VOLUME V. No. 22. NEW DENVER, B. C., MARCH 3, 1898. PRICE, $2 00 YEAR

Killed in a Snow-Slide

Another unfortune miner buried beneath an avalanch of snow; another mother's boy laid away in the little grave yard on the hill.

Sunday evening Grant Thorburn drove into New Denver from Silverton for the coroner and an undertaker to take charge of the body of Wm. J. Lade, who had been killed early in the afternoon by being buried in a snow slide. Dr. Brouse and Undertaker Baker returned with him and the body was taken in hand by the Coroner.

Monday morning an inquest was held and in the afternoon the remains were interred in the cemetery here, the Silverton miner's union and all the men of the camp coming up on the steamer Slocan and following the body to the grave. Fully 150 men were in the line of march.

The particulars of the fatal slide as told by the companions of Lade who were working with him are these: A slide had blocked the Four Mile road on the Reed-Robertson group and it was impossible for the pack trains to come out with the ore from the Vancouver and other properties. A party of men went up from Silverton to clear the roadway and with them was young Lade. Four of them were working on the slide when, without warning, another slide came down and caught all of the men. The companions of Lade were not injured, though all were more or less covered by the snow. When they managed to free themselves they set to work to rescue Lade. One of the party was sent to Silverton to summon help and soon every man in the camp was on the scene. After two hours searching the body was recovered, cold in death.

A rude stretcher was made and the body carried to Silverton and to the parlors of Thorburn's hotel to await the arrival of the coroner and undertaker.

A short but impressive funeral service was held in the hotel parlors and on the arrival at the New Denver wharf Rev. Powell met the sorrowing friends and went with them to the grave, and there administered words of comfort and peace to those present.

Wm. J. Lade was a young man well liked by everybody. He was but 19 years of age. Two of his brothers are working at Silverton and the three were interested in some very valuable properties on Four Mile. They came here from the Lardeau. The Lade family have been peculiarly unfortunate working in and about mines. The boy's father was caught in a premature blast while working a shift to accommodate a friend and made totally blind; an uncle was killed in a snow slide, and it was while doing volunteer work that the son met his untimely death.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB.

A Call is Made to all Members to Enter Actively Into the Work.

The officers of the Athletic Club are wide awake to the necessities of this commendable instituiion and have requested that a call be made to all members to meet at the club room Thursday night to discuss the welfare of the order and complete arrangements for the exhibition to be given on the evening of March 17. New dumb bells, clubs. etc., have been ordered, and other apparatus put in first-class condition, and the aim is to make the coming exhibition a success.

It is suggested that the Athletic Club take in hand at once the perfecting of arrangements for the celebration to be held in New Denver on May 24th. The idea is to let the celebration be given under the auspices of the Club, as past experience has proven, in other localities if not here, that a much better celebration can be gotten up and greater interest ingendered under such auspices.

It is most important that all members of the Club should turn out this evening and take with them the amount of their month's dues. This institution can be made a great benefactor to the young men of the town as well as to the town itself.

WON'T BE OFFICIALLY ROASTED.

There was an acrimonious debate in the Provincial House last Friday over a resolution which the opposition brought in, striving to condemn the premier and Pooley, president of the council, for having allowed their names to be used in the directorate of the Dawson City and Dominion Trading Corporation. Sword, of Dewdney, brought in a resolution to this effect, but it was ruled out of order by the speaker on the ground that it would, if passed, prejudice the fair trial of libel suits which the two ministers have brought against two local newspapers, who charged them with using their official positions for their own private ends. Kennedy, of Westminster, then brought in a resolution to the effect that in the opinion of the house none of the members should at any time lend the weight of their official titles to floating any schemes for the benefit of any company.

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

The committee to whom was left the getting up of the entertainment for the School social to-morrow evening at Clever's Hall has met with grand success and are free to express the assurance that this will be the greatest of the many big successes that have been given to New Denver's social people by local talent. The program is as follows:

Chairman's remarks.....Mr. Fauquier
Instrumental.....Orchestra
Recitation.....Miss Purviance
Plantation Melodies.....Messrs. Robie, Spal, Nelson and Bolander.
Sketch: "A Cord of Wood"..Mrs. Kirkwood, Messrs. Gibbs and Nesbitt.
Quartette.....Messrs. Wilson, West, Gibbs and Strickland.
Recitation.....Mr. McKay
Instrumental.....Messrs. Knox, Davis, Thompson and Brindle.
Reading.....Mr. Harris
Comic Sketch: "Here she goes and there she goes"..New Denver Dramatic Co.

The baskets will also be well filled with nice things to tickle the palate, and following this a social dance will be given.

NEW DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOL.

IV. Class.—Bert Perkins, Oma Young, Daisy Crowley, W. D. Thompson, Millie Millward, Howard Perkins, Emma Johnson, D. D. McMillan.

III. Class.—Charlie Millward, Charlie Delaney, Carrie McMillan, Champion Nesbitt, Willie Vallance, Clifford Irwin, Marion Clements.

II. Class.—Katherine Delaney, Norman McMillan, Ernest Irwin, Charlie Kingen, Clarence Vallance, George Evans.

II. Part Class.—Web. Hurley, Harold Baker.

I. Part Class.—Maudie Nesbitt, Grace Baker.

The above arranged in order of merit. Average attendance 24.

E. STRICKLAND.

THE MOLLIE HUGHES DEAL.

Another deal has been made on the Mollie Hughes group. This time the price named is $40,000. Wm. H. Sandiford, representing an English company of great capital, is the purchaser. He was here several days last week and on Saturday the deal was consumated. His inspection of the property was most thorough, and as soon as the character of the ledge matter was demonstrated by assays he took the property at the price named without delay.

At present the transfer is in the shape of a 30-day option. This is to allow time for the money to arrive from England. The bond expires nine months after the date of its execution.

NEAR NELSON.

The company working the Morning has three men drifting from the 100-foot level at the bottom of the shaft. They have struck a body of ore on the foot wall carrying galena, carbonate copper, and sulphide silver. The ore averages 12 inches and with the ore on the hanging wall makes about two feet. It looks as though the whole ledge would soon be in ore. The ore is nearly all concentrating. Several other claims are being developed on Morning hill this winter

A SAD EVENT.

J. A. McDonald is a young man of much talk and great promise to pay his debts. He came into New Denver last summer, took hold of the electric light works and for a time furnished the town with a bright light. Then trouble came and the lights closed down. After playing bluff with his creditors for two months Mac turned over all his interest to Palma Angrignon for $100 and left town. Angrignon immediately called a meeting of the creditors to see what would be done towards getting something out of the estate for them. A large crowd assembled in Clever's Hall and some of the creditors for a time entertained the opinion that many people in New Denver had more curiosity than good manners. A chairman being appointed he arose and requested those who were creditors to stand up while those who were not should leave the hall. Every man of the vast throng but one stood up, and the look of surprise that shot across each countenance was worth from a dollar and upwards. Each one of the crowd had wondered the same way, and when they found out that McDonald had worked his graft on so many of them they all laughed and admitted if it was true about misery loving company that they had no reason to complain. From the number of claims put in it is quite evident that the mourners at this financial funeral will get nothing but painful regrets in payment of their accounts. Thus it is that man's inhumanity to man makes a few dozen mourn, and curse the day that McDonald first struck the camp.

ANOTHER BEAT SKIPS.

Ernest Ormesby, who has been cutting wood at Rosebery for the C.P.R., skipped out last week without paying his bills. He assigned his C. P. R. cheque to his brother Russ so that it would not be garnished for wages. Henry Stege had assisted Ormesby and wife when they were broke, and in return they gave him the marble heart. The action of such people as Ormesby should shorten credit to strangers in Slocan.

THE MINERAL ACT.

To the Editor of THE LEDGE,

You ask my opinion of the proposal to amend the Mineral Act by making it incumbent on the prospector to do a certain amount of work before being allowed to make a record or secure a title. and to compel him to do his assessment work within a limited time in order to check the location of too many claims and neglecting assessment work. I would say at once that legislature could make no more fatal mistake or one more calculated to check enterprise and individual effort than to pass any such retrograde legislation. The evil complained of is more imaginary than real and will remedy itself, and it would be wrong to curtail the privileges of the honest prospector simply because a few individuals take advantage and evade the law. The whole movement seems to have had its inception in an article which appeared some time ago in one of the Coast mining papers in which the writer taking the instance of some prospector up in the Lardeau district carrying some 70 or 80 claims worked up a grievance that bore all the earmarks of the office miner or the fireside prospector. The writer also advanced the idea that the work of prospecting and exploration could more advantageously be carried out by some organized company undertaking the work and employing men under competent experts? The Ontario Government has pandered to this idea by giving a grant of 4,000 sq. miles to an exploration company with exceptional privileges and "tied up the country" in consideration of the company expending some $20,000 a year. The fact is the country would be tied up forever if exploration and discovery were dependent on capital and organized companies. No company could begin to pay wages to compansate the prospector for the hardships and toil he undertakes voluntarily when induced by hope and liberal mining laws and regulations.

Suppose 40 prospectors went in to explore that tract of land. Their individual outfits and pocket money would easily average at a moderate estimate $500 each. That makes $20,000 for a starter. Each man's labor is worth $1,000 to the country, making $40,000 more. There's $30,000 for the first year's expenditure. It is said 1,000 prospectors went into East Kootenay last spring. At $500 each we have $500,000, and their year's work will equal 1,000,000. The direct and indirect effects of the work of the prospector are incalculable. The results baffle computation and are rapidly hastening the ascent of that bright occidental star, the province of British Columbia.

Then why should the prospector be hampered or handicapped by burdensome regulations. With little capital save his ambition, his energy and his labor he shoulders his pack and explores the recesses of the canyon, the mountain and the forest; camps on the mountain slope or sleeps on the soft side of a rock, and if his grub gives out falls back on the friendly porcupine for a square meal. He blazes the trails and opens up the way for the capitalist, the merchant, the tradesman, laborer, professional men, and officials, railroad and settlers follow, and the channels and ramifications of trade and commerce throughout the world are set throbbing with the pulsation of life and energy.

Therefore the prospector is entitled to consideration and should not be placed under any undue restrictions. He may have spent the summer and perhaps his last cent in exploring the mountains, and only late in the season succeeded in finding a desirable location. Would it not be an injustice to compel him to do his development or assessment work immediately before securing a title, and leave it open for some sharper to step in and take advantage of his labor?

The proposal to change the time for doing the assessment work on all mineral claims so as to begin and end on a particular day is desirable and would be for the benefit of all concerned, and can be accomplished without any friction, only that the day selected should be the 1st of July or 1st of August for reasons that will readily suggest themselves to any practical prospector or legistator.

As for the tax of $5 for a miners' certificate any worthy miner ought to consider it well worth the money to enjoy the honor and privilege of being a free miner of British Columbia.

Yours, etc.,
W. D. MITCHELL.
Free Miner.

ON BOARD THE PAK SHAU.

To the Editor of THE LEDGE:

DEAR SIR,—At the earnest request of a number of friends residing in the Slocan (I having been a resident of the district for some three years past) I take this opportunity of writing them through your columns regarding the different routes and also the best outfitting point for this northern country.

Since the 20th of last December I have divided my time equally between Seattle and Vancouver, and have looked carefully into the question of routes. If you are going direct to Dawson the Chilcoot is the better route, but if you decide to strike higher up the country to the Hootalinqua, the Salmon or Pelly rivers the better plan is to go by way of Wrangle, up the Stickeen river on the ice and thence either to Deace lake or Teslin lake. I found the merchants of Vancouver more familiar with the needs of the prospector than the Seattle merchants; the prices are more reasonable and the goods better, and what is a very essential point, they treat one in a much more obliging manner than do the Seattle people. Here in Vancouver everything regarding duties is put plainly before one, whereas in Seattle both the merchants and newspaper men make everything as clouded and obscure as possible. If you are going to Canadian territory by all means buy your goods in Canada, as by so doing you avoid paying duties. Also ship your goods out of Vancouver on a British bottom, because Canadian goods shipped in an American vessels will have to pay duty on re-entering Canadian territory. It would be well for any American to call upon the Hon. L. Edwin Dudley, U. S. Consul at Vancouver, who is a gentleman in all that the terms signifies, and who will freely give you all possible information regarding customs, duties, etc. Your mining license can only be obtained by personal application in Vancouver, Victoria and Dawson City and will cost you $10.

Yours very truly,
GEO. M. SORELLE.

Vancouver, B.C.,
Feb. 22nd, 1898.

In the Ymir Camp.

A determined effort is being made by the mine owners of Ymir camp for government aid in the building of much needed roads in that vicinity. For the purpose of setting forth good reasons for the petition, a statement of work done in the district has been prepared by John Dean, of Smith, Dean & Co. It shows that 5,375 feet of tunneling at a cost of $80,650 and 1,354 feet of sinking at a cost of $9,080 has been done, beside $30,000 worth of assessment work. There has been $25,000 expended by private parties on roads, trails, buildings and machinery. So far the government has contributed nothing toward opening up the district. The total number of men employed is 204 with a pay roll of $21,420 a month.

Cassiar Mines All Bright.

J. D. Devereux, the special correspondent of the Ashcroft (B.C.) Mining Journal, writes to that paper from the far north concerning Cassiar mines. He says in part:

"I have seen ore from 13 claims in the Kisgagash district which all looked to be very highly mineralized. Some of it is known to run as high as $200 to $300 to the ton in gold alone, and, by information given me by the miners, the cream of the country is not touched yet. Little or nothing is known about the wealth of this country by the outside world. Within the past five years I venture to say that $250,000 has been taken out of this country by individual miners, mostly Chinese.

Jim Johnson—So yo' bought dat chicken ob 'Squire Hennery, eh? Whad did ye' buy sech a skinny one fo'.

Abe Hardcase—Oh, I didn't buy him toe eat. Dis chicken had a habit ob roostin' nights up on top ob de doghouse, an' I wuz erfraid ef he kep' on de udder chickens might be follerin' his example.

East Canadian News.

Feb. 24

The aged mother of Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P., passed away at her home in Barrie on Monday. She was in her 92nd year.

Lady Aberdeen is negotiating for the sending of a superintendent and three nurses to the Klondike region to be of service to sick or disabled miners.

Dr. H. D. Fraser, of Orangeville died suddenly on Feb. 16th, from heart failure, brought on by overwork. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity.

An old and prominent citizen of Guelph, Mr. Chas. Davidson, the late secretary-treasurer of the Wellington Mutual Fire Insurance Company, died on Feb. 16th, aged 82 years.

I. A. Mercier, a brother of the late Honare Mercier, Premier of Quebec, has been given a lease of 280 miles of the Yukon for dredging purposes. The fees amounting to $30,000 have been paid by Mr. Mercier.

A bill was introduced in the Ottawa House this week by the Rev. Mr. Maxwell, member for Burrard, to amend the Immigration Act by providing that the tax on Chinese shall be increased from $50 to $500 per head.

The Osgoode Legal & Literary Society of Toronto held their annual ball on Friday night. It was a very brillant affair and many beautiful gowns were "en evidence" Dancing was kept up away into the "wee, sma' hours."

An order has been sent out by Archbishop Brachesi to the Catholics prohibiting them from becoming members of the Y.M.C.A. The attention of the Archbishop has recently been drawn to the fact that many members of his flock belong to this association.

A convict named Wm. Carey, who is serving 10 years in the Kingston penitentiary for arson, while making a dash for liberty on Tuesday afternoon was shot in self-defence by Officer Gibson, and is now lying in a very precarious condition at the prison hospital.

W. A. Carlyle, of Woodstock, Ont., the British Columbia Provincial Mineralogist, has been offered a salary of $25,000 a yeary by Messrs. McKenzie & Mann, the contractors for the Stickeen River Railway, if he will go to the Yukon as mining manager in their interests.

The Grand Trunk Railway is considering the advisability of using electricity instead of steam power for conveying the cars through the Sarnia tunnel. The many fatal accidents which have occurred through the bad ventilation in this tunnel has made it necessary that something should be done to remedy the evil.

It is said that the Exploration Company composed of London capitalists, which applied for a charter to construct a railway over the Dalton trail, which charter was not granted on account of the monopoly clause in the Mann & McKenzie contract for the Stickeen-Teslin route, are going to make an offer to contract for the line mentioned in their application at a far less subsidy than is granted to Mann & McKenzie.

A big fire occurred in Bothwell on Wednesday morning, which resulted in the death of a woman and her child. It appears that the fire originated in a dwelling occupied by Henry Anthony and his housekeeper, Mrs. Bloom and her two children. As soon as the fire was discovered Mrs. Bloom ran out of the house, but remembering her child rushed back again and both perished. Mr. Anthony and the other child were saved by jumping through a window. The fire spread rapidly, destroying seven stores and dwelling houses.

The Bank of Commerce is going to open up a branch office at Dawson City. This bank will be of great convenience to miners as gold will be accepted and drafts given to miners on any bank in Canada for the amount of gold received, less 10 per cent. royalty, which will be deducted and handed over to the government. The gold will be kept in vaults and conveyed out of the country by a military escort. Miners will be enabled to walk away with their drafts in their pockets. This arrangement will be a great inducement to them to pay the royalty.

Jas. Cruickshank, a bachelor 54 years of age, living in Toronto, was found dead in his rooms on Thursday morning. Mr. Cruickshank's office and bedroom adjoined the premises of the Metropolitan Printing Company, in which fire broke out early on Thursday morning, completely gutting it and causing considerable damage. In making an effort to escape Mr. Cruickshank was probably overcome by the smoke as when found by an employee of his he was in a sitting posture on the floor dead. The room was full of smoke. The artist, Wm. Cruickshank, who is a near relative of the deceased, took charge of the body.

C. M. Foley, a prominent lawyer of Paris, Ont., was arrested this week on a charge of fraud and misappropriation of clients' funds. Rumors of his insolvency have been floating around for some weeks, and clients who had placed funds with Mr. Foley for investment, have been making strenuous exertions to regain possession of them; some have been successful, but the majority are minus their moneys. The amount of Mr. Foley's defalcations is something like $60,000. He has been unable to obtain bail and is now committed to Brantford gaol. He is a son of the late Hon. Michael Foley and was highly esteemed, both in business and social circles.

ROSEBERY'S SAMPLER.

Work of Erecting the Building Already in Progress.

The contract for the ore sampler at Rosebery was awarded to Stephen Tripp, the well-known contractor of Slocan City, who has already commenced operations with the intention of having it completed within 90 days, which is the time set for the building to be finished. The main building will be 70x124 feet, offices and labratory will be seperate. Also a weigh house and other buildings will be erected in connection with the works on the lake front. The capacity will be 100 tons per day, and will be in operation in the early spring, and no doubt will prove a boon to the mine owners in the Slocan country.

Mr. W. E. Ostrander, the superintendent, is now on the ground attending to details. He is a pleasant, affable gentleman who is a thorough smelter authority and considers this point for the treatment of ores superior to any other location, after having carefully studied the situation from a business stand point, and predicts a brilliant future for the town.

A. M. Beattie, agent for the townsite, was seen by our reporter and had this to say:

"Yes I expect quite a boom in Rosebery this spring. Of course not so wild as it was a year ago in Slocan City, but something that is more substantial. This ore sampler which is now building I believe is only the starting point for other works to be erected here before long, and the point now is recognized as the best point in Kootenay to erect a smelter, and for concentrating the ores from Sandon, Whitewater and Cody."

"Does your company contemplate making any improvements in the townsite," was asked.

"Yes; I am only waiting for the snow to go off when I intend to clear all on the lake front, if I am not successful in letting the contract before then. I will call for tenders. The Townsite Company, which is a wealthy London syndicate, also intends to build several houses in the spring and will sell them on the installment plan or lease."

Mr. Beattie wound up by saying Rosebery would have the biggest pay roll on the lake this summer.

A HEAVY WESTERN FAILURE.

J. J. Schl, Kaslo, B. C., is in a bad financial muss which is difficult to get at. A number of Ontario manufacturers are heavily interested. Statements which we gave some time ago did not mention a debt outside of the trade amounting to some $13,000 upon which judgment has lately been given and execution issued, this being secured by a chattel mortgage on the stock. The debt is represented by a note for $12,282 with interest amounting to $800 in favor of James Lowen. The note was made in 1894 and is supposed to have been a settlement for debts incurred in a former business in which Schl was interested. As it stands now it looks as if the eastern manufacturers will be plucked to pay Schl's former creditor, a case of robbing Peter to pay Paul as it were. Mr. J. R. Shaw has the matter in hand, but until more definite information is received a course of action will not be decided upon.—The Ontario Furniture Journal.

This reminds one of the discouragement of the man, who, when asked about the health of his wife, replied: "She may get well, and she may not; there is danger both ways."

Has the count called yet, papa?" asked the beautiful daughter; "he said that he would see you without delay."

"He did. I had three aces against his full house."

THE LEDGE.

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TO CONTRIBUTORS.

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

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1898.

FRANKLIN M'LEAY.

A Canadian who has made a rapid rise to fame and fortune is Franklin McLeay, of Watford, who already ranks so near the head of his profession that he is spoken of as the most likely successor to Sir Henry Irving when that great genius retires from the stage. Mr. McLeay was recently offered a flattering position in Sir Henry's company, which he was forced to decline, having previously engaged to play Cassius in Beerbohm Tree's revival of Julius Cæsar. The play was produced in London last month, and the London correspondent of the Dramatic Mirror writes thus of Mr. McLeay: "Under the circumstances perhaps the two most striking impersonations in the piece were Lewis Waller's Brutus and young Franklin McLeay's Cassius. Both are carefully studied and vigorously worked out with, if anything, the accent on the Cassius."

Speaking of McLeay causes our memory to turn back eighteen years when we were so badly laid up with the stage fever that we could not go to sleep nights without taking a large dose of popular recitations. At that time Major Harrison opened an elocution class in Watford, Ontario. Although we did not live in Watford we joined the class in quest of knowledge that would enable us to alarm the world with our histrionic ability. There were about twenty members in the class and McLeay was the youngest. At the end of the term Harrison got up an entertainment to show the people of Watford how clever we were. The part assigned to us was that soul tickler of Tennyson's entitled, "The Charge of the Light Brigade." For weeks we practiced it, and upon the eventful night we attired ourself in the reddest kind of a red coat, buckled on an old sword well-known around Watford as "Anthony's cheese knife," and awaited the rising of the curtain. Before our turn came to go on we were stricken so badly with stage-fright that we discarded the red coat and the cheese knife and determined to face the congregation in our ordinary clothes. When the fatal moment arrived we faced the footlights and recited our piece with such force that the audience called us back. If Tennyson had been there he would have wept for joy. We were the only one of the class honored with an encore. Franklin McLeay followed us with a recitation entitled, "The Mariner's Dream," and as we stood in the wings and listened to the clear tones of the pale-faced youth we registered a thought that he was a genius and might some day be a great actor. It has taken eighteen years for that thought to come true, and Canada should be proud of such an artist as Franklin McLeay. We would like to see him play Cassius, and when we find another pay chute on THE LEDGE we will step over to London and make Frank set up the oysters in memory of the days when we both had the stage-fright in the little town of Watford.

"CANADA for Mann & McKenzie!" is the cry now, instead of "Canada for the Canadians" as it used to be.

CANADA MUST BE RESPECTED.

LAST week Representative James Hamilton Lewis returned to Washington from Ottawa, where he had spent several days in conference with the Dominion government leaders. His mission was to appeal to this government for some modifications of the Canadian regulations requiring American miners bound for the Klondike to procure their licenses at Vancouver, Victoria or Dawson City. Mr. Lewis sought to have the regulation modified so that a license could be issued by British consuls or vice consuls at American ports. Failing in this, he then sought to have the Canadian police, especially at Lake Tagish, given authority to issue licenses to ingoing miners. This request was also refused.

Minister Sifton proposed a counter proposition on a basis of adjustment, which was in effect, to permit Canadian goods to go through Wrangel in bond. To this Mr. Lewis answered that he was not given authority to negotiate on any basis involving a modification of the United States laws or regulations.

The failure of Mr. Lewis to secure any concessions from Canada might have been expected. On the face of it his mission was a foolish one. To ask that Canadian laws be modified to accommodate American miners, and yet not having power to negotiate on any basis looking to the modification of American laws to accommodate Canadian miners, was a remarkable piece of Yankey ingenuity—in other words, gall. But Mr. Lewis learned a lesson that it would be well for other American diplomats to learn. He found there was no disposition on the part of Canadians to concede anything to the United States in the controversy without receiving as much in return.

Mr. Lewis was shown every courtesy while in Ottawa, but was received with a cold hand when he made his mission known and attempted to force a consideration of his propositions. If he came to Ottawa thinking that Canada would longer bear American imposition he went away with that idea knocked into a cocked hat. The delegations from British Columbia were bitter in their protests against any modification of the regulations, and this fact alone ought to convince Mr. Lewis and his countrymen that, while we are ever ready to extend a friendly hand to any country helping to develop the vast resources of our land, yet we are not ready, and do not have to, make concessions to them that they refuse to make to us. If the United States is not ready to give anything, then ought Canada to be of the same disposition.

THE EDITOR'S SPARE MOMENTS.

THE Hon. Mr. Pooley has not yet commenced to spit Cotton.

IT is time for prayers in Kootenay. The local Legislature is in session.

OGILVIE'S son will manage a Kootenay mine this year. As his dad knows so much about Klondike it is a wonder he wouldn't send the boy up there.

A CORRESPONDENT at Seattle writes that the Klondike bubble may burst at any time, and that many ugly stories are coming from the north which are carefully kept out of public print.

THE Klondike rush is the greatest tragedy of the age. It is tearfully pathetic to watch the crowds of gold crazy people in the race for the metal that most of them will never get in their little sacks.

CANADA should have a mint. The Government thought last year that there was no money in a national mint. This is an erroneous idea. There is always money in a mint when it is kept running.

IF the Provincial parliament would pay a tribute to New Denver's beauty as a townsite by voting $5,000 to be expended on her streets and government reserve, her citizens would be as liberal in kind words when the government is deceased.

THE Mineral City News is a monthly paper published at Rossland to boom Mineral City, in the Arrow Lake mining division. The boomers should wait until the mines of that section are further developed before they commence to unload town lots.

LITTLE jackleg papers are constantly springing up in Kootenay. If there were fewer and better papers the country would be the gainer, and many would-be editors would miss the agony caused by empty stomachs. The public would also be saved the annoyance caused by these triflers with the lever that moves the world.

"Humble pie" refers to the days when the English forests were stocked with deer, and venison pasty was commonly seen on the tables of the wealthy. The inferior and refuse portions of the deer, termed "umbles," were generally appropriated to the poor, who made them into a pie; hence "umble pie" became suggestive of poverty, and afterwards was applied to degradations of other kinds.

BUSINESS CHANCE FOR HOTEL MAN.

The Newmarket, of New Denver, is now open for lease—8 large rooms, 28 bedrooms, kitchen and laundry. Most popular hotel in the most prosperous town in the Slocan. Apply to
THOMPSON, MITCHELL & Co.,
Com. Agts, New Denver.

THE END OF THE PLAY.

The play is done; the curtain drops,
Slowfalling to the prompter's bell;
A moment yet the actor stops,
And looks around to say farewell.
It is an irksome word and task;
And when he's laughed and said his say,
He shows as he removes his mask,
A face that's anything but gay.

One word ere yet the evening ends,
Let's close it with a parting rhyme,
And pledge a hand to all young friends,
As fits the merry eve'n time.
On life's wide scene you, too, have parts,
That fate ere long shall bid you play,
Good night! with honest, gentle hearts
A kindly greeting go alway!

Good night! I'd say, the griefs, the joys,
Just hinted in this mimic page,
The triumphs and defeats of boys,
Are but repeated in our age.
I'd say your woes are not less keen,
Your hopes more vain than those of men;
Your pangs or pleasures of fifteen
At forty-five played o'er again.

I'd say we suffer and we strive,
Not less or more as men than boys,
With grizzled beards at forty-five,
As erst at twelve in corduroys.
And if in time of sacred youth,
We learned at home to love and pray,
Pray Heaven that early Love and Truth
May never wholly pass away:

And in the world as in the school,
I'd say how fate may change and shift;
The prize be sometimes with the fool,
The race not always to the swift.
The strong may yield, the good may fall,
The great man be a vulgar clown,
The knave be lifted over all,
The kind cast pitilessly down.

* * * * * *

Come wealth or want, come good or ill,
Let young and old accept their part,
And bow before the awful will,
And bear it with an honest heart;
Who misses or who wins the prize,
To lose or conquer as you can,
But if you fall, or if you rise,
Be each, pray God, a gentleman.

—William Makepeace Thackery.

EPITAPHS.

An epitaph on Anny Jennings of Wolstanton, tells us that

Some have children, some have none;
Here lies the mother of twenty-one.

A double epitaph records the mornful tale thus:

Here lies two brothers by misfortune surrounded;
One died of his wounds, the other was drownded.

A fatal disaster could hardly be recorded briefer than the following:

Here lies JOHN ROSS,
Kicked by a hoss.

Nor could a religious sentiment have been more curtly and sarcastically expressed than is under:

Here lies the body of GABRIEL JOHN,
Who died in seventeen hundred and one;
Pray for the soul of Gabriel John—
If you don't like it, you can let it alone;
'Tis all the same to Gabriel John,
Who died in seventeen hundred and one.

NOTICE.

Mr. H. L. Nicholson is no longer in our employ.
BOURNE BROS.
Nakusp, 12th Feb., 1898.

How much do you know about Furniture?

Possibly more than we can tell you; but you don't mind if we intrude and tell you something about OUR Furniture, do you?

That's what we buy this space in THE LEDGE for; and, while the Editor might be able to fill it with matter that would please you better, it wouldn't do us so much good.

Our stock of Furniture is as complete as we have cash to buy: was selected with a view of having nothing in stock that our patrons and friends don't want, and everything that they do want in our line. We have handsome Bedroom Sets, Parlor Sets and Upholstered Pieces; Rockers and Easy Chairs; Upholstered and Wire Cots—in short, a lot of nice things for the home.

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Do not miss this opportunity for our Worsteds, Serges, Tweeds, Trouserings and Overcoatings are the newest and best in the Slocan country. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

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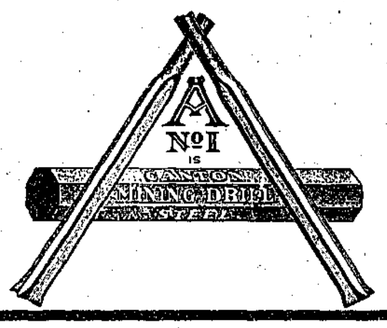

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I carry one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Hardware in West Kootenay, and shall be pleased to quote prices upon anything required in my line.

SLOCAN HOTEL

Newly opened in New Denver, is one of comfort, luxury and ease. The rooms are elegantly furnished, the building hard-finished, the dining-room warm, light and tastefully decorated, and the tables laden with all the viands fit to eat. It isn't necessary to talk about Henry Stege's bar. It is too well known.

HENRY STEGE, Prop'r.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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

FRANK DICK,
Assayer and Analyst

WANTED—
Industrious Men of Character.
THE LINSCOTT COMPANY
TORONTO.

SOME WEST KOOTENAY ORE BODIES.

By J. C. GWILLIM, Slocan City, B.C.

(Read before the January meeting of the B. C. Association of M.E. Discussion March meeting Federated Canadian Mining Institute.

The object of writing this paper is to offer some observations upon West Kootenay ore bodies in general and some in particular. Some of the chief types of ore bodies as so far explored have been already dealt with by officers of the Dominion and Provincial governments in their annual reports. So that there is little more to be said about them at present, and they will not be referred to at length.

Neither will any new and particular theories of ore genesis be offered. Always bearing in mind that passage in Kemp on "Ore Deposits" which reads:

"It is, however, true that among the "subjects on which, human imagina- "tion, often superstitious, has run to "wild extremes, and on which cranky "dreamers have exercised their wits, "the origin of ore deposits stands out "in particularly strong relief."

The productive nature of this district is shown by these rough values for the last five years, including 1897: $300,000; $800,000; $2,200,000; $4,500,000; $8,300,000.

The ores which produced these values are of three main classes. The argentiferous galenas of Slocan—Kaslo and Ainsworth primarily: The pyrrhotite copper gold ores of Trail Creek secondly; and the silicious dry ores of gold and silver which are more especially found in southern Slocan and Nelson divisions, but which also occur as subsidiary ore bodies in every mining division of the district. Another large contributor is the Silver King with its copper-silver ore; this, however, is a somewhat unique deposit as far as productiveness is concerned.

These principal ores are not confined entirely to certain areas, but each has its own chief centre and its particular characteristics in form and value.

In considering the galena ores one may begin with those of the Ainsworth division as these, in 1898, were the first to cause attention. They occur chiefly in a narrow strip of schistose rocks and slates which run along the west shore of Kootenay Lake and extend backwards into the mountains from one to four miles, where they form a contact with the great granite mass which lies between Kootenay and Slocan lakes.

Along this narrow strip there are many rich ore bodies, both galena and dry ores of silver. The galena itself is not of as high grade as that of the Slocan, whilst the dry ores of pyrite, argentite and native silver in the same vicinity are often exceptionally rich. These ore bodies appear to have formed usually in fissures and chatter zones which strike most often in the same direction as the country rock, which here runs north and south. The country rock is composed of wide bands of green and grey schists, products of volcanic action, and argillites and limestones. Across the lake in an older series of banded rocks very large exposures of low grade galena have been found. Excepting that of the Blue Bell, none of these are much developed. Going north from Ainsworth, the productive galena bearing zone recedes to the westward and is chiefly concentrated about the upper waters of Kaslo creek and Carpenter creek, near the summits of the range.

There appears to be little doubt of the true fissure origin of those Slocan veins. They have fairly direct courses with a general tendency to striking north-easterly. The veins cross the slates and limestones and also certain sets of dykes. The walls are free, with a small amount of gangue as a rule, and the dips are at high angles. No faulting of much account has occurred since the filling of these veins. Occasional dykes interfer. These, at times, appear to have some effect in causing local mineralization; they cause very little displacement.

The gangue matter in a true secondary deposit, derived in part from the broken walls, and chiefly from limey and siliceous solutions, together with a considerable amount of spathic iron and some barite.

The spathic iron and galena are at times banded, but more usually there is a patchy mixture of all the constituents of the vein, at the same time the galena is chiefly concentrated along one or the other of the walls. This is especially true of the variety "steel galena" which may often be seen bearing the slickenside marks of the movement on the vein walls. Such may be seen in the White Water, Idaho and Enterprise. The best illustration of a clay seam seen in this section is at the White Water. Here, on a well worn foot-wall of 45° dip may be seen a thin parting of clay, then upon this a regular band or slab of dark dull steel galena of about one foot thickness. This is clean and smooth. Over this comes a foot of stiff blue clay containing fragments of wall rock and galena. Above this again is a second vein of mixed quartz, spathic iron, and patches of a bright crystallized galena. This brighter galena is said to be the richest. It contains a little grey copper and some dense fine grained zinc blende.

The country rock is composed here of soft finely laminated slates containing very little lime.

An analysis of such found in the Wellington, which lies near by, gives: Si O2=49.57; Mg O=3.22; Fe 2 O3—8.74; Al 2 O3=24.64; Ca O=0.47.

This mass of slate which abuts a serpentine mass immediately to the north, shows signs of a slow movement, at the present time, and is full of minor faulting planes with considerable selvage clay.

Whilst mentioning this White Water section something may be said of the numerous quartz bodies here met with. These ramify the slates as small segregated stringers and sometimes crop out in wide bodies of a character somewhat like those gold bearing quartz veins of southern Slocan. These, however, have so far been found to be very barren. So far as explored none of the galena veins have been followed into the granite which bounds this area of slates, nor has any change of country rock or ore which amounts to much been observed in the deepest levels yet gained, none of which exceed 750 feet.

Although the galena ore bodies are, as a rule, regular, there is distinct localization of the valuable ore. This forms shutes which follows pretty much on the dip. They vary greatly in width. That of the Payne being the widest so far found: intermediate portions of the vein are but poorly mineralized.

Beyond the limits of the Slocan area of slates very few veins of wet ore are found. Those which occur, such as some on Ten Mile creek, as the Enterprise, and on Kokanee lake, as the Molly Gibson group, show exceptional richness and promise. These veins are of true fissure origin. They dip at high angles, and have a gangue matter chiefly of quartz and calcite, with the ore well collected along the walls. In these veins there usually appears to be some richer constituent than the galena. At times this is carried in the associated zinc blende, and also in the cleavage planes of the galena, as argentite or other sulphide of silver.

The much criticized Two Friends mine on Springer creek carries a very high grade of galena, more especially localized in the neighborhood of an interfering mica trap dyke. Some experiments made with this galena gave the following results, assays being all from one hand specimen piece:—

1. Picked small cubes with a greenish satin or crust upon them..... Ag.=325, oz.
2. 80 mesh siftings from coarsely crushed ore of pea size..... Ag.=298. oz.
3. Picked granular or wavy galena. Ag.=231. oz.
4. Picked cubes brushed and clean.. Ag.=181. oz.
5. Coarse remainder of above, which would not go through a 40 mesh sieve..... Ag.=176. oz.

These results seem to point to some rich interstitial matter, and are borne out by the visible occurrence of a dark dull matter which is adherent to some of the cube faces of the galena.

It may here be said that the chief producer of value in West Kootenay is the silver-lead galena ore of the Slocan—Kaslo and Ainsworth. It is greater than that of all the other ores combined.

While speaking of the galena ores it becomes necessary to take into account those large deposits of the Lardeau country which has, so far, produced very little owing to want of roads

This district was visited by Mr. Carlyle during the past summer. His report will probably be out before this paper is read, and will anticipate the remarks made here to some extent.

This district has been in the waiting stage of mining for several years. A good deal of development has been done, but very little shipping.

The ore bodies, both galena and dry ores, show a considerable conformity to the strike of the country rocks. In many cases they follow contact lines. Certain bands of rock appear to influence the mineralization. The strike and dip of these rocks are wonderfully regular. The former is north-west and latter in crossing from the Silver Cup to the head of Gainer creek, some 10 miles north-east changes from 20° N.E. to 15* S.W., the valley of the south fork of Lardeau being between these points.

Very large bodies of clean and concentrating galena occur on the upper branches of the Lardeau river, and also smaller ore bodies of mixed galena, zinc blende and grey copper, these last being usually of high grade, whilst much of the heavier galenas are not as high grade as in the Slocan; they are more varied in value and depend a great deal upon the amount of grey copper present There is also a higher gold value than in the Slocan galenas. Mr. Jamieson, late engineer of the L. & F. R. Gold Fields Co., writes of the Alpha as being a true vein some 45 feet wide, of quartz containing galena, having a slate foot wall and serpentine hanging wall. There is, however, a contact o much greater magnitude in the matter of ore production. This is the great band of limestone, locally known as the "Lime Dyke," which cuts across the country between the upper waters of the Lardeau and Duncan rivers.

This consists of a massive limestone which rises at times 500 feet above the more broken down schists and pitches under them at a dip of 15° from the vertical to the south-west, the strike being N. 65° W. Along this "lime dyke" are located many of the principal groups of claims, such as the Abbot, Black Prince, Bad Shot and Glengarry, some of which are massive galena bodies and some high grade grey copper and zinc ores with a well crystallized calcite gangue.

Some of these ore bodies are on one side and some on the other of the limestone, which is a few hundred feet thick, also some follow the contact and some dip into and across the limestone, then forming lenticular masses of high grade ore connected by stringers. In these there do not appear to be free walls, the ore being cemented more or less to the country rock. Ore bodies of like character in schists and limestones somewhat similar occur east of Kootenay Lake.

So much has been said of the copper gold ores of this district that little need be said here, the most accepted theory of their nature is that of replacement of the country rock along the course of fissures. Sometimes the mineralization appears to be concentrated about apparently interfering dykes, as is the case with some galenas in this district.

Here as elsewhere certain characteristic ores are much confined to certain rocks. An analysis made upon a prevalent fine grained grey rock found in the tunnels gives:

Si O2=49.16; Ca O=13.50; Mg O=9.15; Fe2 O3=10.13; Al2 O3=16.27.

Going westwards, there are many changes in the rock, but upon Big Sheep creek, at the Velvet, ore bodies of the same apparent origin occur. That is to say there is a main seam, or fissure, along which massive ore is concentrated together with a zone of partially replaced country rock, there being no vein filling as ordinarily understood. This ore is chiefly copper pyrites, the pyrrhotite being less evident in this section. The soft green grey country rock containing this ore gives on analysis:

Si O2 62.62; Al2 O3 20.26; Fe2 O3 5.75; Mg O 3.60.

A second series of quartz veins occurs in this section, they appear to cut some of the more basic deposits.

Concerning the third class of silicious dry ores these have been studied in more detail than the foregoing, especially those which occur in the main granite mass which lies between Kootenay and Slocan lakes. The silicious dry ores of West Kootenay are represented very widely. So far, they have not been mined to any great extent, and many expensive experiments have somewhat discouraged investment; when they are properly understood they will become an important factor as producers. Amongst such ore bodies are the O. K., Fern, and Poorman, the dry ores of Slocan granites, and some of the Ymir section.

In these the values are gold and silver, some as the native metal, and some freed by oxidation, also in auriferous copper and iron pyrites, grey copper and argentite. These veins usually vary much in width, seldom exceeding six feet. The strike has no general tendency and the dip appears to be more or less inclined, according to the district. There are many dipping at angles of under 45°; this low inclination is often attributed to a process known as "breaking over," a somewhat complicated arrangement, considering the nature of the rock in which they occur.

In these ore bodies the valuable portions are concentrated into chutes and pockets; considerable care and experience is necessary in order to sort out ore which will pay to ship—or $75 to $100 rock. When the whole quartz body can be treated by some milling process yet to be devised, a large field of operations will be opened up, for the veins are very numerous in some sections.

In the section of country drained by Twelve Mile, Springer and Lemon creeks, there is a very peculiar and characteristic ore body. This is composed of a coarsely crystallized quartz from a few inches, and sometimes a seam only, to five feet wide. At the surface these veins usually dip less than 40° from the horizon. No depth as yet gained—about 100 ft.—has proved them to become more nearly vertical.

Many small displacements have taken place along cross faulting planes As far as seen the ore body always leaves a continuity either along a seam where only a thin streak of selvage exists. It has been said that these are segregation veins pinching out into solid wall rock. This also lacks confirmation.

The values are contained in pyrites, argentite, oxides of iron, and free gold and silver. The gold value which is as 1 to 5 of silver north of Springer creek changes to equal values along the north slopes of Lemon creek, and further south still, as at the Alphine, Black Prince and Maple Leaf, the gold is chief and the silver unimportant. Along the walls of these veins the dark grey granites have been altered serictic and kaolinized matter. At times there is a free wall and selvage matter, and at times the quartz is apparently cemented to the granite. As both these conditions occur on the same wall within a few feet of one another, it becomes rather puzzling to explain the matter, however, on gaining depth to the undecomposed portions of the vein the walls are much more free and definite, the "frozen" walls being due in a great extent to a cementing of the wall rock owing to decomposition; there is not much evidence of movement upon the walls. The whole granite mass shows signs, under the microscope, of great strain and crushing At times there is a well defined comb structure in central portions of the vein, this cavity is usually filled with a frangible, somewhat granular pyrites, in some cases marcasite. The iron is rarely well crystallized, it occupies interstices and is penetrated by large and well formed quartz crystals. Argentite occurs in little wedge-like bunches fixed in the spaces between quartz crystals, more especially within the zone decomposition, which extends to some 25 feet in. Below this point the gold and argentite occur in a very finely divided state associated and intermixed with the iron.

There is a concentration of value in the oxidized portions. It is not often greater than that which may be expected to result on the decomposition of pyrites into oxide of iron. The ore, both pyritous and oxidized, varies very greatly in value without any visible change in appearance. Pyrites within five feet of one another may go $5 and $150 respectively.

On the oxidation of the pyrites there is a collection of the freed gold: it appears as visible pin points and scales which do not pass through the sieves. Something of the same kind appears to take place with the argentite, causing the malleable crystals to form. However, as the mineralization of these veins varies so much it may be only a coincidence which makes this appear so. Concerning the many minor ore bodies now being developed, very little has been done. There are some very interesting associations of the richer silver ores with silicious flint-like gangue matter; and some in connection with a system of dykes which traverse this granite area. These will speak for themselves bye and bye.

For the analysis of the country rocks I am indebted to Mr. W. S. Johnson, who is now making some further experiments upon the dry ores of this district.

GAMBLING IN DAWSON.

Chicago, Ill.—"At 10 to 12 o'clock at night," says a Dawson City correspondent of the News, "the throng in the gambling places is greatest. Around the tables the players and spectators are crowded and a halo of tobacco smoke hangs over them around the chandelier and big tin reflector. The layout is nearly covered with red checks and white checks, with now and then a greater stack of blues, which are of greater value. Men reach over one another's shoulders to drop a gold sack on a card. One will say as he does this, 'That plays the jack for $25," and the dealer nods without looking up and makes the turn. If the player wins, the dealer silently puts $25 worth of checks by the gold sack, and the winner continues to play or cashes them at a desk, where is sitting a young man behind a pair of gold scales with several tumblers of gold dust at his right hand.

"At midnight the interest seems to be centred upon the faro table. The manager of the roulette wheel is eating his lunch, with a laconic observation between bites now and then to a companion across the board. A young woman who has come out of the dance hall, with a tipsy miner, says: 'Hello, Jimmy,' to the roulette man, and faces the bar with her friend, and then the rest of the dancers come crowding in and line up at the bar, for the drink at the end of the set is as much a part of the dance as is the music.

"A little dried up man with drooping mustache, who owns one of the best claims on Bonanza, is having a tilt with the dealer at the faro table about the limit. He wants to play $100 on the jack. The dealer shakes his head at first, but the little man is persistent and the dealer finally says, 'Let her go.'

"'Some time,' says the little man, after the jack comes up winner, 'I'm goin' to open up a game at the Forks—a gentleman's game, where a man can bet as much as he wants to.'"

A Mount Holyoke girl who was studying to be a missionary wrote the following on the fly-leaf of her text-book on Moral Science, the name of the author of which is suppressed on account of the respectability of his family:

If there should be another flood,
For refuge hither fly:
Though all the world should be submerged,
This book would still be dry.

Just received, a large consignment of Men's, Youth's and Boys' Ready Made Clothing. Prices compatible with the present financial depression.

BOURNE BROS.

Katie, a person well-known to many of our readers, recently said to her mistress: "I know a girl who has been keeping company three years with a young man, and was married two weeks ago, and last night he was run over by the cars and killed. Ain't that discouraging!"

SLOCAN CITY TOWNSITE.

TAKE NOTICE that Messrs. Suckling Brothers' Agency has expired, and that no person other than the undersigned, has authority to make contracts, receive payments, etc. All communications and payments, with reference to the Townsite should be forwarded to the TRUSTEE, who will sign all agreements and deeds.

FRANK FLETCHER, Trustee.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 90 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following parcel of land situated on the east side of Slocan Lake, Slocan Mining Division, West Kootenay District, commencing at the southwest post of A. M. Wilson's pre-emption, thence running north 40 chains, thence running west to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway right of way, thence running south along the line of the Nakusp & Slocan Railway right of way to the northwest corner of the townsite of Rosebery, thence east to the point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

Dated, Nov. 28th, 1897.

A. M. BEATTIE.

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.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

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 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 1st day of February, 1898.

FRANCIS J. O'REILLY.

Humbolt 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.

Mammoth Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Adjoining the Mountain Chief, Carpenter Creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Herbert T. Twigg, agent for John A. Finch, Free Miner's Certificate No. 1674 A., Alfred W. McCune, Free Miner's Certificate No. 61727 and George W. Hughes, Free Miner's Certificate No. 64975, 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.

HERBERT T. TWIGG.

Badger State Mineral Claim.

Situated in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Near the town of Sandon.

TAKE NOTICE That I, George Alexander, free miner's certificate No. 74000, intend 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 4th day of January, 1898.

NOTICE

PITTS BROS., of Silverton, Three Forks and Sandon, having assigned for the benefit of their creditors, all accounts due the estate and not paid forthwith will be proceeded against in the courts for recovery of same.

Signed— HOWARD CHAPMAN,
Assignee.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

Strs International and Alberta

On Kootenay Lake and River.

Time Card in Effect Oct. 1st, 1897. Daily Except Sunday. Subject to Change without notice
Close connection at Five Mile Point with all passenger trains of the N. & F.S.R.R. to and from Northport, Rossland and Spokane.
Through tickets sold at Lowest Rates and Baggage checked to all United States Points.

Lv. Kaslo for Nelson and way points. 5:45 a.m
Ar. Northport 12:15 p.m.; Rossland 3:40 p m.; Spokane, 6 p.m.
Lv. Nelson for Kaslo and way points. 4.45 p.m.
Lv. Spokane 8 a.m; Rossland. 10:20 a.m.; Northport, 1:50 a.m.

BONNER'S FERRY AND KOOTENAY RIVER SERVICE.

The Alberta awaits the arrival of the International before leaving for Bonner's Ferry.
Lv. Kaslo, Sat., 4.00 p.m; Ar. Bonner's Ferry, Sun. midnight; Ar. Bonner's Ferry, Sun., 10.30 a.m. Lv Bonner's Ferry, Sun., 1 p.m.; Ar. Boundary, Sun., 5 p.m.; Ar. Kaslo, Sun., 10 p.m.
Close connecton at Bonner's Ferry with trains East bound, leaving Spokane 7.40 a.m., and West bound, arriving Spokane 7 p.m.
The last trip this season on the Bonner's Ferry route will be on the 6th and 7th November after which date the Bonner's Ferry service will be discontinued.

GEORGE ALEXANDER, Gen'l Mgr
Head Office at Kaslo, B.C.
Kaslo, B.C., Oct. 1, 1897

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

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

Cabin $45, $50, $60, 70 $80 and upwards.
Intermediate $30 and upwards.
Steerage $25.50 and upwards.
Passengers Ticketed through to all points in Great Britain or Ireland, and at Specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent.
Prepaid Passages arranged from all points.
Apply to A. C. McARTHUR, C.P.R. Agent Sandon, or

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

Rosebery

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

Rosebery

Has the only safe harbor north of Slocan City.

Rosebery

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

Rosebery

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

Rosebery

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

Rosebery

Is destined to be the distributing centre for the Slocan.

Rosebery

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

Rosebery

Terms, ⅓ cash; balance three and six months.

For full particulars apply to
A. M. BEATTIE,
General Agen

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Quickest and Cheapest Route East or West.

Steamer leaves Nakusp every morning, making close connection at Revelstoke with trains or all points East or West.

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

H. DOUGLAS, Agent.
H. M. MACGREGOR, Trav. Pass Agt, Nelson, or to E. J. Coyle, Dist. Pass. Agt, Vancouver, 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
12:00 "	ROSSLAND	2:50 "
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.

KASLO & SLOCAN RY

TIME CARD

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

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

ROBT. IRVING,
Traffic Mngr.
GEO. F. COPELAND,
Superintendent

For cheap railroad and steamship tickets to and from all points, apply to
S. CAMPBELL, Agent, Sandon.

COLUMBIA & WESTERN Ry

SCHEDULE.

Effective Nov. 22, 1897.

WESTBOUND.				EASTBOUND.		
P.M. No.5	P.M. No.3	P.M. No.1		P.M. No.2	P.M. No.4	P.M. No.6
3:45		9:00	....ROBSON	8:00		2:30
5:00	2:00	10:00	....TRAIL	7:00	12:55	1:15
	3:15	11:15	..ROSSLAND...	6:00	12:00m	

Nos. 1 and 2 connect with C.P.R. main line steamers, and trains to and from Nelson at Robson.

Nos. 3 and 4 are local trains between Trail and Rossland.

Nos. 5 and 6 are local trains between Trail and Robson. No. 6 connects with train No. 4 from Rossland.

All trains daily.

F. P. GUTELIUS, Gen. Supt.

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:—

ASSESSMENTS.

FEB 24—Prescott, Prescott Fraction, Prescott Fraction No 2, Four Mile Fraction.

FEB 26—Croydon Fraction.

FEB 28—Superior.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

FEB 24—First Extension, American Girl, Concord, Saphire, Gem.

FEB 28—Reciprocity, Lillian No 4.

TRANSFERS.

FEB 24—London Fraction ½, A W McMillan to P A McDougall, Jan 3.
Handy ½, C H Towns to Geo Mair, Jan 25.

FEB 25—Okanagan Chief ¼, Frank Jacobson to Ernest Harrop, Feb 3.
Croydon Fraction, Jas L Forrester to Alexander A Hedges, Feb 21.
Valkyrie all, Galt ½, Silver Cord ½, Bryan ½, B M Walton to D Doig, Feb 16.

FEB 26—Mollie Hughes, Kinkora, Idea, Real Idea, No 2, Pinto No 2, Tyron, Elusthan, Mary E Bragdon, Thos Avison, Harry Sherran, and Herman Clever to Wm H Sandiford, 30-day option to purchase at $40,000, Feb 26.
Wellington, Chambers, Eureka, Jay Gould, 1/6 in each. J H Guay to F A Devereux, Sept 6, $277.30.
Rosedale, Flower, May, Tuly, Violet, ⅛ in each, J H Guay to F A Devereux, Sept 6, $250.

FEB 28—Chambers, Eureka, Jay Gould, Wellington, ¼ in each, Chas Chambers to Louise W Bereno, Feb 26, 85.
Texas Boy Fraction ½, J N Nunn to W S Clark, Jan 20, $500.
Louvher, James T Brockman to Wm Hunter, Feb 25.

SLOCAN CITY DIVISION.

TRANSFERS.

FEB 21—Bulko ½, Fletcher S Andrews to Robt A Bradshaw
Two Friends ½, Richard Marpole to Two Friends mine Ltd Lia.

FEB 23—Two Friends ½, Geo Kydd to Archibald York and J W Clark.

FEB 24—Johannah ½, Susan S Gibson to Edward Quillan.
Same, Edward Quillan to Mrs. Clark Werely.

AINSWORTH DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

FEB 24—Dawn Fraction, J W Smith and F L Fitch.

ASSESSMENTS.

FEB 22—Hercules No 5, Copper Queen, Hercules No 2, Clarence Marsh.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

FEB 24—Jennie, Keystone.

TRANSFERS.

FEB 21 Rossland, option to purchase, $500 down, Laura, Geneva Riverview, May, Porcupine, Bokoshe, Stanley ½, Lost Mountain ½, Mowaker, Pasadena, White Bear ½, Blackbird, W James White to James D Sword.
Certificate of satisfaction of Gold Commissioner to work on Vancouver, Meteor and Key West Fraction.
Gold Dollar, Silver Dollar, F Soucey to Geo Soucey.

FEB 22—Boodler, Silent Friend 1/16, J H Gray F A Devereux, $174.

FEB 24—Last Chance, John McPhee to Duncan Graham.
Panama 3/16, Thos Devlin to Mrs Mart McKay.

NEWS IN PLACE

Henry Stege will go to Glenora in a few days with a large stock of liquors.

H. Douglas is visiting his family in Winnipeg.

Half of the Diamond J, near Three Forks, has been bonded to Thos. M. Charles for $6,000.

Clarence Teasdale, looking as handsome as a southern colonel, was in New Denver this week.

Col. Wharton and his brother George are visiting in Atlanta, Ga.

An election of the Fire Wardens for New Denver will be held in the Government building Monday, March 7, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Services will be held in the Methodist church next Sunday, as follows: Morning at 11 and evening 7:15. Preacher R. N. Powell.

Pat Burns will go north in a few days to look after his interests in connection with the meat supply for the railroad camps at Teslin lake.

John Goetsche returned to New Denver last Friday after spending several weeks in Chicago and eastern cities. He reports the Klondike craze is much more deeply seated in the east than farther west, and that every train is bringing its hundreds of crazy gold hunters.

REDISTRIBUTION IN KOOTENAY.

The most recently compiled directory of the province of British Columbia shows a white population of 117,350 of which 78,500 are credited to the mainland and 38,500 to Vancouver Island. This is an increase of 100 per cent. in four years. Vancouver Island with one-fourth of the total population of the province has 14 out of the 33 members of the Legislature.

In an article commenting on the above figures the Rossland Miner suggests that West Kootenay be divided as follows:

1. The Trail Creek electoral district to consist of the towns of Rossland and Trail and what is known as the Trail mining division.

2. Nelson electoral district, to include what is now known as the Nelson and Goat river mining divisions.

3. Kaslo electoral district, to include the city of Kaslo, towns of Ainsworth and Pilot Bay and what is known as the Ainsworth mining division.

4. The Slocan electoral district to include what is known as the Slocan mining division.

5. The Revelstoke electoral district to include what is known as the Revelstoke, Illecillewait and Trout Lake electoral divisions.

The above division would give West Kootenay five members instead of two as at present.

ON THE WRONG TRACK.

Yes, we need a good lad, and I think you will suit. Whom do you live with? said the lawyer to a young applicant.

With my dear ma.
What does she do?
Prays and takes in washing.
What do you do with your wages?
Give it all to dear ma for the missionary cause.
What do you do evenings?
Read hymns and verses to dear ma.
And on Sundays?
Attend Sunday school.

If you should find a nickel on the office floor, what should you spend it for?

I would not spend it, for that would be sinful. I would restore it to the owner.

When sent on an errand, would you stop to play marbles or wallop another boy?

No, sir, for ma says that playing marbles leads to gambling and that our little fists were never made to punch each other's eyes out.

"Little boy, you are too fearfully and agonizingly good for the legal profession. You should step right back into the middle of the Sunday school library book, where you evidently came from. We will endeavor to wrestle with the stormy road before us without your pious help. You may retire.

You don't want me?

No.

Sure I wouldn't suit you?

Very.

Well, I'll go home and give the old woman fits. She stuck to it like bricks and made me learn all this guff. I knew you didn't want a measly little miff around the office, but she would have her own way. Sorry, boss; goodby.

Hold on. So you're a real live boy, after all?

I reckon.

We'll chance you. Come to-morrow at 9. Four dollars a week. Now go. I'm busy.

That boy made a good lawyer.

ALIEN MINERS.

EDITOR LEDGE—

"All the Canadian government are asleep." Why are all nations allowed to take up mining claims in Canada and work them, and there are three of other nations to one British who are taking away the wealth of Canada and getting rich, and what do we receive for this?—all kinds of insults. They take our valuables away and charge us $6 per day for an officer to look after our own goods, which is equal to a duty on them, and they want to get these from their own country and put all the obstacles they possibly can in our way. There should be a law passed at once to keep all people out who have an alien law and those that are here turned out without delay. It is about time the Canadian government woke up from their slumber and looked after our interests.

When the road by Stikine is completed the others should be closed; this would prevent a lot of trouble and annoyance. Now I read a large number of Japanese are going to Dawson; this would do Canada a serious injury, as they are equal, or worse than Chinese. They live on about 15 cents a day, and we receive duty on this amount, whilst the parties who employ them reap the benefit of their cheap labor and send it to a foreign country. There are any quantity of our own countrymen to do the work and keep the money here. John Chinaman is allowed to take up claims and work in British Columbia and lives at the same rate as the Japs, and has sent large sums to China which he has got out of the mines and is still doing it. This we should keep to build up this Dominion.

I do not see how the citizens of Canada can tolerate the way in which the government at Ottawa manages. F.K.

CIVILIZATION IN AFRICA.

A large strong man, dressed in a uniform and armed to the teeth knocked at the door of a hut on the west coast of Africa.

"Who are you and what do you want?" asked a voice from the inside.

"In the name of civilization open your door or I'll break it down for you and fill you full of lead."

"But what do you want here?"

"My name is Christian Civilization. Don't talk like a fool, you black brute; what do you suppose I want here but to civilize you and make a reasonable human being out of you if it is possible."

"In the first place you must dress yourself like a white man. It is a shame and a disgrace the way you go about. From now on you must wear underclothing, a pair of pants, vest, coat, plug hat, and a pair of yellow gloves. I will furnish them to you at reasonable rates."

"What shall I do with them?"

"Wear them of course. You didn't expect to eat them did you? The first step in civilization is in wearing proper clothes."

"But it is too hot here to wear such garments. I'm not used to them. I'll perish from the heat. Do you want to murder me."

"Not particularly. But if you die you will have the satifaction of being a martyr to civilization."

"How kind!"

"Don't mention it. What do you do for a living?"

"When I am hungry I eat a banana. I eat, drink or sleep, just as I feel like it."

"What horrible barbarity. You must settle down to some occupation, my friend. If you don't it will be my duty to lock you up as a vagrant."

"If I've got to follow some occupation, I think I'll start a coffee house. I've got a considerable amount of coffee and sugar stored here and there."

"Oh, you have, have you? Why, you are not such a hopeless case as I thought you were. In the first place you want to pay me the sum of $50."

"What for?"

"As an occupation tax, you ignorant heathen. Do you expect to get all the blessings of civilization for nothing?"

"But I have no money."

"That makes no difference. I'll take it out in coffee and sugar. If you don't pay up like a Christian men, I'll put you in jail for the rest of your life."

"What is jail?"

"Jail is a progressive word. You must be prepared to make some sacrifices for civilization, you know."

"What a great and glorious thing is civilization?"

"You cannot possibly realize the benefits of it, but you will before I get through with you, my fine fellow."

The unfortunate native took to the woods, and has not been seen since.—Waverley Magazine.

KOOTENAY PETROLEUM.

One of the many resources of British Columbia which will be extensively developed in the near future and which promises to be a great industry, is the petroleum fields of the Flathead valley in Southeastern Kootenay. This is a section of country but little known, and is separated from the remainder of the district by a high range of mountains. The natural outlet of the valley is down the Flathead river into Montana, but, with the completion of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, there is every probability that Canadian capital will shortly be invested in marketing this oil. According to a recent issue of the Fort Steele Prospector, these fields cover a large area of territory, plentiful indications of the existence of petroleum being found on the eastern slope of the Rockies, in Alberta. Samples of oil from the Flathead valley have been tested by the Dominion government and found to be purer and of higher grade than any petroleum hitherto discovered on the American continent.

VIRTUE ITS OWN REWARD.

The other day, says the Penny Press, a Santa Cruz, teacher, who is quite proud of her class of bright youngsters, arranged a treat for the children. Each child was told to prepare a short essay. The subjects were to be chosen and the essays written without the aid or knowledge of any grown person. The parents were present when the day came. It is drawing it mild to say they were delighted when a little girl of eight years read the following essay on the subject:

VIRTUE IS ITS OWN REWARD.

"Once there was a poor young man who was in love with a rich girl whose mother had a large candy store. The poor young man wanted to marry the candy lady's daughter very badly and she wanted to marry him, but he was too poor to buy furniture. One day a bad man came to him and offered him 25 dollars to become a drunkard. The poor young man was dreadfully tempted because he wanted to be rich enough to marry the candy lady's beautiful daughter. But when he got to the saloon door with the bad man he said: 'I will not break my pledge, even to be rich. Get thee behind me, Satan!' So he went home. On his way home he found a pocketbook with one million dollars in gold in it. So he went to the candy store lady's daughter and they were married. They had a lovely wedding and the next week they had twins. Thus we see that virtue is its own reward."

"A wild-goose chase" was a sort of racing, resembling the flying of wild geese, in which, after one horse had gotten the lead, the other was obliged to follow after. As the second horse generally exhausted himself in vain efforts to overtake the first, this mode of racing was finally discontinued.

A Word to the Wise.

PIMPLES are a sure sign that the blood is in an impoverished and unhealthy condition and are, as it were, a danger signal showing trouble ahead.

When PIMPLES appear it is high time to start on a thorough renovation of the system, otherwise worse may be expected.

When the locomotive engineer sees the red light in front of him he immediately shuts off steam; so you, when PIMPLES begin to appear, should immediately call a halt and remedy matters.

As a pimple eradicator and a general blood purifier there is no medicine known as efficacious as FAY'S SARSAPARILLA. It is never known to fail. Try it and you will not be "Seein' things at night."

C. F. NELSON, Druggist.
Agent for Canada. New Denver.

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.

IF YOU ARE ENERGETIC & STRONG
If you are above foolish prejudice against canvassing for a good book, write and get my proposition. The information will cost nothing.
I have put hundreds of men in the way of making money; some of whom are now rich.
I can do good things for you, if you are honorable and will work hard.
T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days from date we will apply to the Stipendiary Magistrate of West Kootenay for a license to sell liquor at retail at our hotel in Cariboo City, West Kootenay, B. C. CLEMENS & MCDOUGALD.
Cariboo City, B. C., Feb. 5th, 1898.

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

Increase Your Business and Make Money
Full Prices. Correct Selection

THE BEAR
IMMEDIATE REMITTANCES.
HANDLING
FURS
Hides, Pelts, Wool,
TALLOW, GINSENG, SENECA.
Write for Circular giving Latest Market Prices
Ropes and Tags Furnished Free

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.

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.

ASSESSMENT ACT AND PROVINCIAL REVENUE TAX ACT.

Nelson Division of West Kootenay District.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax, and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act, are now due for the year 1898. All the above named taxes collectible within the Division of Nelson, West Kootenay District.

Assessment taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz:
If paid on or before June 30th, 1898—
Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property.
Two and one-half per cent. on assessed value of wild land.
One-half of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely: Upon such excess of income when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and less than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half per cent.
If paid after 1st July, 1898—
Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property.
Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.
Three-fourths of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars, the following rates, namely: Upon such excess when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and less than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-quarters of one per cent.
Provincial Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita
JOHN KEEN.
Assessor and Collector.
Kaslo, Feb. 5th, 1898.

AGENTS Sell "KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS" like a whirlwind. Prospectus 25 cents, worth $1. Big pay. Capital unnecessary.
BRADLEY-GARRETSON COMPANY, Limited, Toronto.

Port of Nakusp.
THOS. ABRIEL
CUSTOMS BROKER,
Real Estate, Mines & Insurance. Nakusp, B. C.

SANDON, B. C.
J.R.&B.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.
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