. C.

Merchant Tailor.

Full Line of Suitings and Trouserings always on hand.

WANTED—Farmer's sons or other industrious persons of fair education to whom $60 a month would be an inducement. I could also engage a few ladies at their own homes.

T. H. LINSCOTT, TORONTO.

Port of Nakusp.

THOS. ABRIEL

CUSTOMS BROKER,

Real Estate, Mines & Insurance. Nakusp, B. C.

SANDON, B. C.

J.R.&D.Cameron

Formerly of Winnipeg.

Furnish Clothing

—: in the :—

- Latest Style

—: of the :—

Tailors Art.

John Cholditch & Co.,

NAKUSP, B.C.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

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

M'CALLUM & MILLSPAUGH

Dealers in

Hardware, Tin and Graniteware

Miners' Supplies, Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty, Doors & Windows.

SLOCAN CITY, B.C.

Silverton Drug Store

Drugs and Stationery, Toilet Articles, Sundries, Trail Blazer Cigars.

R. O Matheson, Proprietor, Silverton, B. C.

The Best Rooms

Offered to the public of New Denver are to be found in the

Columbia House

Warm, quiet and hard-finished throughout.

Board by the day, week or month.

No Bar in connection.

Sixth St., New Denver.

N. C. DINGMAN.

AMOS THOMPSON, Manager. W. D. MITCHELL Secretary.

R. B. THOMPSON, Notary Public.

Thompson, Mitchell and Thompson

NEW DENVER, B.C.

Mines and Mining Properties for sale. Abstracts, &c.

Correspondence solicited.

Agents for Phœnix Insurance Co. of London, Eng.

Slocan Hospital

NEW DENVER, B.C.

An office of the Slocan Hospital has been opened at Sandon under the medical superintendence of DR. P. H. POWERS. Subscribers on presentation of their orders or tickets at the Sandon office will receive medical or surgical treatment and the necessary medicines free of charge.

All serious cases will be admitted to the Hospital for treatment.

Miners in regular employ, subscribing through their payroll, can secure all the privileges of the above.

For further information apply to—

J. E. BROUSE, M.D., New Denver, B.C.

THE KASLO HOTEL

Family & Commercial.

Large And Comfortable Rooms

Fitted with every modern convenience. Special protection against fire. Rates $2.50 and $3 per day.

COCKLE & PAPWORTH, Proprietors.

The Leland House, Nakusp,

Is a comfortable hotel for travellers to stop at.

Mrs. McDougald.